

2024

# CHIP

## Community Health Improvement Plan



Wayne County, Ohio



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## Acknowledgements:

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## Executive Summary

Residents and County stakeholders have collaborated to form and create the 2024 Community Health Improvement Plan for Wayne County Ohio. This document will include findings achieved from the 2024 Community Health Assessment indicating what the positive aspects are and the needs that should be addressed. Included in the assessment are the data sets collected that represent information from of all areas of health as defined by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These areas include: “physical well-being, economic well-being, social well-being, development and activity, emotional well-being, psychological well-being, life satisfaction, domain specific satisfaction, engaging activities and work (CDC, 2018).”

Data collection was taken from surveys sent nationwide, from the state, and locally, in Wayne county. The compiled data, with comparisons to Wayne County previous years, state, national, and Healthy People 2030 goals are located in the back portion of the document. Additionally, some measures have been analyzed more completely and include with graphical displays to signify areas of concern and concentration. Data has had been collected that enabled members of the community to give opinion based information. These data sets were collected by surveys and community conversations (focus groups). These are discussed in detail as to the findings that were constructed from community views.

The Wayne County Health Assessment is a glimpse into the overall health status of the county and is formulated as a team effort to achieve, maintain, and continuously encourage a healthy living environment for all of the residents.

Healthy People 2030 goals, that are referenced throughout the document, are nationally set goals intended to inspire a healthier nation by the year 2030. These goals were developed through scientific evidenced based means for improving health and achievability. Wayne County strives to meet or surpass as many of these goals as possible.

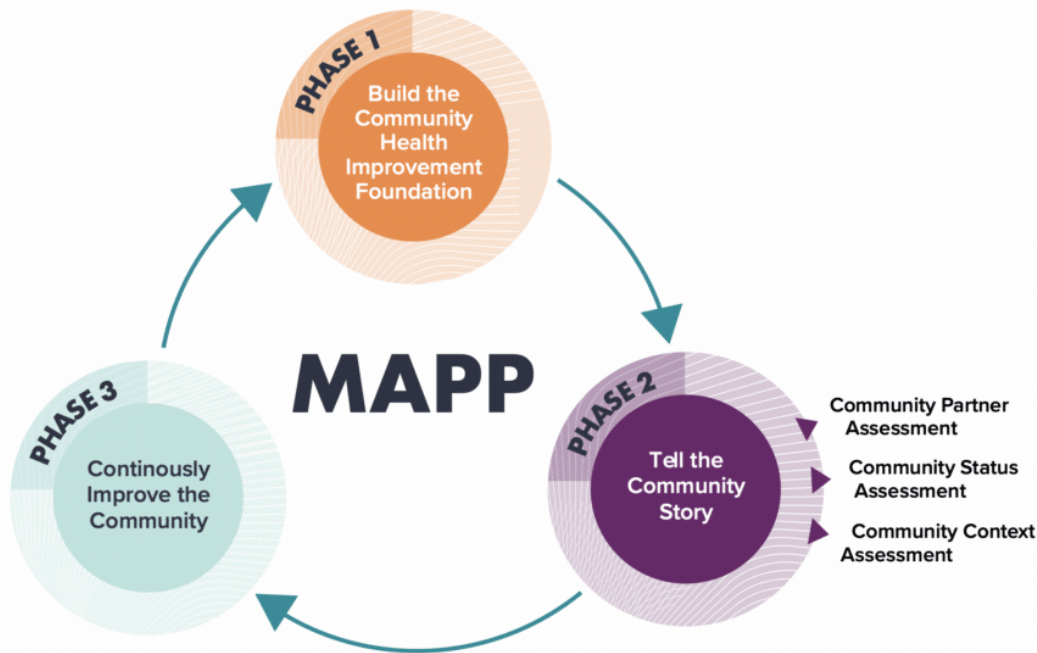
This document will show the Wayne County plans to make these health improvement goals based on the findings in the Community Health Assessment.

## References:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2018, October 31). *Well-being concepts*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/hrqol/wellbeing.htm>

## MAPP Process

The Wayne County Community Improvement Plan (CHIP) strategy is based off of the Mobilizing Action through Partners and Planning (MAPP) Process as it is a community-driven plan that works well with community stakeholders. This planning process is recommended for use by the National Association of County and City Health Officials.



