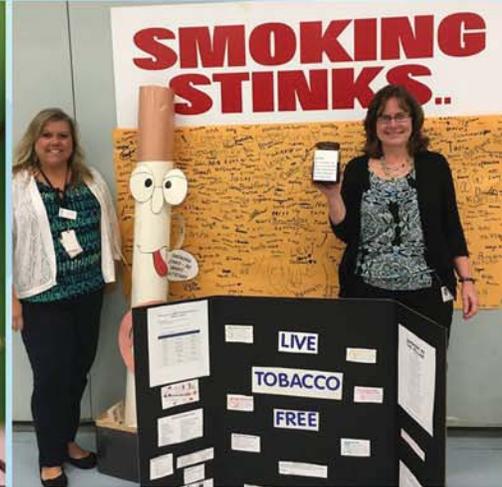


Fiscal Year 2016 Mid-Year Summary



Anne Arundel County Department of Health: Service, Vision, Mission and Core Values

This report, presented to the Anne Arundel County Board of Health in May 2016, reflects the status of health issues in the county, as well as the Department of Health's July 2015-December 2015 accomplishments as part of its Strategic Plan (Fiscal Years 2014-2016). It includes the most recent data available as of the summary's publication.



Jinlene Chan, M.D., M.P.H.
Health Officer
Anne Arundel County

The Department of Health is the government agency responsible for overseeing the health of Anne Arundel County. By State and County authority, the Department is charged with enforcement of certain federal, State and County laws and regulations. In addition to regulatory and enforcement work, the Department of Health directly provides mandated, delegated and locally-initiated public health services. The Anne Arundel County Council, which also serves as the County Board of Health; the Healthy Anne Arundel Coalition, the local health improvement coalition; and several advisory councils help the Department of Health establish its direction.

Nearly 700 Department of Health employees — physicians, nurses, social workers, sanitarians, counselors, therapists and other allied health and support personnel — bring compassion and commitment to their work and a concern for providing quality services to benefit the county's residents. The impact of their combined effort is extensive.

Vision: A vibrant Anne Arundel County with healthy people in healthy communities

Mission: The Department of Health's mission is to preserve, promote and protect the health of all people who live, work and play in Anne Arundel County.

Did You Know?



1 in 3

County residents are served directly by a Department of Health program each year.



More than 184,000

Residents receive direct health or screening services through Department programs.



41,000

Residents and businesses receive permits, inspections and other environmental services annually.

Core Values: Core values reflect principles that our Department, comprised of diverse public health professionals, exhibit as we interact with co-workers, agency partners, the community, businesses and the public. Our core values are:

