



# 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN HEALTH DEPARTMENT



# City of Middletown Health Department

## 2019 Annual Report

### Table of Contents

Department Overview	3
Mission Statement	4
Vision Statement	4
Values	4
Health Commissioner	4
Organizational Chart	5
Board of Health Licensing Council Roster	6
Board of Health Meeting Dates	6
Health Commissioner Report	7-8
Medical Director Report	9
Environmental Director Report	10-11
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Report	11
Accreditation Coordinator Report	12-14
Vital Statistics Registrar Report	15
Selected Causes of Death Report	16
2019 Maternal Child Health Services	17
2019 Communicable Disease Report	18
2019 Revenues	19
2019 Expenditures	19
2019 Vital Statistics	20
2019 Vital Statistics Trends	21

2



## Department Overview

The City of Middletown Health Department provides services to all residents of the City of Middletown and surrounding counties. All services are provided in accordance with State of Ohio statutes and Ohio Public Health Council.

The Vital Statistics Division provides birth certificates from anywhere in the State of Ohio and death certificates for deaths occurring in the City limits of Middletown. Adoption Records are provided for adult adoptees via application to the Ohio Department of Health for any adoptee 18 years of age or older.



The Environmental Health Department of the City of Middletown Health Department assures a safe and healthy environment by monitoring and licensing all food related facilities; restaurants, grocery stores, vending locations, mobile units and temporary events, like the Ohio Balloon Challenge. We investigate food borne illnesses within the City limits. We have responsibilities regarding private water supplies, new installation inspections of on-site sewage systems and surveys. We monitor school environments, body art and piercing establishments, as well as inspecting the City jail. We investigate animal bites for our Rabies Control Program. We license and monitor all public pools (apartment complexes, health clubs, etc.) We are involved with emergency response planning and emergency response training activities. Additionally, we provide Smoking Ban enforcement as mandated by Ohio State Law.

The City of Middletown Health Department provides information to the community regarding a wide variety of health issues, environmental food safety and health and wellness programs.



national program developed to measure Health set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) and jointly Prevention (CDC) and the Robert Wood Johnson requirements on the Ten Essential Public Health Services established baseline of quality and services. Although this health departments operating within the State of Ohio are Public Health Accreditation Board by the end of 2020.

The City of Middletown Board of Health plays an important role in our public health system. They provide oversight and guidance for our health department. They approve public health priorities for our community. By operating at the local level, the board of health is closer to the community whose health they are charged with protecting than state or federal agencies are. Their local nature makes boards of health an integral part of improving and promoting population health. The City of Middletown Board of Health directs our department in many areas such as: policy-making, rulemaking and adjudicatory roles.

## Mission, Vision & Value Statements

### Mission

The City of Middletown Health Department's Mission is to Promote and Protect the health and wellbeing of all Middletown residents.

## Vision

A connected and healthy community in which to work, live and play.

## Values

**Unity:** A healthy community with a strong sense of unity among its members. A desire to belong and help one another is necessary for all to feel safe, connected and invested.

**Respect:** Respect for all people and property encourages community members to feel valued and welcomed. Differences should be expected and embraced.

**Healthy Lifestyle:** Adequate opportunities to live a healthy lifestyle include access to comprehensive wellness and preventative health care, substance abuse prevention and treatment, nutritious foods, safe clean neighborhoods, parks, trails and recreational activities for all ages and physical abilities.

**Kindness:** Regular kind and caring interactions among members are essential in order to foster compassion and empathy.

**Education:** Access to health information and opportunities for education improves awareness of healthy behaviors, health promotion and available resources.

4

## Health Commissioner



Commissioner for the City of Middletown. She has worked in the healthcare the Health Department in 1997 in Middletown. She is a current member of Association, the Southwest Ohio Health Commissioners Association, and received her Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Miami University and her from Boonshoft School of Medicine at Wright State University.