*MAPP 2.0.* Naccho Toolbox. (2023). <https://toolbox.naccho.org/pages/index.html>

The illustration shows an ongoing circle of improvement. Phase 1 and Phase 3, builds a committee that helps to lead the previously completed Community Health Assessment (CHA) and that will in turn work to assess the former Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) for additional development. This group is comprised of a main core group, which met often for discussions on progress, comprised of diverse community members, and stake holders. A clear vision was developed to emphasize the goals for the defined community. Resources were also identified as to availability and accessibility. The team developed plan includes goals including timelines.



## **Community Health Assessment Findings:**

The Community Health Assessment findings are used as a baseline to develop an updated Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). With extensive data collection and community input a set of health needs were identified and strategic plans developed to bridge the gaps in health disparities among these concerns.

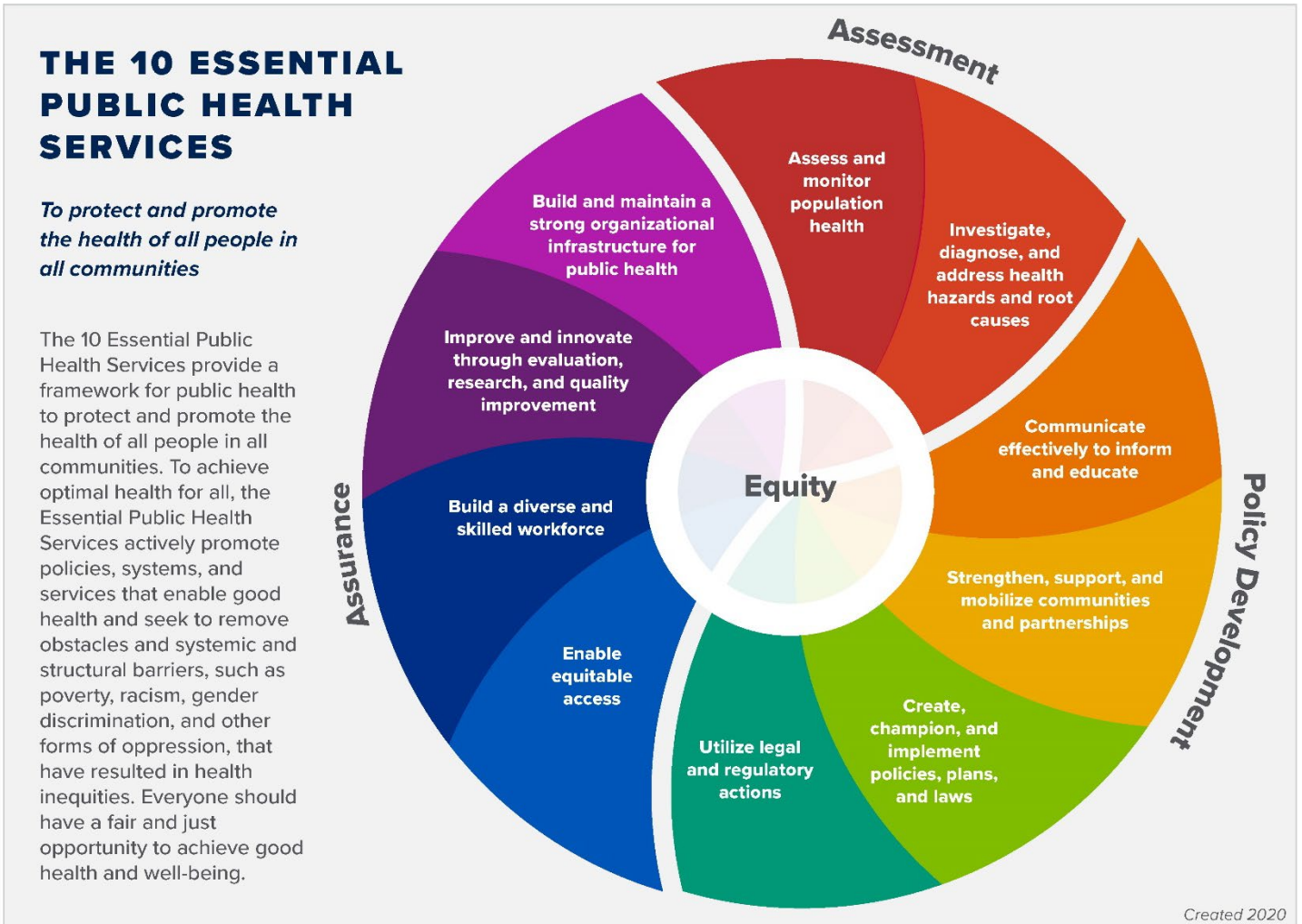
## **Purpose of Community Health Improvement Plan:**

The Community Health Improvement Plan is developed to inform the Wayne County residents and stakeholders of the strategic plans and goals that have been or will be implemented to address the health issues identified through the completion and analyzation of the Community Health Assessment (CHA). The completed CHA highlighted key areas of health concern in Wayne County. This document will attempt to give the framework for plans to address these health concerns and does not supersede current plans or actions being implemented by the WCHD or its partners. These plans are intended to work collaboratively. As the community grows and changes this Community Health Improvement Plan will be modified to continue to fit the needs of the community.