- Integrity
- Excellence
- Collaboration
- Innovation
- Respect

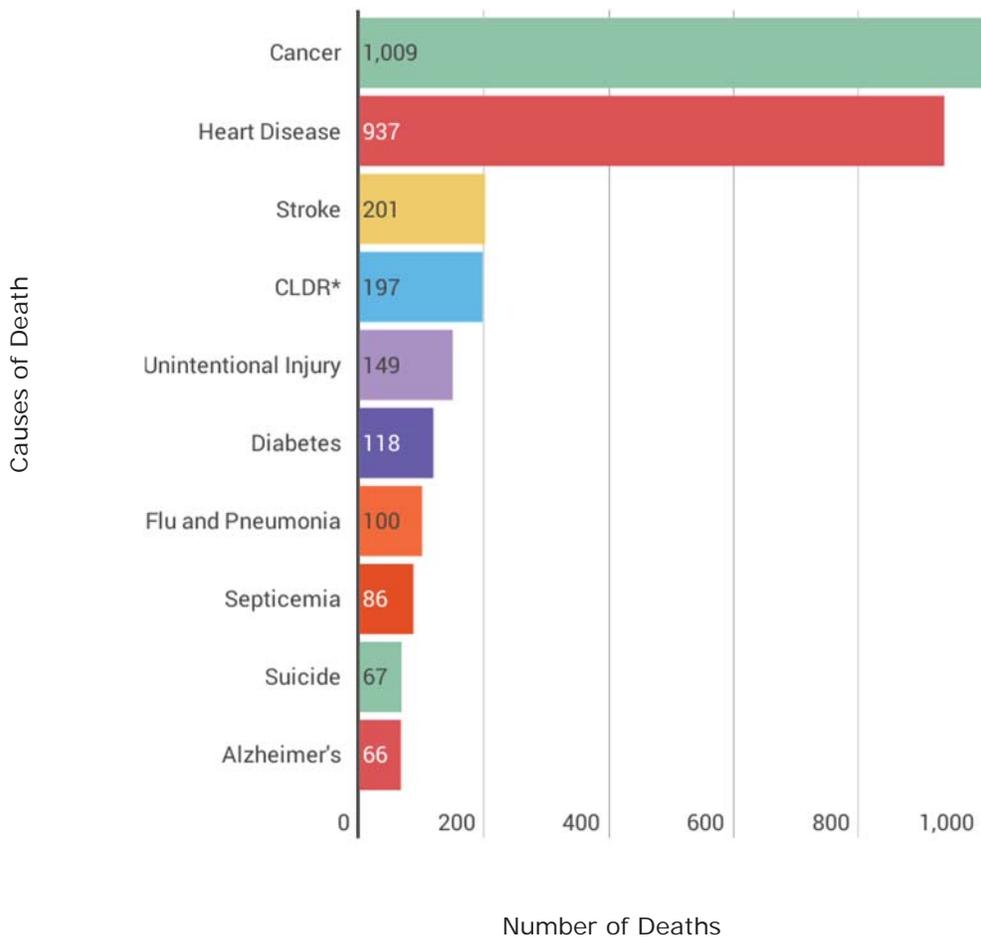
The Health of the County

In order to ensure our programs are responsive to the needs of our changing community, the Department of Health closely monitors demographics and health trends. In 2014, the estimated population of Anne Arundel County was 560,133, representing almost a 15 percent increase since 2000. While over two-thirds of Anne Arundel County residents are non-Hispanic White, the Hispanic population has tripled since the year 2000 to 6.7 percent in 2014.

The median income in Anne Arundel County in 2014 was \$89,031, significantly higher than the median incomes estimated for Maryland and nationwide. Even though the median income is high in the county, the income gap between wealth and poverty has continued to widen since 2010. In 2014, six percent of individuals lived below the poverty line in Anne Arundel County.

In 2014, 4,120 Anne Arundel County residents died, living an expected 79.8 years. Several modifiable risk factors contribute to the leading causes of death, including smoking, high blood pressure, obesity, physical inactivity, poor diet and excessive alcohol consumption. Leading a healthy lifestyle can reduce the burden of long-term disability and premature death.

Leading Causes of Death in Anne Arundel County, 2014



*Chronic lower respiratory diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma.
Data Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report, Vital Statistics Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)

Progress Toward Strategic Goals (July 2015-December 2015)

In order to address the health needs of the county, the Department identified six priority areas of focus in the Department’s FY2014-FY2016 Strategic Plan. This section describes the Department’s accomplishments towards strategic goals July-December 2015.

1. Strategic Priority: Obesity Prevention

Many factors play a role in weight, including lifestyle, surrounding environment, genetics and certain diseases. Being overweight or obese increases the risk of diabetes, heart disease, cancer, stroke, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, sleep disorders, respiratory problems and other health issues. Overweight and obesity are determined using weight and height to determine a BMI or “body mass index” measure. BMI is measured as weight (pounds) multiplied by 703 divided by height (inches) squared. Data from 2011 and later cannot be compared with previous years’ data due to changes in data collection methodology.

Obesity is a major health issue in the county; only 30 percent of county residents were considered a healthy weight in 2014. Anne Arundel County residents were more likely to be obese or overweight than the average population of Maryland. Both overweight and obesity increased in Anne Arundel County from 2012 to 2014.

