2012 STATE OF MARYLAND HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROCESS (SHIP)

& Local Health Improvement Plan (LHIP)

A. Methodology

In the fall of 2011, the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene launched a state-wide effort to standardize a health improvement process within their system of local county health departments. The effort at the state level is known as the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP) and the Local Health Improvement Plan (LHIP) at the county level. The initiative received strong support from the Office of the Governor as a valuable asset to existing goals of improving the health of Marylanders and thus impacting the spiraling costs of health care consumption. Hospital members of The Maryland Hospital Association agreed to lend their support and pledged hospital participation which in some areas included significant financial support to establish the state-wide web-based reporting system associated with the SHIP.

In areas where hospital/health department collaborations on health improvement activities were already up and running, the value of that collaborative relationship was recognized and no additional cash support was requested. Because of the existing strong and effective relationship between CHC and CCHD in creating The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County, Inc. we were not required to advance the \$25,000 per hospital that some contributed.

The Partnership's Board of Directors configuration met all of the representative requirements proposed by the SHIP for the "Community Coalition" required to lead the LHIP in our county. Originally, it was thought that the SHIP process and CHNA process could be almost seamless so this seemed like an easy solution and The Partnership Board agreed to serve; however, as the SHIP evolved it became apparent that they would have to be managed as parallel projects because of the SHIP connection to state funding through a state grant application process. This essentially doubled our workload as we conducted both the CHNA and the SHIP simultaneously.

To start and standardize, the SHIP identified 6 common "Vision Areas" for each county with 39 High Impact objectives. They provided per county baseline and comparative state-wide performance measures for each. A county profile document including a brief demographic

summary was prepared by each local coalition (attached). This is very valuable adjunct information in our CHNA process as well.

After thorough data analysis, our coalition identified 5 major priority areas which needed attention in order to meet HP 2020 improvement targets.

Those 5 areas are:

- Addictions and Behavioral Health
- Oral Health
- Tobacco
- Nutrition-Obesity and Salmonella
- Heart Disease and Cancer

B. Results Summary

Pages have been established on The Partnership's website www.HealthyCarroll.org regarding the SHIP-LHIP including meeting minutes and other information required since it is required to have public participation and therefore an open process.

C. Inclusions

- i. SHIP Vision Areas & Objectives
- ii. Carroll County SHIP Profile December 2011
- iii. Carroll County Local Health Improvement Process 2012-2014 March 2012
- iv. Carroll County LHIP Review and Update June 2012

Vision Area	SHIP Objectives
	1. Increase Life Expectancy
	2. Reduce infant deaths
	Reduce low birth weight (LBW) & very low birth weight (VLBW)
	Reduce sudden unexpected infant deaths (SUIDs)
	Increase the proportion of pregnancies that are intended
	6. Increase the proportion of pregnant women starting
Healthy Babies	prenatal care in the first trimester
	7. Reduce child maltreatment
	8. Reduce the suicide rate
	9. Decrease the rate of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities
	10. Increase the proportion of students who enter
and the second	kindergarten ready to learn
Healthy Social	11. Increase the proportion of students who graduate with a regular diploma 4 years after starting 9th grade
Environments	12. Reduce domestic violence
	13. Reduce blood lead levels in children
	14. Decrease fall-related deaths
	15. Reduce pedestrian injuries on public roads
	16. Reduce Salmonella infections transmitted through food
	17. Reduce hospital emergency department visits from
	asthma
Safe Physical Environments	18. Increase access to healthy food
Sale Filysical Elivironinents	19. Reduce the number of days the Air Quality Index (AQI)
	exceeds 100
	20. Reduce new HIV infections among adults and adolescents
	21. Reduce Chlamydia trachomatis infections among young
	people
	22. Increase treatment completion rate among tuberculosis
A LIFE	patients
	23. Increase vaccination coverage for recommended vaccines
Infectious Disease	among young children
	24. Increase the percentage of people vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza
	25. Reduce deaths from heart disease
	26. Reduce the overall cancer death rate
	27. Reduce diabetes-related emergency department visits
	28. Reduce hypertension-related emergency department visits
	29. Reduce drug-induced deaths
4	30. Increase the proportion of adults who are at a healthy
	weight
	31. Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who
	are considered obese
Chronic Disease	32. Reduce the proportion of adults who are current smokers
	33. Reduce the proportion of youths who use any kind of
	tobacco product

	34. Reduce the number of emergency department visits related to behavioral health conditions.
	35. Reduce the proportion of hospitalizations related to Alzheimer's disease and other dementias
40.54	36. Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance
	37. Increase the proportion of adolescents who have an annual wellness checkup
	38. Increase the proportion of children and adolescents who receive dental care
Healthcare Access	39. Reduce the proportion of individuals who are unable to afford to see a doctor



Carroll County has some notable health strengths and other areas where an investment in targeted action could pay dividends over the upcoming years.

Good News! In terms of the 39 SHIP measures, Carroll County performs best relative to the State baseline on new HIV infections, Chlamydia infections and pedestrian injuries on public roads.

Challenges – The top five SHIP measures where Carroll County performs worse than the State baseline are hospitalizations related to Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, adult smoking, emergency department visits related to behavioral health conditions, suicide, and the proportion of children who receive dental care.

The SHIP website provides continuously updated tools to address health challenges in the County, as well as tips and resources for individuals. The website also features news and opportunities to inform evidence based local action. We invite you to visit the website frequently and let us know how to improve it by clicking on the comment link. You can also friend us on Facebook http://www.facebook.com/MarylandSHIP or follow us on Twitter http://www.twitter.com/MarylandSHIP for regular news and resources. Click on the link at the bottom of this page or e-mail the coalition contact listed below to get involved or learn more.

Demographics	Carroll	Maryland
Total Population*	167,134	5,773,552
Age*, %		
Under 5 Years	5.4%	6.3%
Under 18 Years	24.7%	23.4%
65 Years and Older	13.0%	12.3%
Race/Ethnicity*, %		
White	92.9%	58.2%
Black	3.2%	29.4%
Native American	0.2%	0.4%
Asian	1.4%	5.5%
Hispanic or Latino origin	2.6%	8.2%
Median Household Income**	\$79,703	\$70,017
Households in Poverty**, %	6.3%	8.6%
Pop. 25+ Without H.S. Diploma**, %	9.8%	12.1%
Pop. 25+ With Bachelor's Degree or Above**, %	31.8%	35.6%

Health Improvement Coalition Contact:

Barb Rodgers

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brodgers@dhmh.state.md.us





Local Health Improvement Coalition Website:

http://www.healthycarroll.org



High Impact ObjectivesFigures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state baseline.