The CHIP is completed and distributed by the Wayne County Health Department, but it is created with the collaboration of county stakeholders. The goals that will be presented in this document are developed in accordance to (Public Health Accreditation Board) PHAB guidelines. These standards require all goals to be “SMARTIE” (*S*pecific, *M*easureable, *A*ttainable, *R*elevant, *T*imely, *I*nclusive, and *E*quity minded) set.

This document is formulated in adherence to the Public Health Accreditation Board standards in order for the Wayne County Health Department to continue to be compliance and remain an accredited facility. As such the community social determinants of health will be addressed and health equity. Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) are defined as “the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (health.gov, SDOH).” These include 5 major areas of concern, economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and build environment, and social and community context. All of these contribute and impact residents’ quality of life and directly contribute to health. The promotion of health will not likely change these factors. This where the protect and prevent becomes essential.

The CHIP works to carry out the goals set forth through the CDC framework in regards to the 10 Essential Public Health Services that are outlined in the figure below. These services are intended to address areas of overall health for residents. The health department will protect and promote the health of all of our community in order to prevent disease and illness while working to decrease barriers to health in relation to location, income level, race, ethnicity, age, gender, or similar by promoting health equity.





## VALUES:

### Respect:

Treat all community members with dignity and courtesy.

### Innovation:

Promote a culture of growth and investigation to develop and evaluate leading practices in community health that are grounded in research and science-based practice.

### Solution-Focused:

Using teamwork to provide education and share knowledge focused on prevention to determine solutions for our community.

### Equity:

Advocate to ensure conditions are necessary for the best possible health for all residents.

### Excellence:

Do not accept good, use continuous improvement and collaboration to achieve high-quality outcomes.

### Compassion:

Communicate and provide service in ways that are genuine, kind, and allows for flexibility with each situation.

## VISION:

The Wayne County Collaborative Health Action envisions a healthy thriving community where all who live, work and play in Wayne County will have the opportunity to lead healthy lives by maintaining an optimal state of complete physical, mental and social well-being.

Wayne County Collaborative Health Action Team (CHAT) set Vision and Values.

## Community Priorities:

Not all of the health concerns of Wayne County are able to be addressed at the same time. The goal is to reduce the focus to a handful of needs that will be set as a priority. These priorities are identified by the community and the stakeholders. This enables the CHAT to concentrate on specific areas for funding and change to allow for the greatest impact on the largest population.

## Previous Priority areas:

### #1 Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder

- **Desired outcome #1** – Reducing the number of overdoses (death from overdose) – suspected overdoses have seen a decline of 7.6%, deaths have not decreased according to 2022 data, 2023 is still not fully accounted for but currently shows a significant decrease of 45%.
- **Desired outcome #2** – Reducing child abuse – investigations for 2022 have decreased by 6.3% since 2019. \*
- **Desired outcome #3** – Reducing suicide (and suicide attempts) – deaths for 2023 are the same as 2020, as well as attempts at 167
  - Youth suicide (10-24) deaths for 2023 and 2020 were the same at 3, attempts increased to 112 for 2023 from 106 for 2020.

### #2 Physical Health and Chronic Conditions

- **Desired outcome #4** – Reducing Cancer (mortality) – 2019 mortality rate increased from 163.6 per 100,000 to 172.2 per 100,000 in 2022.
- **Desired outcome #5** – Reducing Diabetes (unmanaged) – Diabetes prevalence increased from 10.6% 2019 to 11.2% for 2021.

### #3 Cross Cutting Factors (access and equity, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE), and Obesity)

- **Desired outcome #6** – Reducing the Number of people not seeking medical services due to access (including mental health services) – population going 12 months with seeing a doctor increased from 9.5% in 2019 to 22.2% in 2021. Primary care to resident ratio increased from 1930:1 to 2030:1. Mental health provider ratio decreased from 290:1 to 270:1.
- **Desired outcome #7** – Reduce the average number of ACEs – children with 3 or more in decreased from 2019 19.5% to 9.5% in 2021. \*
- **Desired outcome #8** – Reducing the problem of obesity – adult obesity increased from 28.9% in 2019 to 40.7% in 2021.