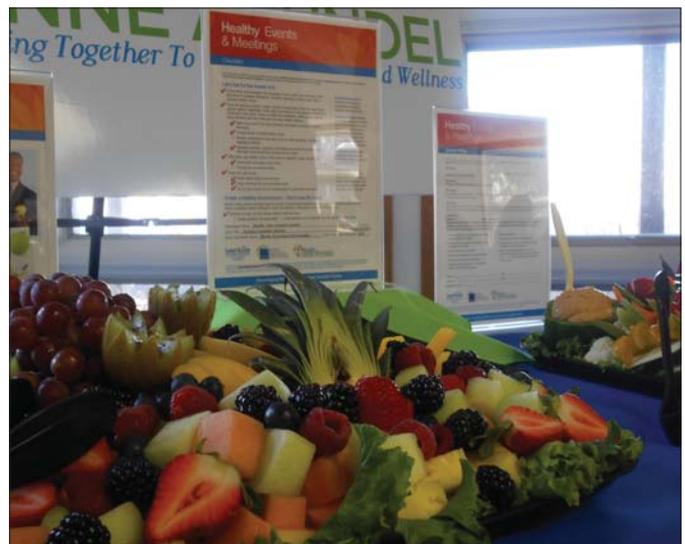
Proportion of Overweight and Obesity In Anne Arundel County



 Healthy Weight
  Overweight
 Obese

Goal 1: Provide resources to achieve a healthy weight among people who live, work and play in Anne Arundel County.

- The Department gave county agencies, organizations and community groups information about healthy events and meetings by distributing approximately 100 guidelines, checklist and sample policies. (Obj. 1a)*