Obj #	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	Maryland 2014 Target
High	Morbidity Impact			
17	Rate of ED visits for asthma per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	381.0	850.0	671.0
27	Rate of ED visits for diabetes per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	227.4	347.2	330.0
28	Rate of ED visits for hypertension per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	123.3	237.9	225.0
34	Rate of ED visits for a behavioral health condition per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	1,364.8	1,206.3	1,146.0
High	Mortality Impact			
25	Rate of heart disease deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) (VSA 2007-2009)	192.1	194.0	173.4
26	Rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) (VSA 2007-2009)	182.1	177.7	169.2
Multi	ple Impact Objectives (those objectives with a high rate of return on investr	ment)		
3	Percentage of births that are LBW (VSA 2007-2009)	6.8%	9.2%	8.5%
6	Percentage of births where mother received first trimester prenatal care (VSA 2007-2009)	90.5%	80.2%	84.2%
11	Percentage of students who graduate high school four years after entering 9th grade (MSDE 2010)	90.3%	80.7%	84.7%
30	Percentage of adults who are at a healthy weight (not overweight or obese) (BRFSS 2008-2010)	34.6%	34.0%	35.7%
31	Percentage of youth (ages 12-19) who are obese (MYTS 2008)	9.1%	11.9%	11.3%
32	Percentage of adults who currently smoke (BRFSS 2008-2010)	20.3%	15.2%	13.5%
33	Percentage of high school students (9-12 grade) that have used any tobacco product in the past 30 days (MYTS 2010)	23.1%	24.8%	22.3%
36	Percentage of civilian, non-institutionalized 18-64 yr olds with any type of health insurance (BRFSS 2008-2010)	90.7%	86.5%	90.9%
38	Percentage of children 4-20 yrs enrolled in Medicaid that received a dental service in the past year (Medicaid CY2009)	52.5%	59.0%	62.0%
39	Percentage of people who reported there was a time in the last 12 months they could not afford to see a doctor (BRFSS 2008-2010)	8.7%	12.0%	11.4%



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best) Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
35	Rate of hospital admissions related to dementia/ Alzheimer's per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	29.3	17.3	N/A		16.4	-69.5	N/A
32	Percentage of adults who currently smoke (BRFSS 2008- 2010)	20.3%	15.2%	20.6%	0.6% White/NH- 18.9%		-33.6	1.5
34	Rate of ED visits for a behavioral health condition per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	1,364.8	1,206.3	N/A	White- 1,359.5 Black- 2,306.8	1,146.0	-13.1	N/A
8	Rate of suicides per 100,000 population (VSA 2007-2009)	10.8	9.6	11.3		9.1	-12.5	4.4
38	Percentage of children 4-20 yrs enrolled in Medicaid that received a dental service in the past year (Medicaid CY2009)	52.5%	59.0%	N/A		62.0%	-11.0	N/A
24	Percentage of adults who have had a flu shot in last year (BRFSS 2008- 2010)	40.7%	43.0%	25.0%	White/NH- 43.8%	61.5%	-5.3	62.8
26	Rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) (VSA 2007-2009)	182.1	177.7	178.4	White- 181.4 Black-148.5	169.2	-2.5	-2.1



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best)

Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
25	Rate of heart disease deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) (VSA 2007-2009)	192.1	194.0	190.9	White- 187.9 Black-210.0	173.4	1.0	-0.6
1	Life expectancy at birth (VSA 2009)	79.6	78.6	77.9		82.5	1.3	2.2
30	Percentage of adults who are at a healthy weight (not overweight or obese) (BRFSS 2008- 2010)	34.6%	34.0%	30.8%	White/NH- 34.1%	35.7%	1.8	12.3
29	Rate of drug- induced deaths per 100,000 population (VSA 2007-2009)	13.2	13.4	12.6		12.4	1.8	-4.4
36	Percentage of civilian, non-institutionalized 18-64 yr olds with any type of health insurance (BRFSS 2008-2010)	90.7%	86.5% ^	N/A		90.9%	4.9	N/A
33	Percentage of high school students (9- 12 grade) that have used any tobacco product in the past 30 days (MYTS 2010)	23.1%	24.8%	26.0%		22.3%	6.9	11.2
16	Rate of Salmonella infections per 100,000 (IDEHA 2010)	16.8	18.8	15.2		12.7	10.6	-10.5



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best) Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
11	Percentage of students who graduate high school four years after entering 9th grade (MSDE 2010)	90.3%	80.7%	74.9%		84.7%	11.9	20.6
6	Percentage of births where mother received first trimester prenatal care (VSA 2007- 2009)	90.5%	80.2%	70.8%	White/NH- 91.5% Black- 82.6% Asian- 92.7% Hispanic- 71.1%	84.2%	12.8	27.8
10	Percentage of children who enter kindergarten ready to learn (MSDE 2010- 2011)	95.0%	81.0%	N/A		85.0%	17.3	N/A
14	Rate of deaths associated with falls per 100,000 population (VSA 2007-2009)	5.9	7.3	7.0		6.9	19.3	15.8
31	Percentage of youth (ages 12-19) who are obese (MYTS 2008)	9.1%	11.9%	17.9%		11.3%	23.5	49.2
12	Rate ED visits related to domestic violence/abuse per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	52.1	69.6	N/A		66.0	25.2	N/A
3	Percentage of births that are LBW (VSA 2007-2009)	6.8%	9.2%	8.2%	White/NH- 6.7% Black- 9.9% Asian- 7.3% Hispanic- 7.9%	8.5%	26.1	17.1



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best) Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
39	Percentage of people who reported there was a time in the last 12 months they could not afford to see a doctor (BRFSS 2008-2010)	8.7%	12.0%	14.6%	White/NH- 8.2%	11.4%	27.5	40.4
27	Rate of ED visits for diabetes per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	234.5	347.2	N/A	White- 228.6 Black-562.6	330.0	34.5	N/A
7	Rate of indicated non-fatal child maltreatment cases reported to social services per 1,000 children under age 18 (Dept of Human Resources FY2010)	3.2	5.0	9.4		4.8	35.5	65.7
19	Number of days per year the AQI exceeded 100; not all counties are measured for AQI (EPA 2008)	5.0	8.4	11.0		8.0	40.5	54.5
2	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births(VSA 2007-2009)	4.2	7.2	6.7	White/NH- 3.8	6.6	41.7	37.3
18	Percentage of census tracts with food deserts (USDA 2000)	3.2%	5.8%	10.0%		5.5%	44.8	68.0
28	Rate of ED visits for hypertension per 100,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	123.3	237.9	N/A	White- 117.2 Black-375.1	225.0	48.2	N/A



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best) Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
17	Rate of ED visits for asthma per 10,000 population (HSCRC 2010)	38.1	85.0	N/A	White-36.1 Black-84.4	67.1	55.2	N/A
15	Rate of pedestrian injuries (SHA 2007-2009)	16.3	39.0	22.6		29.7	58.2	27.9
21	Rate of Chlamydia infection for all ages per 100,000 (IDEHA 2009)	91.1	416.7	N/A	White-35.3 Black-140.7 (all ages)	N/A	78.1	N/A
20	Rate of new (incident) cases of HIV in persons age 13 and older per 100,000 (IDEHA 2009)	5.7	32.0	N/A		30.4	82.2	N/A
4	Rate of SUIDs (includes deaths attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), Accidental Suffocation and Strangulation in Bed (ASSB) and deaths of unknown cause) per 1,000 births (VSA 2005-2009)	***, 6 (Count only)	1.0	0.9		0.89	N/A	N/A
9	Rate of deaths associated with fatal crashes where driver had alcohol involvement per 100 million Vehicle Miles of Travel (SHA 2009)	***, 4 (Count only)	0.29	0.4		0.27	N/A	N/A



SHIP Measures Ranked by Percent Difference from Maryland Baseline (Worst to Best)

Figures in RED/GREEN represent when the county baseline is WORSE/BETTER than the state and national baselines.