## Organizational Chart 2019

## Board of Health Licensing Council Roster 2019

### President (Ex-Officio)

Lawrence Mulligan Jr., Mayor

**President (Pro-Tem)**

Leslie Ford, Citizen

**Members**

Charlene Kurtz, RN., BSN  
Infection Control Practitioner  
Premier Health Partners

David Schul  
Citizen

Ken Patrick, DVM  
Veterinarian

Jeff Bonnell  
Funeral Director

Margie M. Davis, RN  
Community Nurse

Sally Kash, RN, MSN  
Community Nurse

**Secretary**

Jacquelyn Phillips, MPH, BSN, RN  
Commissioner of Health

## Board of Health Meeting Dates 2019

5

**2019 Meeting Dates**

January 8, 2019  
February 12, 2019  
March 12, 2019  
April 9, 2019  
May 14, 2019  
June 11, 2019  
July 9, 2019  
August 13, 2019  
September 10, 2019  
October 8, 2019  
November 12, 2019  
December 10, 2019

*\*Agendas are distributed the Friday before each meeting. For further information, call (513) 425-1818 or (513) 425-7854.*

## Health Commissioner Report

*Jackie Phillips, MPH, BSN, RN, Health Commissioner*

If I were to sum up the year 2019 in three words it would be Accreditation, Hepatitis A and Trauma. Not sure which of the first two caused the trauma! In all seriousness, the three most challenging aspects of 2019 actually were the most defining and helpful events for the City of Middletown Health Department. With the support from the City's financial resources, we were able to fulfill our crucial priorities to our 5 year Strategic Plan. One of the Strategic Plan's key priorities was to hire additional staff. The Ohio Department of Health mandated during the 2019 year that all local health departments employ a stand-alone Director of Nursing. I have held this position simultaneously with my Health Commissioner duties for the majority of my tenure. I believe it was fate that our Strategic Plan priorities aligned with the State's new requirement and we were able to fill the Director of Nursing position with an experienced and dedicated Registered Nurse to help the department reach more community members, increase education, help develop a para-medicine program and conduct surveillance of communicable diseases.

## The Accreditation Process

The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), though very time consuming and challenging, helped us recognize our strengths and made us aware of our weaknesses. This process taught us how important it is to capture our time and why. It made us aware of the importance of collaborating with our community partners and helped to identify the diversity throughout our community and new ways for us to get involved and embrace this diversity in a way where no one is left behind. The hiring of our Accreditation Coordinator has been a vital in making it come together and making it happen.



## Hepatitis A

Hep A throughout the end of 2018 and most of 2019 was very disruptive to our day to day operations, however, it allowed us to exercise our Public Health Emergency Plans, set up and exercise our Incident Command System structure, instruct and educate staff through "just in time trainings" and many more public health responsibilities that must be put into action during an emergency. The Hepatitis A outbreak also allowed us to identify and reconnect with our vulnerable populations such as the homeless, incarcerated, men that have sex with men and people with addictions. Working with the agencies that service our vulnerable populations afforded us a new way to connect and give care, prevention methods, education, vaccinations and build relationships with these community agencies and those they serve. This Hepatitis A outbreak gave us an opportunity to access and to re-evaluate systems that allowed us to extend constructive assistance that further improved the experience. Calling upon our community partners to help and assist us with vaccinations, scheduling, identifying high-risk populations afforded us the ability to meet, reconnect, work with and say thank you.



# Health Commissioner Report Continued

## Trauma



At an Association of Health Commissioners (AOHC) Public Health Conference, I heard a presentation on “Becoming a Trauma Informed Community” and I was moved. This presentation was a call to action and I committed myself to share this information with anyone and everyone that would hear me. Educating my community, my staff and my peers in Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE’s) is important to change the perception of how trauma comes about. I strongly believe that the root of the poor health or lack of health in a community is based on past traumas. From infant mortality, diabetes, obesity, heart disease, substance abuse and mental health issues, all of these morbidities are directly related to trauma. With that said, I have been committed to educating the City of

Middletown and the entire Butler County community in becoming trained in Trauma Informed Care. With Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board’s financial support, in partnership with the Family Children First Council (FCFC), we have found training a valuable tool for our communities in understanding and responding to trauma. The ACE tools provide questions that are in direct alignment with the opiate epidemic fall out. Physical, sexual and mental abuse, suicide, incarceration and neglect all increase when substance abuse is present. Training and educating our community are vital, as well as the training in resilience. These trainings will help with the healing of our community here in Middletown and across the country.