\*The COVID-19 Pandemic most likely skewed the 2021 results, monitoring will continue. \*

## Priority #1: Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder

### Mental Health Background and relationship to Substance Use

“Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make healthy choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood (CDC, 2023)”. Poor mental health and/or mental illness may be caused from many potential contributing factors. A few common causes are trauma/abuse, failing health or serious health illness, chemical imbalance, drug or alcohol use, and ACEs.

In the United States more than 1 out of every 5 adults live with mental illness and 1 out of 25 adults have serious mental illness conditions. More than 1 out of every 5 youth (13-18) suffer from serious mental illness in their lives (CDC, 2023).

Studies has shown a strong correlation between serious mental illness and substance use disorders. The latest data shows that 33.5% of people with any mental illness also have a substance use disorder. That percent increases to 45.3% when the individual has a serious mental illness (*2021 NSDUH detailed tables*). Due to the relationship between both mental health and substance abuse they are both connected in this category.

### Wayne County facts: And why is this important?

- 777 residents were seen for self-harm, suicide ideation, or suicide attempts in 2023. That is a rate of 66.5 out of 10,000 people.
- 395 (more than half) of these cases are residents under the age of 25.
- 14 deaths were attributed to suicide in 2023
- 3 of these were under 25
- Scored a 10 (the highest) for youth suicide burden in Ohio
- 21% of Wayne County adults admit to excessive alcohol use in 2021
- 291 suspected overdoses in 2022 (310 for 2021, 315 for 2020, making a 3-year average of 305)
- 90 suspected overdoses in people under age 24 (90 for 2021, 105 for 2020, making a 3-year average of 95)
- 33 Overdose deaths in 2022 (40 for 2021, 29 for 2020, making a 3-year average of 34)
- Recognized health concern by Wayne County residents

## Desired Outcome #1

Reduction in suicides, suicide attempts, suicide ideation, and self-harm as evidenced by reduction in hospital occurrences.

### Contributing Partners:

Wayne/ Holmes Suicide Prevention Coalition  
NAMI of Wayne / Holmes Counties  
Wayne/ Holmes Mental Health and Recovery  
The Wayne and Holmes Counties Counseling Center  
Anazao Community Partners

### Strategies:

- Promote 24-hour Crisis team availability.
- “No Wrong Door” Mental Health Provider approach/response
- Navigation/peer/mentoring services for those with complex social needs
- Continue education and awareness of suicide prevention through the Wayne Holmes Suicide Prevention Coalition and other entities.
- School based programs to educate staff, coaches, families, and students in early identification of warning signs and what actions to take.
- Increase telemental health awareness.
- Decrease stigma related to seeking mental health services.

### Priority Populations:

- School age youth 10-24 (concentration on 44691, 44667, and 44217 areas).
- Individuals with a history of previous suicide attempt, self-harm, suicide ideation, or loss of a loved one to suicide.
- Individuals with complex social needs (employment, housing, child-rearing, substance use, financial stressors, relationship issues, history of mental health concerns.)
- Marginalized populations or groups facing discrimination. (Black population, LGBTQ+, Hispanic population)
- Individuals with justice system involvement
- Farming families as Ohio statistics show they are twice as likely to die from suicide.
- Middle aged men.

### Policy Change that would assist in reaching desired outcome:

- Legislation that would provide more support for mental health services including increased accessibility to covered telemental health for those with transportation issues.
- Policy that would allow for more funding to keep families together and training for parents.
- Policy to increase funding to implement prevention programming in schools.
- Policy to increase funding to implement trainings for employers, first responders, assistance agencies, and other entities that come in contact with at risk populations, to identify and manage potential poor mental health status in individuals being served.
- Integration of Primary care and Mental Health Care – over half a suicide victims saw their primary care physician with in the previous month (*Suicide policy brief 2023*).

### State and National Health Strategies/Goals:

Ohio	Healthy People 2030
Awareness campaigns	Increase mental health treatment received for children
988-Crisis Lifeline	Increase homeless access to mental health services
Reduce the stigma campaign	Increase preventive mental health care in schools
Suicide prevention tools in healthcare, public safety, schools, and employers	Increase adult mental health care treatment for those with serious illness
Mental health for students in school	Increase treatment for those with depression
School staff educations	Increase adults talking about mental health with family/friends
Increase Suicide Coalitions at state and local levels	Reduce child abuse
Focused prevention for high risk groups	Increase treatment for children of trauma



## Desired Outcome #2

Reducing Child Abuse as evidenced by a decrease in investigations by the Wayne County Children Services Board.