Obj#	SHIP Measure (County Baseline Source)	County Baseline	Maryland Baseline	National Baseline	County by Race/ Ethnicity*	Maryland Target 2014	% Diff from Maryland Baseline	% Diff from National Baseline
13	Rate of new (incident) cases of elevated blood lead level in children under 6 per 100,000 (MDE 2009)	***, 6 (Count only)	79.1	N/A		39.6	N/A	N/A

Three-year rolling averages are presented for many of the measures as a means to display more stable data (less year-to-year variation) while showing change over time. Data details for figures found in "National Baseline" and "Maryland Baseline" columns can be found on the Maryland SHIP webpage under MEASURES at http://dhmh.maryland.gov/ship/measures.html.

^ Maryland baseline value for Objective #36 - Proportion of persons with health insurance -- has been adjusted to allow for comparison with county level data.

Percent difference formula: \underline{x} county – \underline{x} state X 100 \underline{x} state

^{*} Race/ethnicity definitions based on the sources of data used. Hispanic origin can be from any race; White/NH denotes those who are both White and of Non-Hispanic origin.

^{***}Rates based on counts less than 20 are not shown due to instability.



Carroll County Local Health Improvement Coalition/Plan – Review & Update

The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County Board of Directors' Meeting – June 6, 2012



Local Health Improvement Process/Plan

- 1. Establish a local health improvement coalition (LHIC)
- 2. Involve the public in open meeting opportunities
- 3. Review the 39 state objectives specific to Carroll County
- 4. Review the county data associated with these objectives
- 5. Develop action plans
- Submit plan March 1, 2012 to qualify and receive Pre-Qualification Letter from Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) for funding
- Submit proposal for funding to Community
 Health Resources Commission by March 15, 2012
- 8. Awarded base funding of \$25,000
- 9. Next steps



1. Establish a LHIC

- At the October Board meeting, the Board of Directors of the Partnership voted to serve as the LHIC
- At the February Board meeting, the Community Health Needs Assessment Subcommittee was tasked with approving the Local Health Improvement Plan/Process due March 1 to DHMH
- The Local Health Improvement Team (LHIT) followed the State Health Improvement Process



2. Involve the public

- Develop web based information about the process (www.HealthyCarroll.org)
- Invite the public to the LHIT monthly meetings through news releases
- Link to the State Health Improvement Process website



3. Review 39 State Objectives

- Divide LHIT into six workgroups, one for each Vision Area of the state health improvement plan framework
- Each workgroup had members with expertise in the vision area
- Vision areas were Healthy Babies, Healthy Social Environments, Safe Physical Environments, Infectious Disease, Chronic Disease, and Health Care Access
- Narrowed 39 to top 10 objectives



4. Review County Data

- Compared county, state and national baselines
- Created data conclusion for each objective
- Analyzed special situations that effected data
- Identified resources in the county to address the objective
- Proposed resources needed to address objective
- Developed recommendations for action



5. Develop Action Plans

- Narrow 10 objectives to 5 priorities
- Create goals/strategies for each priority
- Propose actions and partners
- Set Time Frame of July 2012 June 2014
- Identify evaluation measures
- Vote to prioritize the top 5 2012-2014 Priorities 1.
 Addictions and Behavioral Health, 2. Oral Health, 3.
 Tobacco, 4. Nutrition Obesity/ Salmonella and 5. Heart Disease/Cancer
- Submit plan to CHNA Subcommittee with the addition of "proposed" partners for approval



6. DHMH Pre-qualification letter

- Submit plan to DHMH by March 1, 2012 to receive letter
- Plan sections include LHIC information, local health data profile, local health context, health improvement priorities, baseline/goal and strategies/actions, local health planning resources and sustainability, and timeline and method for community health needs assessment



7. Submit Proposal for funding

- Receive Community Health Resources Commission (CHRC) Funding announcement February
- Select priority one for CHRC funding at February 28th LHIT meeting
- Submit proposal for funding on March 15, 2012



8. Base Funding - Behavioral Health

- Selected objectives:
 Reduce the suicide rate
 Reduce the number of emergency
 department visits related to behavioral health conditions
- Selected action:
 Implement a model of urgent care services with an Outpatient Mental Health Clinic



9. Next Steps

- Received approval for funding from CHRC around mid-April – Base \$25,000
- Implement action plan selected for 2012-13
- Collect evaluation measures for 2012-13
- Comply with CHRC grant guidelines
- Determine future direction of CHRC funding for April 2013



The Local Health Improvement Team:

- Barbara Rodgers, Director of Health Planning Chair
- Tricia Supik,CEO Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County(PHCC)
- Meghan Tew, Community Health Improvement PHCC
- Larry Leitch, Health Officer
- Dr. Elizabeth Ruff, Deputy Health Officer
- Shannon Barnes, Fiscal Chief
- Cindy Bosley and Carol Ann Bauman Nursing
- Sue Doyle Addictions
- Darlene Flaherty Nutrition
- Sarah Hawkins Core Service Agency
- Ed Singer Environmental Health
- Kim Spangler-Health Education

Beginning with the August 2012 Access to Health Care Leadership Team meeting, the LHIT meeting will be held following the August, October, December, February, April, and June Access meeting. This will allow members of the Access Team to participate in the LHIT.



Meeting Schedule

PHCC Board Meeting dates - Bold indicates LHIC meetings

Feb April
June August
October December

Access to Health Care Meetings - Bold Indicates LHIT meetings

January February
March April
May-WOOW June
July August
September October
November December

Carroll County Local Health Improvement Process 2012-2014



Proposed Priorities:

Addictions and Behavioral Health

Oral Health

Tobacco

Nutrition – Obesity and Salmonella

Heart Disease and Cancer

March 1, 2012

Introduction

State Health Improvement Process (SHIP) The State of Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) introduced the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP) in 2011. The SHIP aligns with a small subset of objectives from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Healthy People 2020, a science-based effort for improving the health of all Americans. The objectives were selected after reviewing recent state, local, and national plans and indicators; consulting with state officials; meeting with health and community leaders to discuss health outcome factors where the state ranks worse than its neighbors; and considering the input of public feedback. The chosen objectives focus on the factors that are most critical for achieving the SHIP's goals of health equity and improving the health of Maryland residents. The objectives will also measure whether implemented actions are successful in meeting the goals.