## Final Thoughts

7

A few other points of interest, overdose deaths went from (966) total overdoses and (77) fatal in 2017, to year-to-date (457), with (48) fatal in 2019. This is a result of all of the collaborative initiatives that the City pulled together: Public Health, City Manager, City Council, Police, Fire, EMS and Harm Reduction. Along with activities such as: The Syringe Exchange, Infectious Disease Reduction Programs which were initiated in 2017 and continue today, widespread Naloxone distribution, Quick Response Teams (QRT) and other community initiatives.



The City of Middletown has experienced a dramatic amount of change within our leadership team this past year: the City Manager, Chief of Police, Economic Director and our newly elected Mayor. The new Mayor, which also serves as my City of Middletown Board of Health Chair, brings a fresh perspective, new ideas, new collaborations and new ways of conducting business here in Middletown. The energy and excitement are palpable! 2020 is going to be a year of new beginnings.

# Medical Director Report

*Dr. Paul Jennewine, MD, Medical Director*



Ohio saw one of its largest Hepatitis A outbreaks in 2019. It was especially prevalent in Southwest Ohio. This communicable disease proved to be especially challenging in part due to its unique distribution within the community. Unlike typical Hepatitis A scenarios, this outbreak did not focus on a single, or few, food establishments. Instead it centered on the homeless, incarcerated and people with substance abuse problems.

This meant the health department had to address this public health concern with new and innovative approaches. Collaborating with social services, homeless shelters, local healthcare providers and the syringe exchange program proved invaluable in reaching the high risk population. These collaborations provided access to high risk residents to provide vaccinations to these individuals. This preventive strategy was huge in stemming the spread within this population. But, an aggressive vaccine campaign continued with local food service establishments as well, to be sure to curb the spread of the virus. As a result, Middletown saw a much smaller number of cases than other surrounding communities.

2019 also saw the continued resurgence of Syphilis. Until lately, Syphilis was rarely seen and mostly relegated to academic discussions. But in the last 1-2 years, a significant increase in confirmed cases has brought the disease back into more common practice. This is another example of the importance public health education. These educational programs not only include the public for prevention, but also the healthcare community. As a disease they had not needed to think about much in recent years, reaching out to medical providers to update them on the disease, its increased prevalence and treatment was important to be sure Syphilis was not overlooked in their differential diagnosis.

8

One last medical topic in public health in 2019 was Legionnaire's disease. While most of the attention on this disease was focused in central Ohio, Middletown also had cases. Legionnaire's disease is a respiratory illness usually associated with large buildings and their air conditioning systems or water supplies. Working with our local hospitals, their infection control specialists and the other health care facilities helped to identify this disease quickly and provide treatment and prevention strategies to inhibit large scale outbreaks.

Being the Medical Director for the City of Middletown Health Department enhances my private practice and how it interlinks with public health and the education of the community, as well as being a part of developing public health initiatives. Merging community health and private health allows me to be involved in the community as a whole and increases my role as a public health advocate.



# Environmental Director Report

Carla Ealy, RS, REHS, Environmental Director

The Environmental Health Department works to prevent diseases, protect the health of the community and protect the environment through enforcement of local and state regulations, along with providing consultations regarding environmental health programs and activities. State law, through the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA), mandates many of the programs enforced by our staff. These programs, which include: food service operations, retail food establishments, public pools and spas, water and the body art program, require cost methodology to be performed annually to justify the license fees charged. The revenues generated by the license fees cannot exceed the costs of the administration and enforcement of each program incurred by the department. Other programs that are mandated by the state but are not included in the cost methodology is the school environmental health program, nuisances, rabies surveillance and the Smoke Free Work Place Program.