### Contributing Partners:

The Wayne County Children Services Board  
The Wayne County Family and Children First Council  
The Wayne County Child Advocacy Center  
The Counseling Center for Wayne and Holmes Counties

### Strategies:

- Increase nonjudgmental education received by parents about what is considered child abuse with data collection.
- Increase knowledge of child abuse signs and symptoms to mandated reporters.
- Increase community awareness and understanding.
- OSU offered co-parenting classes with an additional money management portion to aid in the reduction of financial stressors.
- Expansion of prevention programs that positively support families, educate the community, bring awareness of the high complex needs of children and the effect of drug exposure in families suffering from addiction.
- Implementation of Families First Prevention Services Act.
- Enhance kinship support for caregivers when children cannot remain in their home safely.

### Priority Populations:

- Child serving entities (daycares, preschools, schools, before and after school programs, youth recreational programs, pediatricians, child therapy services.)
- Parent/caregiver organizations (PTOs, scout leaders, coaches, churches)
- Specific employers whose staff or clients may be identified as at-risk.
- Families with a history of domestic violence.
- Programs that offer drug addiction recovery services.
- Food and financial assistance programs and pantries.

## Policy Change that would assist to reach desired goal:

- Paid sick leave and paid family leave to reduce financial burden of illness or childbirth.
- Policy to decrease barriers in access to financial and food benefits (such as language or cultural barriers).
- Policy to aid in additional home visiting programs.
- Policy to increase housing assistance programs.
- Policy to embed family support during and post drug addiction rehab.

## State and National Health Strategies/ Goals:

Ohio	Health People 2030
Reducing ACEs	Postnatal parental education
Increase certified recovery housing	Reduce children with 3 or more ACEs
School-based violence prevention programs	National Action Plan for Child Injury Prevention
Multisystem therapies	A Practitioner’s Resource Guide
Focused deterrence strategies	Reduce
Alcohol outlet density restrictions and day of sale restrictions	Violence Prevention: Early Childhood Visitation
Group based parenting programs	Violence Prevention: School based programs
Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare	Psychological therapies for women who experience domestic violence
Home rehab/improvement loans and grants	Resources for Action for Violence Prevention
Paid family leave	Intimate partner violence screening
Cognitive-behavioral therapy for offenders	Increase treatment for mental health disorders and substance use
Healthcare screening and follow-up for intimate partner violence	Reduce alcohol use disorders
Family First prevention Services Act Prevention Plan	Group and Individual Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy
Education for parents on building youth resilience and protective factors	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families for parents and children
Child-Parent Centers	Housing First Programs
Safe and Together model	New perspectives on creating jobs

## Desired Outcome #3

Reducing the number of overdoses (death from overdose) as evidenced by a reduction in both overdose occurrences in hospitals and overdose related deaths.

### Contributing Partners:

Partnership for a Drug Free Wayne/Holmes  
Wayne / Holmes Mental Health Recovery Board  
Wooster Community Hospital  
The Wayne County Health Department  
Viola Startzman  
One-Eighty  
Anazao  
Prescribers  
MEDWAY

### Strategies:

- Harm reduction through increased access to and availability of naloxone; WCHD project DAWN classes.
- Public education about the prevalence of Fentanyl in street drugs including “fake” prescription pills being sold.
- Distribution of Detera drug deactivation bags.
- RAMP –Wooster Community Hospital
- Promotion of drug-take back sites and events (increase in these events in frequency, scale, or both.)
- Increased referral to drug treatment facilities.
- Promote mental health support to at risk populations.
- Family mental health support.
- Reduction in Opiate prescription issuance.

### Priority Populations:

- Individuals with known substance use disorder.
- Individuals identified as at-risk for substance use disorder.
- Prescribers of controlled substances.
- Friends and families of loved ones with substance use disorder
- Community members who interact with the public
- Individuals with mental health illness.
- Families and friends of people with mental health illness.
- Individuals with chronic or acute severe pain prescribed opiates.
- Children of families with substance use disorder.