The Local Health Improvement Process (LHIP) In recognizing that local energy and local leadership are critical for progress in public health, the SHIP requested each jurisdiction in Maryland to prioritize objectives for their respective communities. The Local Health Improvement Process (LHIP) in each county is designed to identify, develop, and implement measures for inclusion with the larger health improvement process. Carroll County, under the direction of the health officer, complied with the SHIP request for local involvement and established a Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC), comprised of key stakeholders in the community committed to improving the health and well being of the residents.

Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC) The function of the Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC) is performed by the Board of Directors of the Partnerships for a Healthier Carroll County, Inc. (PHCC), whose members are well qualified for this role by experience, skills, and their backgrounds of community involvement. The LHIC submits the Local Health Improvement Process document to the SHIP. LHIC also collaborates with the PHCC Strategic Planning Committee and Carroll Hospital Center (CHC) Community Benefit Committee to determine and analyze health needs and propose recommendations for community health improvement. More information about the LHIC is included in the LHIC Description Form which is Section 1 of this document. Also working with the LHIC/Partnership Board of Directors on the LHIP is the Local Health Improvement Team (LHIT).

Local Health Improvement Team The Local Health Improvement Team (LHIT) is comprised of staff from PHCC and senior staff from the Carroll County Health Department (CCHD). Programs represented from the health department include: Addictions, Behavioral/Mental Health, Environmental Health, Fiscal, Health Education, Nursing, Nutrition, Oral Health and Tobacco and Cancer (Cigarette Restitution Fund). Based on data profiles and contextual data for each indicator, the LHIT identified ten indicators for five areas and developed a proposed action plan for each area. The LHIT recommendations are then reviewed and approved by the LHIC.

Proposed Carroll County Local Health Improvement Process (CCLHIP)

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Section 1: Local Health Improvement Coalition Description

Section 2: Local Health Data Profiles – County Profile Data

Section 3: Local Health Context

Section 4: Local Health Improvement Priorities 2012-2014

Priority, Baseline and Goal, Strategies, and Actions

Section 5: Local Health Planning Resources and Sustainability

Section 6: Timeline and Method for the Community Health Needs

Assessment

Section 1: Local Health Improvement Coalition Description Form

Section 1. Local Health Coalition and Planning Description

- 1. Jurisdiction/Region Name: Carroll County
- 2. Local Health Action Planning Coalition Leadership and Contact Information
 - a. Local/Regional Public Health Coalition Leader (Health Officer Name, Title, Address, Telephone, e-mail address)

Larry Leitch, Health Officer, Carroll County Health Dept.

290 S. Center St. Westminster, MD 21157 (410)876-4972

leitchl@dhmh.state.md.us

b. If applicable, Other (Name, Title, Organization, Telephone, e-mail address)

N/A

3. Local Health Action Planning Coalition Membership (names, titles, organizations)

The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County, Inc. (PHCC) Board of Directors will serve as the Carroll County Local Health Improvement Coalition (CCLHIC or LHIC) for Carroll County's Local Health Improvement Process (LHIP)

Rationale:

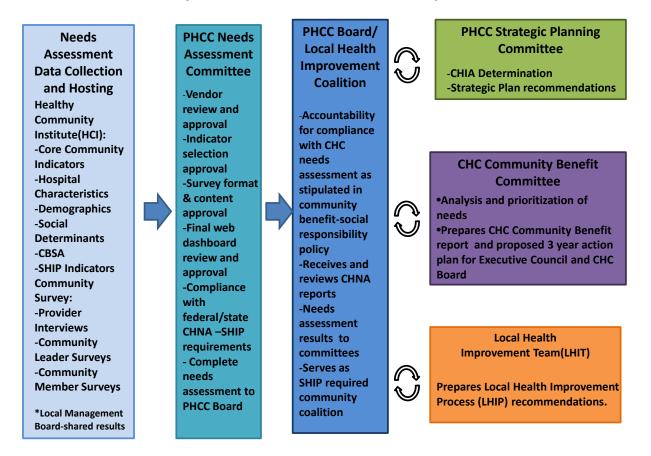
The Partnership achieves health improvement progress through leadership collaboratives and action teams (previously called work groups) formed around the Core Health Improvement Areas. Core Health Improvement Areas were identified through community health needs assessments. Experts and interested parties from each Area were invited to be on Leadership Teams. Leadership Teams identify indicators of health (known as Healthy Carroll Vital Signs) to measure progress in their areas. The Leadership Teams then establish objectives and action plans for improving indicator data. Leadership Teams often form sub-groups known as Action Teams in order to better manage specific action plans. Annual reporting, review, and recognition of progress takes place at our community health forum, We're on Our Way.

The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County, Inc. Board of Directors who will be serving as Carroll County's Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC):

- Alva Baker, MD, McDaniel College
- Sue Doyle, Carroll County Health Department
- Lorraine Fulton, EdD, Gerstell Academy
- Abby Gruber, Carroll County Parks and Recreation
- George Hardinger, Carroll County Detention Center
- David Hogue, M&T Bank
- Larry Leitch, Carroll County Health Department, Chairperson of Local Health Improvement Coalition
- Sally Long, Carroll Community College (Vice-Chairperson of PHCC Board of Directors)
- David Louder, MD, Carroll Hospital Center
- Rosemary Murphey , Citizen/DHMH (Chairperson PHCC Board of Directors)
- Jonathan O'Neal, Carroll County Public Schools
- Arthur Riley, Carroll Drugs Inc.
- Barbara Rodgers, Carroll County Health Department
- John Sernulka, Carroll Hospital Center
- Patricia Supik, Carroll Hospital Center
- Robert Wack, MD, Westminster City Council
- Lynn Wheeler, Carroll County Public Library (Past-Chairperson of PHCC Board of Directors)

4. Local Health Improvement Coalition Structure

Community Benefit Plan and Local Health Improvement Process



4. Health Planning Coalition Vision and Mission Statement

Our Vision

The Carroll County Health Improvement Coalition will mobilize support to achieve better health in Carroll County.

Our Mission

The Carroll County Health Improvement Coalition will improve the health of all residents with particular attention to communities and sub-groups with health disparities by providing a health improvement framework with support for local action and linked to the State Health Improvement Process

Activities/Schedules – Local Health Improvement Coalition meeting dates and schedules (include link to local websites for public meeting schedules to be posted on the SHIP website)

The Carroll County's Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC) meetings will be a portion of The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County Board Meetings two times per year and will be open to the public. These meetings are held on the 1st Wednesdays of every other month in the Carroll Hospital Center Board Room. A meeting was held December 9, 2011 and the next CCLHIC meeting will be on April 4, 2012 at 9 a.m.

As a subcommittee of the LHIC, the Local Health Improvement Team meetings will also be opened to the public and a meeting schedule will be posted on The Partnership and Health Department websites. The committee meets at least monthly. Committee Meetings have been held on October 31, November 18, November 28(December's Meeting), and January 9th. The next meeting will be held February 27th at 9 a.m. in the multi-purpose room of the Carroll County Health Department to review the final Action Plan document. Future meetings will be posted on www.HealthyCarroll.org on the Community Health Needs Assessment page.