The department utilizes Environmental Health Data Systems Integration (EHDSI) also known as Health Space. This system was provided to local health departments by the Ohio Department of Health. This program allows electronic documentation of environmental reports on Health Space servers, as well as immediate accessibility of inspection reports online at [www.cityofmiddletown.org](http://www.cityofmiddletown.org). Currently, Health Space is used for the food program, swimming pool and spa program, body art program and campground program.

Food safety is one of the



department's major responsibilities. We continually strive to provide Middletown restaurants and retail food establishments to assure clean have a total of (256) food service/retail food establishments, (39) units. The program is ever evolving. This year in October, House Bill dogs on patios of food facilities with guidelines being followed by the animals were prohibited from restaurant patios, with the exception of

swimming pools and spas annually. They include (31) hotel pools and complex pools. Although the Ohio Department of Health mandates only environmental health staff inspected local pools twice for water quality during the 2019 pool season. It is important that we ensure that our

local pools maintain excellent water quality and a safe and healthy swimming experience for the community.

The department continues to contract with the Ohio Department of Health to investigate smoking complaints. Since the Smoke Free Work Place programs inception in 2007, we received (10) complaints and have investigated a total of (7) complaints for 2019. The health department receives \$125.00 for each completed investigation and 90% of the fines levied. Smoking complaints have continually decreased since the inception of the new law.

## Environmental Director Report Continued

There were (111) animal biting/scratching incidents in 2019. (4) Animals were tested for rabies, however, none of these animals tested positive. All pets are put on a (10) day quarantine in the custody of their owners and the

rabies vaccine status on the animal is verified. At the end of (10) days if the animal is healthy and current on its rabies vaccine, it is released from quarantine. If the animal is not current on its rabies vaccine, the owner is given (5) days to have the animal vaccinated by a veterinarian. The volume of animal bites for 2019 was flat with 2018 at (110) bites.

In 2015, the Ohio Department of Health mandated an operation and maintenance program for septic systems in Ohio. This year the department sent out (672) five-year sewage permit renewal applications and (17) one-year renewal applications to home owners. Homeowners are required to have a permit to operate a septic system and the system must be inspected by the health department or serviced by a registered service provider and/or pumped by a registered hauler. The department also issued (47) orders to homes that were within 200ft of the Middletown City Sewer. Of those, (37) homes have complied and connected. The Environmental Health Department continues to offer person-in-charge certification to individuals who work in the food industry throughout 2019. The training educates personnel about effective food safety practices which help to prevent potential foodborne illness.

## Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

*Janay Mourer, RS, Sanitarian, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator*

Public Health Emergency Preparedness activities address public health readiness for responding to public health emergencies or threats. These threats or emergencies could include biological, environmental, bioterrorism, weather, or outbreaks of infectious disease.

PHEP programming focuses on meeting objectives in the public health target capabilities. Collaboration for planning and response activities occurs at the local, regional, state and federal levels. During 2019, PHEP program activities included routine activities, coordinated planning, training and surveillance, as well as the following highlights:

- **Regional Virtual Exercise:** This exercise tested capabilities related to managing an infectious disease outbreak (Pandemic Influenza). Several local, county, state (including Kentucky and Indiana) community partners participated in this table top exercise.
- **Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Exercise:** Butler county response agencies participated in a HAZMAT incident exercise to test capabilities related to managing a local mass fatality event and integrating with local and state agencies.
- **Regional Safety Summit:** A regional and state safety summit was held to discuss best practices learned from real life events. These real life events included the Las Vegas shooting and the Dayton tornadoes.