### Policy Change that would assist to reach desired goal:

- Policy that would decriminalize and destigmatize substance use disorders to enable treatment over punishment.
- Legislation that would provide more support for mental health and addiction services.
- State strategy that will involve all agencies affected by drug users
- State agencies that aid in substance use disorders to have increased accountability.
- Policy to encourage judges to coordinate addiction care.
- Policy to enhance drug education in schools.

### State and National Strategies/Goals:

Ohio	Healthy People 2030
Reduce youth initial drug use	Reduce the proportion of persons with illicit drug use disorder in the past year
Reduce drug overdose deaths	Reduce drug overdose deaths
Fewer youth will use marijuana and alcohol	Reduce emergency department visits due to drug overdose
K-12 drug prevention education	Reduce the number of new drug users including adult and adolescents
Screening for drug use in schools, healthcare, community locations	Increase treatment received by individuals with substance use disorder
Increase youth resilience program implementation and include parental involvement	Improve delivery of evidenced-based care
Increase community drug prevention coalitions	Increase use of evidence-based prevention programs
Increase naloxone education and distribution programs	Build treatment capacity
Increase medication-assisted treatment access	Increase naloxone distribution and usage
Certified recovery housing and recovery communities	Decrease prescription of opioid medications for pain
Prescription drug monitoring with electronic health records with enforcement	Increase referrals to substance use treatment post substance use emergency department visits

## Priority #2: Physical Health and Chronic Conditions

### Physical Health and the relationship to Chronic Conditions

Physical health directly effects mental health, emotional health, self-esteem, and overall health. Being physically active assists to decrease depression, anxiety and self-image. Inactivity has the opposite effect and can increase risk of many chronic diseases including heart disease (Wayne County's leading cause of death), cancer, diabetes, hypertension, stroke, and more. Chronic Diseases can be reduced when physical exercise is increased to meet the recommended 150 minutes per week. It is recommended that these activities be of a moderate to vigorous level. Any activity is beneficial, while no activity has been proven to have negative effects.

Physical health is not limited to physical activities. Nutrition and diet play a large part in physical health. Diets high in saturated fats can increase cholesterol levels and risk for high blood pressure, heart disease and stroke. Eating high salt foods regularly can increase blood pressure. Increasing fruit and vegetable intake to the recommendations of 5 servings per day can reduce risk of many chronic diseases and aid in digestion and weight management.

Seeking medical care for minor illness or injuries help to increase physical health. Addressing these issues early help to reduce the recovery time and/or complications that may follow.

Sleep in another form of physical health. Not acquiring enough sleep can lead to chronic diseases, obesity, and increase mental health issues. Mental concentration decreases when individuals are sleep deprived resulting in accidents, poor grades, decreased work effectiveness.

### Why is this important to Wayne County?

- Heart disease accounted for 26% of Wayne County deaths.
- 43.9% of Wayne County adults have high blood pressure.
- 20% of Wayne County residents are physically inactive.
- 71.3% are overweight or obese with a BMI over 24.9, 40.7% over 29.9 (obese).
- 37% of the population do not get enough sleep.
- At 43.9% of the population do not get one serving of fruits and one serving of vegetables per day.
- Recognized concern by Wayne County residents.



## Desired Outcome #4

Reduce the obesity rate as evidenced by a decreased population percentage having a BMI over 29.9 according to the Ohio Medicaid Assessment.

### Contributing Partners:

Ohio State University Extension Office Wayne County  
Wooster Community Hospital  
Aultman Orrville Hospital  
Cleveland Clinic  
Wayne County Health Department  
Viola Startzman Clinic

### Strategies:

- Continue weight management programs at Aultman Orrville Sports and Wellness.
- Support community health and wellness through Growing Healthy Habits Coalition activities.
- Continue support of the Aultman Ambassador program (student led wellness programs) at Norwayne, Orrville, Rittman, Dalton Middle School, and Waynedale high schools.
- SNAP-Ed Cooking Matters program for low-income audiences and the basic SNAP-Ed program.
- Continue OSU FCS programs based on nutrition.
- Why Weight program with Wooster Community Hospital and Health Point
- Wooster Community Hospital inpatient/outpatient groups and individual nutrition educations
- Cleveland Clinic's women's health institute weight management program
- Continue Orrville Moves and Win a Ton, Lose a Ton program.
- Implement walking or biking challenges and advertise county trails
- Wayne County Health Department walk for health activity.
- Wayne County Health Department nutrition education with Q & A.
- Implementation of community gardens.