Documents-Local/Regional Community Health Assessments, Plans and other related documents

The following documents are posted in the <u>Healthy Carroll Vital Signs</u> section on www.HealthyCarroll.org:

County Health Rankings 2010 (pdf)

Dashboard 2009 /2010 (pdf)

Elder Health Needs Assessment/ 2009 (pdf)

Healthy Carroll Vital Signs II - 2008 (pdf)

Healthy Carroll Vital Signs - 2006 (pdf)

Strength & Needs Assessment 2006 (pdf)

Community Assessment Data Update 2003 (pdf)

Healthy Indicators 2002 (pdf)

Carroll Commuter Survey 2001 (pdf)

Submitted by: Barb Rodgers at brodgers@dhmh.state.md.us 443-375-7286.

Section 2: Local Health Data Profiles

Section 2: Local Health Data Profiles - Inventory of local data including SHIP measures.

From the 39 State Health Indicators, the following 10 priority objectives were selected for Carroll County.

Addictions and Behavioral Health:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/ Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County/ Maryland vs. County
1	Reduce the suicide rate (SHIP #8)	Rate of suicides per 100,000 pop - VSA 2010	10.8	11.3	9.6	n/a	White 12.0 Black 5.3	10.2/9.1	4.52 /-11.77
2	Reduce drug- induced deaths (SHIP #29)	Rate of drug- induced deaths per 100,000 populatio n (VSA 2007- 2009	13.2	12.6	13.4	n/a	White - 14.8 Black - 12.6	11.3/ 12.4	-4.32/1.63
3`	Reduce the number of emergency department visits related to behavioral health conditions (SHIP #34)	Rate of ED visits for a behavioral health condition Per 100,000 pop (HSCRC 2010)	1364.8	n/a	1206.3	White – 1359.5 Black – 2306.8	White – 1168.1 Black – 1527.4 Asian – 214.3 Hispanic – 861.6	n/a/ 1146	n/a/ -12.33

Local Health Data Profiles – cont'd

Salmonella:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/ Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County/ Maryland vs. County
4	Reduce salmonella infections transmitted through food (SHIP #16)	Rate of Salmonella infections per 100,000 IDEHA 2010	16.8	15.2	18.8			11.4/ 12.7	-10.0/ 11.24

Heart Disease:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/Ethn icity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County/ Maryland vs. County
5	Reduce deaths from heart disease (SHIP #25)	Rate of heart disease deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) VSA 2007- 2009	192.1	190.1	194	White – 187.9 Black – 210.0	White - 184.3 Black – 238.3	152.7/ 173.4	-0.63/0.98

Cancer:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Objective	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/ Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County and Maryland vs. County
6	Reduce overall cancer rate (SHIP #26)	Rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population (age adjusted) VSA 2007- 2009	182.1	178.1	177.7	White - 181.4 Black - 148.5	White – 176.6 Black - 193.0	160.6/ 169.2	-2.05/-2.45

Local Health Data Profiles - cont'd

Obesity:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County/ Maryland vs. County
7	Reduce the proportion of young children and adolescents who are obese (SHIP# 31)	Percentage of youth (ages 12-19) who are obese (MYTS 2008)	9.1%	17.9%	11.9%	N/A	White 8.8% Black – 15.8% Asian – 8.4% Hispanic – 15.0%	16.1%/ 11.3%	65.19/ 26.67

Tobacco:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County/ Maryland vs. County
8	Reduce tobacco use by adults (SHIP #32)	Percentage of adults who currently smoke (BRFSS 2008- 2010)	20.3%	20.6%	15.2%	White/no n- Hispanic 18.9%	White/NH – 15.0% Black – 17.8% Asian – 4.4% Hispanic – 7.8%	12%/ 13.5%	1.47 / -28.73
9	Reduce the proportio n of youth who use any kind of tobacco product (SHIP #33)	Percentage of high school students (9- 12 grade) that have used any tobacco products in the past 30 days (MYTS 2010)	23.1%	26%	24.8%		White – 24.7% Black – 24.2% Asian/Native Hawaiian/oth er Pac. Isl. – 18.6% Hispanic – 29.8%	21%/ 22.3%	11.81/ 7.10

Local Health Data Profiles – cont'd

Oral Health:

County Obj.	Maryland SHIP Indicator	County Baseline description	County Baseline	National Baseline	MD Baseline	County by Racial/ Ethnicity	Maryland by Racial/ Ethnicity	Healthy People 2020/ MD 2014 Target	%difference National vs. County and Maryland vs. County
10	Increase the proportion of the children and adolescents who receive dental care (SHIP #38)	Percentage of children 4-20 yrs enrolled in Medicaid that received dental service in the past year (Medicaid)	52.5%	N/A	59.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-11.66

Section 3: Local Health Context

3. Local Health Context - Brief description of existing health related conditions, initiatives and other contextual factors that are related to the priority objectives.

Addictions and Behavioral Health

Data Conclusion	Special	Resources currently in the county	Proposed resources	Recommendations
for County	situation or	to address the objective	needed to address the	for action
Objective 1:	consideration	to dadi ess the objective	objective	101 4001011
Reduce the	effecting data			
	criceting data			
-Better than National -Worse than State -FY 11 data not on chart will show a 240% increase in suicide rate over FY 2010	-An increase in prescription drug abuse rates (1800% over ten years) -Loss of connection to school system (28,000 students) due to loss of safe and drug free school program	-Formation of Prevention and Early Intervention Work group with Mental Health and Substance Abuse Focus of Behavioral Health & Addiction Advisory Council -Garrett Lee Smith Suicide Prevention Grant allows school system to contract with Youth Service Bureau for assessments -"Finding Kind" the video used as a model for Bullying Interventions	-Loss of Garrett Lee Smith Suicide Grant after this year - estimated need \$10,000 yearly to maintain efforts -Expand Mental Health First Aide training to beyond professionals-estimated \$10,000 yearly -Expansion of prevention efforts by reestablishment of a Safe and Drug Free Schools Program and re-establish connection with students-estimated need \$80,000 yearly -Expansion of Crisis Services- estimated need \$42,000 yearly.	-Charge Prevention & Intervention Work group with the formation of the Strategic Plan -Develop Cross System Community Involvement
Data Conclusion for County Objective 2: Reduce drug- induced deaths	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Higher than National -On par with State Level -1800% increase in Prescription Drug Abuse in Carroll County over the past ten years	-Data may be skewed by the fact a death may not be listed as an overdose.	-Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County and CCHD sent educational information to all County physicians and dentists -Behavioral Health and Addictions Advisory Council -Hampstead Police Department -Carroll County Government Prescription Take Back Program -CCHD Environmental Health	-Increase prevention efforts at all levels: Professional, children, adult and community providers -Prescription Drug Monitoring Program becomes effective this year	Combine this objective with objective 1 to reduce the number of drug induced deaths.