# Accreditation Coordinator Report

Nancy McKillop, BA, CPHT, Accreditation Coordinator

Public Health Accreditation is a voluntary national program developed to measure Health Department performance against an established set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidence-based standards. Overseen by the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) and jointly supported by the Centers for Disease Control Prevention (CDC) and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, PHAB modeled its accreditation requirements on the Ten Essential Public Health Services to ensure all applicants meet or exceed an established baseline of quality and services. The journey towards Public Health Accreditation requires the close inspection of our core programs, policies and processes to ensure that they not only meet the standards set by PHAB, but that we continuously work to improve how we deliver quality Public Health services to everyone who lives, works and plays in the City of Middletown.



While Public Health Accreditation is voluntary nationally, the State of Ohio is the first and currently only state to mandate that all Ohio Health Departments reach an accredited status by the year 2020. Accredited status awarded by PHAB lasts for (5) years with annual progress reports due to ensure continuous program and process improvement. Toward the end of the (5) year span, each Health Department must submit for re-accreditation to sustain its status with the Public Health Accreditation Board. Through Domains, Standards and Measures, Public Health Accreditation is divided into twelve (12) Domains of Public Health service. The first ten (10) Domains address the Ten Essential Public Health Services; Domain (11) addresses the management and administration of our organization and Domain (12) addresses governance (how we interact with our Board of Health). Standards are the required level of achievement our Health Department is

expected to meet, while individual measures provide a way of evaluating if each Standard has been met. Ultimately, there are over 350 required examples that all health departments must submit for evaluation.

In October of 2018, the Health Commissioner and I traveled to Virginia for (3) days of formal training at the PHAB headquarters. We were joined by public health representatives from across the country. At the conclusion of the training, the clock started for each health department to submit their application for accreditation. Following the training, our department went back to work to ensure we were developing policies and procedures that would provide continuous improvement to our department, value to the community, our engagement and accountability to staff and those we serve.

## Accreditation Coordinator Report Continued

The following illustration outlines the steps involved to accreditation:

City of Middletown Health Department | One Donham Plaza, Middletown, OH 45042 | 513.425.1818 Fax 513.425.7852

Created January 2020

# The Seven Stages of the Accreditation Process

## Stage 1 Pre-Application

- Health department prepares and assesses readiness for application for accreditation, completes Online Orientation, and informs PHAB of its intent to apply

## Stage 2 Application

- Health department submits application and fee, and completes applicant training

## Stage 3 Document Selection and Submission

- Applicant selects documentation for each measure, uploads it to e-PHAB, and submits it to PHAB

## Stage 4 Site Visit

- Site visit of the health department is conducted by PHAB-trained site visitors and a site visit report is developed

## Stage 5 Accreditation Decisions

- PHAB Accreditation Committee will review the site visit report and determine accreditation status of the health department

## Stage 6 Reports

- If accredited, the health department submits annual reports

## Stage 7 Reaccreditation

- As accreditation status nears expiration, the health department applies for reaccreditation

12

To date, our application has been approved and we are awaiting the selection of our site visitors (Step 4), which are public health representatives and public health accreditation board representatives, that will visit our department for three days to review our documentation, meet with our team and meet with residents of the City of Middletown to discuss our role, our dedication and our value to the public health of Middletown residents.

Many public service and health-related entities, such as hospitals, schools, and universities have accreditation programs. Until recently, there was no national accreditation program for public health departments. Since September 2011, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) has recognized health departments that meet national standards that ensure they provide essential public health services in their communities.

## Accreditation Coordinator Report Continued

Through our accreditation efforts up to submission, approval and pending site visit, I have seen direct improvements in the following health department areas due to policies, processes and plans put into place:





- The ability to better identify our strengths and weaknesses
- The identification of our capacity to deliver the core functions and 10 Essential Public Health Services
- Promoting transparency throughout the department
- Improvement to our management/leadership processes
- Across the board quality improvements and performance management improvements
- Increased accountability to community members, stakeholders, and policymakers
- Improved communication with our governing entity/board of health

The Accreditation process is a multi-year endeavor. Even after the best of the best health departments get accredited, all departments must apply for reaccreditation every (5) years. Accreditation is not an individual sport! To be successful, you must continually strive to improve. All team members must see that value and participate in our efforts to improve public health. Finally, you must have a strong, committed leader that will ensure the team never lets up and follows through on the plans and processes put into place.