### Priority Populations:

- Low-income due to higher risk for obesity
- All age groups (including children, young adults, adults, and elderly)
- Residents with current BMI over 24.9
- Rural residents due to higher risk for obesity

### Policy Change that would assist to reach desired goal:

- Requiring restaurants to label calories on menus
- Taxes on sales of high sugared foods and beverages
- Reforming SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)
- Improving access to healthy foods through Community Gardens and Farmer’s Markets
- Increasing accessibility to physical activities

### State and National Strategies/Goals:

Ohio	Health People 2030
Increase fruit and veggie intake in children	Reduce the proportion of adults with obesity
Community gardens and school based gardens	Building healthy families- nutrition education classes
School based programs	School based interventions
Fruit and veggie incentive programs	Reduce consumption of added sugar products
Competitive pricing for health foods	Reduce overweight and obese population by helping people eat healthy and get exercise
Child-focused restrictions on unhealthy food advertising	Reduce children and adolescents with obesity
Multi-component obesity prevention interventions	Increase women at a healthy weight before pregnancy
Food insecurity screening and referral	Increase fruit and veggie intake
Physically active classrooms	Increase worksites that offer employee nutrition programs
Increase green spaces and parks	Reduce the inactivity in adults and youth
Streetscape designs	Increase adults and youth who do enough exercise activity health benefit
Community Fitness programs and campaigns	Increase the proportion of adults and youth that walk or bike to get to places
Exercise prescriptions from healthcare providers	Decrease youth and adult screen time

## Desired Outcome #5

Reducing cancer mortality as evidenced by the Ohio Department of Health Cancer Atlas and mortality databases.

### Contributing Partners:

Ohio State University Extension Office Wayne County  
Wooster Community Hospital  
Aultman Orrville Hospital  
Cleveland Clinic  
Wayne County Health Department  
Viola Startzman

### Strategies:

- Community education on regular cancer screenings
- Physician encouragement to order routine cancer screenings
- Take home FIT tests
- Promote HPV vaccination
- Wooster Community Hospital Cancer screening events
- Promote cancer reducing habits – physical activity and good nutrition intake
- Expand exercise is medicine initiative at Aultman Orrville Sports and Wellness
- SNAP-Ed provided nutrition education
- OSU Extension offered basic cooking classes
- OSU Master Gardner’s Program to offer education on basic and advanced gardening techniques for homeowners
- Tobacco use interventions and referral to quit lines
- Early alcohol abuse intervention

### Priority Populations:

- Current tobacco users
- Youth 9-11 for initial HPV vaccination
- Women 21 and older for cervical screening
- Men and Women over 45 colon screening
- Men over the age of 50 prostate screening
- Residents with current BMI over 24.9
- Rural residents due to higher risk for obesity

## Policy Change that would assist to reach desired goal:

- Incentives for quitting tobacco use
- Community programs for quitting use of tobacco
- Nutrition education coverage under insurance as preventive care measure
- Improving access to healthy foods through Community Gardens and Farmer’s Markets
- Increasing accessibility to physical activities
- Reduction in insurance cost to self-employed, farmers, and small business owners. (People without insurance are less likely to be screened)

## State and National Strategies/Goals:

Ohio	Health People 2030
School based programs for nutrition and smoke-free	Reduce the proportion of adults with obesity
Community gardens and school based gardens	Building healthy families- nutrition education classes
Physically active classrooms	School based interventions
Fruit and veggie incentive programs	Reduce consumption of added sugar products
Competitive pricing for health foods	Reduce overweight and obese population by helping people eat healthy and get exercise
Tobacco minimum price laws	Reduction in tobacco use
Multi-component obesity prevention interventions	Increase cancer screenings
Tobacco quit lines	Increase fruit and veggie intake
Tobacco marketing restrictions	Increase worksites that offer employee nutrition programs
Decrease tobacco usage	Reduce the inactivity in adults and youth
Increase percentage of adolescents receiving HPV vaccination	Increase proportion of youth receiving HPV vaccination
Increase cancer genetic testing	Increase insurance coverage for evidence-based tobacco cessation
Increase physical activity	Decrease youth and adult screen time
Decrease obesity rates	Increase national average tax on tobacco

## Desired Outcome #6

Reduce diabetes related emergency department visits and causes of death as evidenced by ODH Epicenter and mortality databases.