Local Health Context - cont'd

Addictions and Behavioral Health

Data Conclusion for County Obj. 3: Reduce the number of emergency department visits related to behavioral health conditions.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Significantly higher than MD Data per Carroll Hospital Center -CHC has the highest one day BH admission rate in the state.	-Are we sure that the data is for only those Carroll residents or is this anyone who is seen in the CHC ER - CHC has a high rate of out of county and out of state behavioral health emergency department visits -Lack of a crisis continuum in Carroll - No urgent crisis, No mobile crisis, no ACT, no Crisis beds, no walk-in Crisis Clinic	-Currently have request for proposals that will address operation of four crisis beds for the explicit purpose of "prevention of inpatient admission" -Proposal from Community Provider for Urgent Care visits	-Funding is the reason for lack of action on development of a continuum of Crisis services in Carroll because the size of the county and the level of need we often do not qualify -ACT \$450,000 one-time only funds needed to become operational and reach fidelity -Urgent Care Visits - \$18,000 yearly -Walk-in Crisis Clinic – TBD -Crisis Beds to Prevent inpatient admissions - \$200,000 yearly	-Examine existing resources and reallocate funding -Development of a Cross Systems Plan -Advocate for CHC participation – they benefit in assisting in the development of Crisis Continuum -Look for grant opportunities

Local Health Context – cont'd

Salmonella

Data Conclusion for County Objective 4: Reduce salmonella infections transmitted through food.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Lower than	-These cases are	-Carroll County Health	-Maintain current	-Monitor funding levels
Maryland baseline	primarily individual	Department (CCHD),	level of activity	of food service
-Higher than Health	and not associated	Bureau of	through CCHD food	licensing and
People 2020	with outbreaks or	Environmental Health	service licensing and	inspection program
and Maryland 2014	licensed food service	food service facility	inspection program	and look for
Target, and National	establishments	licensing and inspection	-Staffing and	opportunities to
Baseline	-Higher rates	program	educational	maintain or enhance
	reported may be	-Limited CCHD outreach	materials to identify	current program
	indicative of a	and education through	and reach target	- Outreach efforts
	population with	publications, news	audiences	could be combined
	better access to	articles and in person	- This staffing could	with objective 7 to talk
	health care and more	-Outreach by Maryland	be CCHD based or	about what foods are
	likely to seek health	Cooperative Extension	within organizations	healthy and how to
	care for this type of	Service	in the community	prepare them safely
	illness	-Web based information		
		from FSA, USDA, and		
		CCHD		

Heart Disease

Data Conclusion For County Obj. 5: Reduce deaths from heart disease.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-County baseline	-Data obtained	-CHC provides blood pressure screening	-Funding would	-May want to
better than MD	from VSA should	-Some heart health educational and	be needed	consider the
baseline but	be accurate	screening events		federal program
worse than		-Partnership Leadership Teams – Heart		ABCS in primary
national baseline		Health and Prevention and Wellness		care model
		Teams		

Local Health Context-cont'd

Cancer

Data Conclusion For County Obj. 6: Reduce the overall cancer rate.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Higher than	-DHMH Cancer survey shows	-Cigarette Restitution	-Funding	-Promote all cancer
National and	different numbers with Carroll	Fund Program	would be	screenings
Maryland	being lower than Maryland rate	- Breast and Cervical	needed	
-Need a lot of	and having the 3 rd lowest cancer	Cancer Program		
improvement to	rate in the State	-Carroll Hospital Cancer		
reach 2020 goal		Program		

Obesity

Data Conclusion for County Obj. 7: Reduce the proportion of young children and adolescents who are obese.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendation s for action
-Based on the MYTS data, the Carroll County baseline data is 9.1% of youth ages 12-19 who are obese -Lower than Maryland, National, Healthy people 2020 and the Maryland 2014 target	-Maryland has no data on children from 5- 12 - Pediatric Surveillance Data and MYTS limited data self reported heights and weights -Data either not consistently collected -Unable to	-Possibility of a Transformation Grant that would require at least two interventions in each of 3 Title 1 schools dealing with reducing obesity and/or tobacco use -Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County Kaiser Permanente Grant -Begin to look at methods for collection of data on heights and weights from physician's offices -CHC Registered Dietitians address issue if referred by M.DRecreation Councils, organized sports and fitness activities, etc. exist for youth, many cost money to	-Need to get accurate data about the extent of the problem -Review evidence based interventions to address the problem. -Nutrition programs to educate parents/children Increased opportunities for physical activity for	Committee wanted to consider this for action, especially as it related to Transformation grant. National evidence suggests this continues to be a problem, and more health issues/chronic diseases are being linked to childhood obesity
	access from private physicians	participate -WIC addresses through 5 th birthday. (7.2% of 2-5yrs.obese July 11)	families and children	

Local Health Context - cont'd

Tobacco

Data Conclusion for County Obj. 8: Reduce tobacco use by adults.	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Lower than National -Higher than MD rate -Need a lot of improvement to reach 2020 goal	-DHMH started using a new data set which increased the numbers 2008(old data set) – 12%; 2010(new data set) – 21.2%	-CRFP cessation program reaches 300 people per year	-Additional funding and identification of additional locations for programs	-More advertising, less expensive way to supply nicotine replacement therapy and Chantix

Data Conclusion for County Obj. 9: Reduce the proportion of youth who use any kind of tobacco products	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Lower than National MD rate -Close to Healthy People 2020 goal	-Many new products on the market targeting young smokers Polytobacco users	-CRFP has a small prevention component	-Increase knowledge of new products among adults, esp. parents, teachers, and others who work with youth	-Educate general population regarding new tobacco products -More required programs in schools to educate youth -Change laws regarding cigars

Local Health Context – cont'd

Oral Health

Data Conclusion for County Objective 10: Increase the proportion of the children and adolescents who receive dental care	Special situation or consideration effecting data	Resources currently in the county to address the objective	Proposed resources needed to address the objective	Recommendations for action
-Worse than the state	-The trend for Carroll County has improved from 23% to 52.5 % since 2001 -Reimbursement rates have improved greatly over the past five years	-Pediatric dental clinic -Some private dentists have started to accept Medical Assistance (MA)	-Funding for operatory and education to dentists about MA	-Additional operatory in the clinic -Encourage more private dentists to take MA

Section 4: Local Health Improvement Priorities 2012-2014 Priority, Baseline/Goal, Strategies, Actions

Section 4: Proposed Local Health Improvement Priorities 2012-2014

Priority 1: Addictions and Behavioral Health

Goal #1: Reduce the suicide rate in Carroll County by June 30, 2014.