# Vital Statistics Report

*Amanda McDonald, Registrar*

In 2019, (930) new birth certificates were filed within the City of Middletown's jurisdiction, (4) of those births being home births or out of institution births. The local registrar of vital statistics is responsible for filing and maintaining these records, as well as forwarding the records to the Ohio Department of Health in Columbus, where they are permanently maintained for statistical purposes. Birth certificates are issued for various purposes such as: proof of age, proof of parentage, proof of citizenship, entrance into school, obtaining marriage licenses, eligibility for pensions, social security, insurance, passports, driver's licenses, voter registration, etc. The City of Middletown Health Department issued (5,253) birth certificates in 2019.



Death certificates are filed in the jurisdiction of the health department in which the decedent has expired. Local registrars of vital statistics are responsible for filing each death certificate and forwarding the original copy to the Ohio Department of Health. The City of Middletown Health Department filed (994) death certificates in 2019, and issued (3,551) copies of death certificates.

The City of Middletown experienced a record number of overdose deaths in 2017 totaling (74). The City of Middletown Health Department has worked with many agencies and outreach centers to address this crisis and have begun to see a dramatic downward trend. 2018 saw a lower number of (52) overdose deaths, while 2019 continued to trend downward with (38) overdose deaths.

The City of Middletown experienced (11) suicides in 2019, which is slightly higher than the (10) suicides that occurred in 2018. Health Commissioner, Jackie Phillips, continues to address these unfortunate events by partnering with the local school district and mental health providers in our community to provide intervention and education regarding suicide prevention. A Suicide Prevention Plan was developed as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan.

Heart disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the City of Middletown. (183) death certificates were filed with heart disease being listed as the cause of death. (85) Of those deaths are attributed to acute myocardial infarctions (heart attacks). Cerebrovascular accidents, hemorrhage, embolism, atherosclerosis, ischemic heart disease, and hypertensive heart disease account for (31) deaths. The remaining (67) are due to other forms of heart disease.

The City of Middletown Health Department revised the indigent cremation application process in 2019. The application now originates with the health department. Since implementing this new process, the health department has seen a decrease of almost fifty percent in indigent cremations. (48) Indigent cremations were paid for by the City of Middletown in 2018, while only (28) were paid for by the City in 2019, a \$12,676.00 savings. This decrease could be, in part, due to the decrease in overdose deaths. We will continue to monitor this process throughout 2020 and the coming years.

## Selected Causes of Death Report

Selected Causes of Death 2019 Middletown Residents			
		2018	2019
Category	Included Causes	Total	Total
Neoplasms	Cancers	86	79
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	N/A	1	0
Endocrine	Nutritional & Metabolic Deficiency	39	51
	Kidney disease/Failure	16	9
Aging	Dementia, Alzheimer's Disease	29	16
	Failure to Thrive	62	34
Nervous System	Meningitis, MS, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's	4	2
Circulatory System	Hypertensive Heart Disease	4	6
	Ischemic Heart Disease	3	2
	Acute Myocardial Infarction	83	85
	Other Forms of Heart Disease	56	67
	CVA, Hemorrhage, Embolism	17	19
	Atherosclerosis	18	4
Pneumonia	N/A	10	15
Respiratory System	Respiratory Arrest, Lung DS, Bronchitis, COPD	48	35
Septicemia	N/A	11	10
Complications of Pregnancy	Childbirth, Puerperium	0	0
Stillbirth	N/A	6	4
Mortality in Infancy	Prematurity, SIDS, Co-Sleeping	8	6
Homicide	N/A	3	2
Suicide	N/A	10	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents	N/A	2	4
Accidents due to falls	N/A	7	9
Drug Overdoses	N/A	52	37
Fire	N/A	0	1