### Contributing Partners:

Ohio State University Extension Office Wayne County  
Wooster Community Hospital  
Aultman Orrville Hospital  
Cleveland Clinic  
Viola Starztman  
Wayne County Health Department

### Strategies:

- Weight management programs at Aultman Orrville Sports and Wellness.
- Aultman meds clinic
- Support community health and wellness through Growing Healthy Habits Coalition activities.
- SNAP-Ed Cooking Matters program for low-income audiences and the basic SNAP-Ed program.
- Continue OSU FCS programs based on nutrition.
- Continue Orrville Moves and Win a Ton, Lose a Ton program.
- Implement walking or biking challenges.
- Advertise walking and bike trails within county.
- Wayne County Health Department walk for health activity.
- Wayne County Health Department nutrition education with Q & A.
- Implementation of community gardens.
- Encourage physicians to screen for pre diabetes and begin interventions.
- Increase number of diabetic residents seeing dietitians and CDEs.
- Wooster Community Hospital inpatient/outpatient educations
- Community Care Network program with Wooster and College of Wooster
- Cleveland Clinic's Structured Diabetes Management Program
- Increase diabetic residents that follow recommendations for routine blood work and exams including optical.

### Priority Populations:

- Residents with current BMI over 24.9 due to higher risk
- Low-income due to higher risk for obesity
- All age groups
- Rural residents due to higher risk for obesity



### Policy Change that would assist to reach desired goal:

- Nutrition education available and covered by health insurance for overweight, pre-diabetic, diabetic, and at risk for diabetes patients.
- Requiring restaurants to label calories on menus
- Taxes on sales of high sugared foods and beverages
- Reforming SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)
- Improving access to healthy foods through Community Gardens and Farmer’s Markets
- Increasing accessibility to physical activities

### State and National Strategies/Goals:

Ohio	Health People 2030
Increase fruit and veggie intake	Reduce the proportion of adults with obesity
Community gardens and school based gardens	Building healthy families- nutrition education classes
Diabetes prevention programs	Increase formal diabetic education received for diabetic patients
Fruit and veggie incentive programs	Reduce rate of newly diagnosed diabetics
Reduce rate of newly diagnosed diabetics	Reduce overweight and obese population by helping people eat healthy and get exercise
Screen all adults for pre-diabetes	Reduce children and adolescents with obesity
Multi-component obesity prevention interventions	Increase women at a healthy weight before pregnancy
Food insecurity screening and referral	Increase fruit and veggie intake
Physically active classrooms	Increase worksites that offer employee nutrition programs
Increase green spaces and parks	Reduce the inactivity in adults and youth
Exercise prescriptions from healthcare providers	Reduce rate of diabetic hospital admissions
Community Fitness programs and campaigns	Reduce diabetic related health complications

## IMPLEMENTATION:

- The Implementation of the CHIP will begin in 2024
- The CHAT group will continue to plan and implement strategies for priority areas while working with community partners



## REVIEW:

- The CHAT group will conduct an annual review of the CHIP.
- Changes will be made to strategies after assessing outcomes and evaluations for the priority areas



## LONG TERM:

- The CHIP implementation is a three-year plan.
- The next scheduled CHA, to begin the process again, will be conducted in 2027, the priority areas will be reassessed at that time.

**Partners:**

**Anazao Community Partners**

**Aultman Orrville Hospital**

**Cleveland Clinic**

**Community Action of Wayne / Medina**

**MEDWAY**

**NAMI of Wayne / Holmes Counties**

**Ohio State University Extension Office – Wayne County**

**One-Eighty**

**Partnership for a Drug Free Wayne / Holmes**

**The Wayne and Holmes Counties Counseling Center**

**The Wayne County Child Advocacy Center**

**The Wayne County Children Services Board**

**The Wayne County Family First and Children First Council**

**The Wayne County Health Department**

**Viola Startzman Clinic**

**Wayne / Holmes Mental Health Recovery Board**

**Wayne / Holmes Suicide Prevention Coalition**

**Wooster Community Hospital**

**YMCA of Wayne County**

### Coalitions:

**This is not a complete list of all coalitions, but does contain a diverse set of coalitions working to improve Wayne County.**

**Alzheimer's Association**

**Circle Coalition**

**Safe Communities Coalition**

**Turning Point Coalition**

**Wayne County Antihuman Trafficking Coalition**

**Wayne County Breastfeeding Coalition**

**Wayne County Coalitions**

**Wayne County Housing Coalition**

**Wayne County Racial Justice Coalition**

**Wayne County Transportation Coalition**

**Wayne / Holmes Reentry Coalition**

**Wayne / Holmes Senior Service Coalition**

**Wayne / Holmes Suicide Prevention Coalition**

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