(MD 2014 Target: 9.1 per 100,000/MD Baseline: 9.6 per 100,000/Carroll County Baseline: 10.8 per 100,000)

Strategies:

- 1.1. Expand Mental Health First Aid Training to the community with a focus on law enforcement and education personnel
- 1.2. Re-establish the Safe and Drug Free Schools Coordinator Position
- 1.3. Expand Crisis Services

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
1.1.1 Expand	Prevention and Intervention Workgroup of the	July 2012 –	1.1.1 Number of
Mental Health	Behavioral Health and Addictions Advisory	June 2014	professionals trained
First Aid	Council		
Training	Core Service Agency		
	Schools		
	Youth Service Bureau		
	The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
1.2.1 Funding	Prevention and Intervention Workgroup of the	July 2012 –	1.2.1 Re-established
identified for	Behavioral Health and Addictions Advisory	June 2014	Safe and Drug- Free
Safe and Drug-	Council		Schools Program
Free Schools	Core Service Agency		
Program	Schools		
	Youth Services Bureau		
	The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
1.3.1. Expand	Prevention and Intervention Workgroup of the	July 2012 –	1.3.1 Creation of the
Crisis Services	Behavioral Health and Addictions Advisory	June 2014	Strategic Plan and
	Council		develop cross system
	Core Service Agency		community
	Schools		involvement
	Youth Services Bureau		
	The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		

Addictions and Behavioral Health cont'd

Goal #2: Reduce drug-related deaths in Carroll County by June 30, 2014.

(Healthy People 2020: 11.3 per 100,000/MD 2014 Target: 12.3 per 100,000/ Carroll County

Baseline: 13.2 per 100,000)

Strategies:

- 2.1. Increase prevention of prescription abuse efforts among professionals, children, adults and community providers.
- 2.2. Promote Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

Action	Proposed Partners	Time	Measures
		Frame	
2.1.1 Increase	Prevention and Intervention Workgroup of	July 2012	2.1.1. Number of
prevention of	the Behavioral Health and Addictions	– June	participants
prescription abuse	Advisory Council	2014	educated about
efforts among	Schools		prescription abuse
professionals,	Youth Services Bureau		prevention
children, adults and	Hampstead Police Department and other law		
community providers	enforcement agencies		
	Carroll County Government -Take Back		
	Program		
	Carroll County Health Department -		
	Environmental Health		
	The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
2.1.2. Increased	Same as above	July 2012	2.1.2. Number of
participation in drug		– June	prescriptions
take back programs		2014	received in the
			take back
			programs
2.2.1. Prescription	Same as above	July 2012	2.2.1.
Drug Monitoring		– June	Implementation
Program		2014	of a prescription
			drug monitoring
			program
			. •

Addictions and Behavioral Health cont'd

Goal #3: Reduce the number of emergency department visits related to behavioral health conditions by June 30, 2014. (MD Baseline: 1206.3/Carroll County Baseline: 1364.8)

Strategies:

- 3.1. Develop continuum of crisis services in Carroll County
- 3.2. Develop urgent care capacity at local Outpatient Mental Health Clinic

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
3.1.1 Identification of	Carroll Hospital Center (CHC)	July 2012 –	3.1.1. Number of Crisis Beds
funding including existing resources and reallocation of funding	Core Service Agency (CSA)	June 2014	that exist
to operate four crisis beds			
beus			
3.2.1. Identification of a	Carroll Hospital Center (CHC)	July 2012 –	3.2.1. Number of providers
community provider for urgent care services.	Core Service Agency (CSA)	June 2014	for urgent care services

Priority 2: Oral Health

Goal #1: Increase the proportion of children and adolescents who receive dental care by June 30, 2014. (MD Baseline: 59.0%/Carroll County Baseline: 52.5%)

Strategies:

- 1.1. Open new primary clinic with three dental operatories at Access Carroll, Inc.
- 1.2. Open third operatory in the pediatric dental clinic at the Carroll County Health Department
- 1.3. Increase participation of private dentist in the provision of dental services to medical assistance eligible children.

Actions	Proposed Partner	Time Frame	Measures
1.1.1 Assist	Access Carroll	December 2012	1.1.1. Access Carroll
Access Carroll in	Carroll County Health Department	_	dental services open
opening new	- Pediatric Dental Clinic and	June 2014	
dental clinic.	Referring Agencies		
	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll		
	County		
1.1.2. Refer	Access Carroll	December 2012	1.1.2. Number of
patients ages 15-	Carroll County Health Department	– June 2014	patients 15-20 years of
20 with Medical	- Pediatric Dental Clinic and		age seen at Access
Assistance to	Referring Agencies		Carroll for dental care
Access Carroll.	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll		
	County		
1.2.1. Increase	Carroll County Health Department	July 2012 –	1.2.1. Number of
caseload by		June 2013	patients seen at Carroll
opening third	Referring Agencies		County Health
operatory.			Department
1.3.1. Educate	Maryland Office of Oral Health,	July 2012 –	1.3.1. Number of
private dentists	Maryland Healthy Smiles Program	June 2014	providers who join
about medical	Carroll County Dental Society -		Maryland Healthy
assistance dental	Private dentists		Smiles.
programs	Carroll County Health Department		

Priority 3: Tobacco

Goal #1: Reduce tobacco use by adults by June 30, 2014. (MD Baseline: 15.2%/Carroll County Baseline: 20.3%)

Strategies:

- 1.1. Identify new sites to provide smoking cessation programs to reach "hard to reach" populations.
- 1.2. Increase advertising venues for smoking cessation; including social networking, Patch.com etc.
- 1.3. Offer daytime walk in clinic for tobacco cessation.

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
1.1.1. Identify "hard to reach"	Cigarette Restitution	July 2012-	1.1.1. Number of cessation
populations	Fund Program	June 2014	programs and number of
	Members of the		participants in them
	Tobacco Coalition		
	Private medical and		
	dental providers		
1.1.2. Identify additional locations	Same as above	July 2012-	1.1.2. Number of new
for "hard to reach" populations		June 2014	locations
1.2.1. Use more advertising for	Cigarette Restitution	July 2012-	1.2.1. Number of types of
cessation programs	Fund Program	June 2014	advertising
	Members of the		
	Tobacco Coalition		
	Private medical and		
	dental providers		
	Partnership for a		
	Healthier Carroll		
	County		
1.3.1. Increase the number of day	Same as above	July 2012-	1.3.1. Number of programs
time walk-in clinics		June 2014	that provide replacement
			therapy

Tobacco – cont'd

Goal #2: Reduce the portion of youth who use any kind of tobacco product by June 30, 2014. (Healthy People 2020: 21%/MD 2014 Target: 22.3%/Carroll County Baseline: 23.1%)

Strategies:

- 2.1. Increase knowledge of new products among adults; especially parents, teachers, and others who work with youth.
- 2.2. Liaison with University of Maryland Tobacco Law Center to support legislation regarding the sale and placement of cigars.