## Maternal Child Health Services

### Maternal Child Health Services at Atrium Medical Center



Atrium Medical Center	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Live Births	832	847	848	851	969	956	930
Stillbirths	7	7	7	8	6	6	4
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neonatal Deaths	7	3	2	2	5	7	6



# Reportable Communicable Diseases 2019

## City of Middletown Health Department Reportable Communicable Diseases 2019

Disease	1 <sup>st</sup> QTR	2 <sup>nd</sup> QTR	3 <sup>rd</sup> QTR	4 <sup>th</sup> QTR	2019 YTD	2018 YTD
Campylobacteriosis	1	1	5	1	8	2
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0	0	0	1	0
Haemophilus influenza ( <i>Invasive Disease</i> )	1	0	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis A	45	32	7	8	92	41
Hepatitis B-Acute/Chronic	24	5	16	18	63	66
Hepatitis C-Acute/Chronic	42	45	36	32	155	161
Influenza-associated Hospitalization	39	7	0	4	50	70
Legionellosis-Legionnaires' Disease	0	0	1	1	2	2
Lyme Disease	0	0	1	0	1	2
Meningitis-bacterial ( <i>Not N. Meningitidis</i> )	0	1	0	0	1	2
Psittacosis	0	0	0	0	0	2
Salmonellosis	0	1	0	2	3	2
Streptococcal-Group A-Invasive	3	3	1	1	8	2
Streptococcus Pneumoniae-Invasive	1	1	0	0	7	12
Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0	2	0
Meningitis Aseptic/Viral	0	0	3	0	3	3
Pertussis	5	1	6	2	14	4
Varicella	0	0	0	0	0	2
CP Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae	1	1	0	0	2	2
E. Coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing ( <i>STEC</i> )	0	0	0	0	0	4
Giardiasis	0	0	1	0	1	5
Mumps	0	0	1	0	1	2
Shigellosis	0	0	2	0	2	11
Ehrlichiosis	0	0	2	0	2	2
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> QTR</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> QTR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> QTR</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> QTR</b>	<b>2019 YTD</b>	<b>2018 YTD</b>
Chlamydia Infection	86	93	99	94	372	374
Gonococcal Infection	37	52	76	64	229	184
Syphilis	1	0	2	1	4	9

## 2019 Revenue & Expenditures

HEALTH FUND							
December							
		2019		2018		2017	
		December	% of	December	%	December	%
		YTD	Actual	YTD	YTD of	YTD	YTD of
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<b>BEG. CASH BALANCE (1/1)</b>	<b>154,490</b>	<b>154,490</b>					
<b>REVENUES</b>							
HIV Grant (Mont Co)	0	0	0%	9,000	100%	13,899	100%
State Health Subsidy	9,096	9,135	100%	9,135	100%	9,135	100%
Bureau of Medical Handicap	6,004	9,200	153%	6,120	100%	15,370	100%
Administrative Fees	50,768	48,816	96%	48,332	100%	47,854	100%
Vital Statistics	97,212	107,150	110%	103,358	100%	95,299	100%
Vital Statistics Shipping Charges	0	(62)	0%	(16)	100%	(2)	100%
Paternity Affidavits	416	160	38%	400	100%	400	100%
Immunization Clinics	0	3,550	0%	3,000	100%	5,730	100%
FSO/Vending License	820	735	90%	731	100%	804	100%
FSO Restaurant License	73,575	67,192	91%	66,420	100%	70,718	100%
Food Establishment License	27,603	25,931	94%	25,004	100%	26,955	100%
Household Sewage	4,000	20,084	502%	3,619	100%	3,806	100%
Food Safety Classes	2,960	570	0%	270	100%	3,750	100%
Swimming Pool/Spa	8,227	5,985	73%	5,820	100%	7,190	100%
Tattoo License	1,689	2,000	118%	1,250	100%	1,623	100%
Park/Camps License Fees	0	100	0%	100	100%	135	100%
Miscellaneous Income	15,000	0	0%	0	100%	0	100%
Reimbursements	20,000	76,472	0%	82,514	100%	75,356	100%
Transfer from City Tax	150,000	150,000	100%	150,000	100%	150,000	100%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>467,370</b>	<b>527,017</b>	<b>113%</b>	<b>515,056</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>528,022</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	494,591	489,218	99%	437,023	100%	387,467	100%
Contractual Services	105,247	86,098	82%	85,451	100%	70,027	100%
Commodities	3,450	2,904	84%	2,423	100%	2,904	100%
Capital Outlay	4,800	4,796	100%	4,796	100%	4,796	100%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>608,088</b>	<b>583,016</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>529,693</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>465,194</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>							
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(140,718)</b>	<b>(56,000)</b>					
<b>Less Previous Yr. Encumbrances</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>					
<b>ENDING CASH BALANCE</b>	<b>13,772</b>	<b>98,490</b>					



## 2019 Revenue & Expenditures Continued

### City of Middletown Health Fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Difference
Fiscal Year 2017	\$528,022.00	\$465,194.00	\$62,828.00
Fiscal Year 2018	\$515,056.00	\$529,693.00	-\$14,638.00
Fiscal Year 2019	\$527,017.00	\$583,016.00	-\$55,999.00

*\*\$55,000 spent on the Syringe Exchange Program annually is not included in the Health Department fund*

## 2019 Vital Statistics

### CITY OF MIDDLETOWN HEALTH DEPARTMENT 2019 STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS	2018 YTD	2019 YTD	ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS	2018 YTD	2019 YTD
Birth Certificates Filed	956	930	Food Service Operations (FSO)	493	347
Death Certificates Filed	1114	994	Retail Food Establishments (RFE)	131	136
Birth Certificates Issued	4732	5253	Sewage	20	7
Death Certificates Issued	3817	3551	Schools	34	36
Indigent Cremations Services	48	28	Vending Locations	33	24
			Temporary FSO/RFE	49	37
<b>DEATHS</b>			Mobile FSO/RFE	20	17
Accident			Complaints	55	66
• Drug Overdose	49	38	Smoking	8	7
• Falls	7	9	Swimming Pools	117	58
• Motor Vehicle	2	4	Tattoo	9	6
Homicide	6	2	Temp Park/Camp	2	1
Suicide	10	11	Jail Inspection	2	1
Could Not Be Determined	3	1			
Pending Investigation	7	8	<b>ANIMAL BITES</b>		
			Dog	103	103
<b>FOOD SAFETY TRAINING</b>			Cat	7	4
Number of Attendees	9	19	Raccoon/Groundhog/Bat	1	4

## City of Middletown Health Department Trends

The City of Middletown Health Department is dedicated to preserving, protecting and improving the health of the residents of Middletown. We provide those services in a courteous, efficient, effective and cost-effective manner. The City of Middletown Health Department is under the immediate direction of the Health Commissioner who is appointed by the Board of Health. The Board is composed of seven members, appointed by the City Council, as specified in the City Charter of Middletown. By virtue of his/her office, the Mayor of the City Council serves as an ex-officio member and chairperson, presiding officer of the City of Middletown Board of Health.

Some trends that we have noted are as follows:

- The nationwide opioid epidemic has affected our community. There were record number of overdose deaths in 2017. In 2018, the number of overdose deaths in Middletown significantly decreased and continued to decrease throughout 2019. We have worked with many agencies to address this issue and are grateful to see this downward trend.
- Deaths from suicide are trending upward. This is another challenge in our community that we would like to address, by partnering with the local school district and mental health providers in our community to provide intervention and education regarding suicide prevention. A Suicide Prevention Plan was developed as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan.
- The City of Middletown Health Department is working to reduce infant mortality rates in Butler County. We partner with the Butler County Partnership to Reduce Infant Mortality (PRIM) program to provide interventions for Butler County residents. Our Health Commissioner also attends Leading Infant Mortality Equitably (LIVE) meetings as part of this effort.