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
2.1.1. Educate	Carroll County Health	July 2012 –	2.1.1. Number of
population that works	Department - Cigarette	June 2014	participants educated about
with youth regarding	Restitution Program		tobacco
new tobacco products	Parents/ Schools		
	Community groups that work		
	with youth		
	University of Maryland Law		
	Center		
	Partnership for a Healthier		
	Carroll County		
2.2.1. Change laws	Carroll County Health	July 2012 –	2.2.1. Laws changed
regarding cigars.	Department - Cigarette	June 2014	regarding the sale and
	Restitution Program		placement of cigars
	Parents/ Schools		
	Community groups that work		
	with youth		
	University of Maryland Law		
	Center		
	Partnership for a Healthier		
	Carroll County		

Priority 4: Nutrition – Childhood Obesity and Salmonella

Goal #1: There is no reliable source of data available to determine if Carroll County is meeting baseline or target objectives for childhood obesity for children ages 0-12. For children ages 12-19 in Carroll County, 9.1 % are obese according to the Maryland Youth Tobacco Survey compared to 17.9% in the Nation, 11.9% in Maryland. Anecdotally there appears to be a problem with childhood obesity in Carroll County. The first step in the process would be developing reliable data to determine where we stand in relation to the established targets. If data shows that anecdotal observations are accurate, we would want to reduce the portion of young children and adolescents who are obese by June 30, 2014. (Carroll County Baseline: 9.1% MD Target for 2014 11.3% /Healthy People 2020 16.1%)

Strategies:

- 1.1. Gather raw statistical height/weight data for school-age children through various community sites such as doctor offices and schools
- 1.2. Establish a free cold drinking water program through the school system in cafeterias as an alternative to high calorie drinks

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
1.1.1. Identify target	Schools	July 2012 –	1.1.1. Number of
population and source of	Parents		populations and
data	Private doctor offices	June 2014	sources identified
	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
1.1.2. Develop the	Schools	July 2012 –	1.1.2. Existence of a
method of data	Parents		data collection
collection and compile	Private doctor offices	June 2014	method
and analyze data	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
1.1.3. Collect county	Schools	July 2012 –	1.1.3. Amount of data
specific anonymous	Parents		collected
height/weight data	Private doctor offices	June 2014	
	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		
1.2.1. Provide free cold	Schools	July 2012 –	1.2.1. Number of
drinking water in school	Parents	June 2014	school cafeterias
cafeterias as an	Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County		participating in the
alternative to high calorie			program
drinks			

Nutrition - cont'd

Goal #2:

Reduce salmonella infections transmitted through food by June 30, 2014. (Health People 2020: 11.4 per 100,000/MD 2014 Target: 12.7 per 100,000/Carroll County Baseline: 16.8 per 100,000)

Strategies:

2.1. Conduct outreach and education on nutritional, health, and safe foods in conjunction with the school system and group day care facilities

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
2.1.1. Educate targeted youth on nutritious food	Schools Childcare providers Parents Carroll County Health Department – Nutrition and Environmental Health Programs Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County	July 2012- June 2014	2.1.1.Number of educated children about nutritious food
2.1.2. Educate targeted youth and their families about safe food (food-borne illness)	Same as above	July 2012- June 2014	2.1.2. Number of children and parents educated about safe food
2.1.3. Work with teachers in the schools and operators of child care facilities to implement an educational and outreach program within their curriculum	Schools Childcare providers Parents Carroll County Health Department – Nutrition and Environmental Health Programs Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County	July 2012- June 2014	2.1.3. Number of teachers and facilities that implement curriculum

Priority 5: Heart Disease and Cancer

Goal #1: Reduce deaths from heart disease by June 30, 2014.

(MD 2014: 173.4 per 100,000 / National Baseline: 190.9 per 100,000 / Carroll County Baseline: 192.1 per 100,000)

Strategies:

1.1 County-wide Wellness Challenge – organized/planned opportunities to participate in healthy eating, exercise and health screenings - for families and worksites

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
1.1.1. Research	The Partnership for a	July 2012 –	1.1.1. Wellness Challenge Model identified
Wellness Challenge	Healthier Carroll County	June 2013	
models	Carroll County Health		
	Department – Nursing and		
	Health Education		
1.1.2. Identify	Same as above	July 2012 –	1.1.2. Funding and Staff acquired
funding to hire		June 2013	
program coordinator			
1.1.3. Implement	Same as above	July 2012 –	1.1.3. Pilot implemented
Pilot region		June 2013	
1.1.4. Implement	Same as above plus	July 2013 –	1.1.4. Number of people participating with
Wellness Challenge	Agencies that provide	June 2014	improvement in participants' health
for families and	health promotion activities		indicators including: blood pressure,
worksites			cholesterol, tobacco use, health
			screenings, increased physical activity,
			attends health education programs about
			healthy food preparation, substance and
			addiction abuse prevention
1.1.5. Develop a	Same as above plus	July 2013 –	1.1.5 Number of youth participants
youth component to	Agencies that provide	June 2014	
prevent childhood	health promotion activities		
obesity			

Cancer and Heart Disease - cont'd

Goal #2: Reduce overall cancer rate by June 30, 2014.

(Healthy People 2020: 160.6 per 100,000/MD Baseline: 177.7 per 100,000/Carroll County Baseline:

182.1 per 100,000)

Strategies:

2.1 Promote cancer screening based on cancer screening guidelines

Action	Proposed Partners	Time Frame	Measures
2.1.1. Implement	Carroll County Health	July 2012-	2.1.1. Numbers of participants in
cancer screening	Department - Cigarette	June 2014	cancer screening programs
promotional programs	Restitution Fund		
	Program(CRFP);		
	Cancer Coalition Members through (CRFP)		
	American Cancer Society,		
	and other Cancer related		
	community groups		

Section 5: Local Health Planning Resources and Sustainability

Section 5: Plan for continued local coalition planning and direct and in-kind support.

The Local Health Planning Coalition, which is also The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County Inc. Board of Directors, currently receives support from Carroll Hospital Center, Carroll County Health Department and all members of The Partnership for a Healthier Carroll County Board of Directors. This sustainability is in the form of both direct and in-kind support.

Section 6: Timeline and Methods Community Health Needs Assessment

Section 6: Needs Assessment Time Frame and Activities

Community Needs Assessment Timeline

Planning by key Development Improvement partners for Community Ongoing Plan Health Health Department, June 2012 and Ongoing Executive report given to Carroll Hospital Center, Reporting data PHCC Board of Carroll County Partners Creation of Directors community and key Reports developed informant surveys Reports available dissemination to April 2012-June 2012 Consulting from Compilation of secondary data on website for by Holleran partners Start of licensing key stakeholders Addition of any Review of HU databasewith April 2012 morelocal content period. February 2012-April 2012 community input HealthyCarrolLor Addition of local content and site Survey Design Collection of Improvement Plan Hinalization of Submission of Collection and Site Build embeddingin Local Health Database training Development of core Identity of secondary questions and survey inclusion in website Selection of survey January 2012-February Review of sample indicator list for Development data sources 2002 sianns design informant surveys December 2011-January Consultation and website database Institute (HCI) for Orientation with member and key orientation and introduction of Consulting for Communities development Consultation, Kick off with community Vendors Holleran Healthy 2002