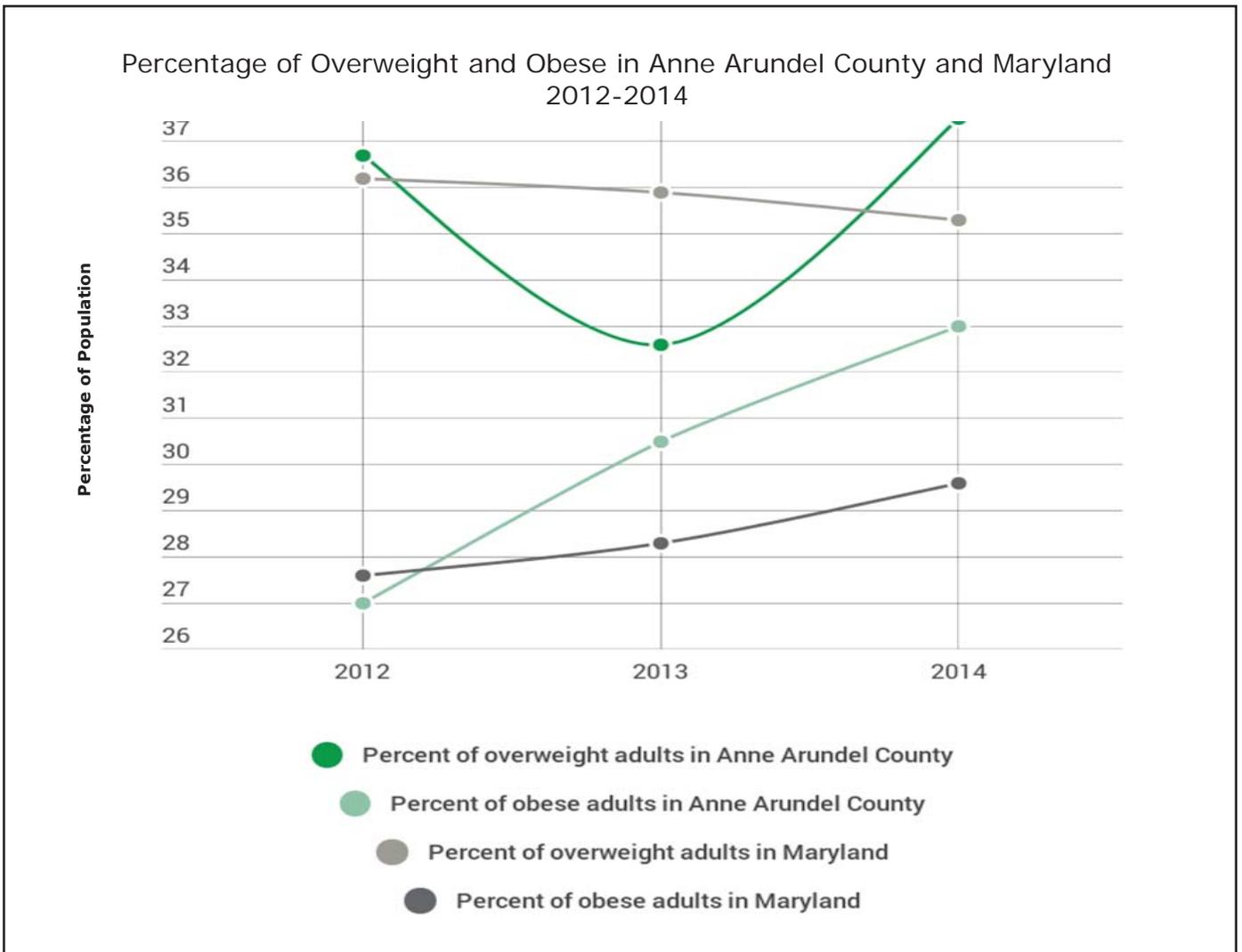


*The Goal and Obj notations correspond with the goals and objectives in the Department’s Strategic Plan FY 2014–FY 2016.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Maryland BRFSS, 2014

1. Strategic Priority: Obesity Prevention, *continued*

- In order to promote summer meals, the Department partnered with Anne Arundel County Public Schools (AACPS) by providing information to over 30 community organizations that serve high-risk families. In addition, the Department provided nutrition education information for the Summer Food Program, which served 87,362 nutritious meals (increased by 2,701 from last year) at 13 schools, a library, two mobile meal buses, 34 onsite programs and 18 off-site programs. (Obj. 1a)
- In coordination with community partners, the Department planned and implemented the Healthy Anne Arundel Coalition's Make Health Happen Health Fair with 150 participants. (Obj. 1b)
- The Department created a Food Environment fact sheet, which will raise awareness of issues related to access to healthy foods and provide guidance of next steps and data for grants and evidence-based policies, systems and environmental change strategies. (Obj. 1b)
- School Health Services school nurses gave more than 100 classroom presentations to over 13,500 students on topics including nutrition, portion distortion, healthy eating, healthy choices, sugar content of beverages, the importance of physical activity, the importance of breakfast, health promotion and disease prevention. In partnership with AACPS, electronic resources, educational materials and learning tools are available for nurses and teachers to target 80,000 students with prevention lessons and messages. (Obj. 1c)



2. Strategic Priority: Behavioral Health

Behavioral health, co-occurring disorders of mental health and substance abuse, is a major area of focus for the county. In 2015, County Executive Steven Schuh declared a countywide heroin public health emergency. Under his call to action, a Heroin Task Force was established and has released recommendations to address the heroin and opioid overdose epidemic.

Goal 1: Provide leadership to promote a local integrated behavioral health system.

- The Department continued to co-lead monthly behavioral health integration meetings between the Anne Arundel County Department of Health and the Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc. (Obj. 1a)
- A Department of Health substance use assessor has been placed with the Crisis Response System. (Obj. 1a)
- School Health Services partnered with the County Mental Health Agency to provide Youth Mental Health First Aid certification to all School Health Services school nurses. This staff is responsible for the provision of health services in 125 public schools throughout the county. (Obj. 1b)

Goal 2: Decrease morbidity and mortality associated with behavioral health conditions.

- The Department released a media campaign, "Denial is Deadly," to promote awareness of opioid misuse and overdose epidemic through TV, radio, print and social media. (Obj. 1c)



- In order to help prevent overdoses in school, School Health Services partnered with the Behavioral Health Bureau to provide Opioid Overdose Prevention and Naloxone Administration training to all School Health Services school nurses. (Obj. 1c)
- In August 2015, the Department of Health was awarded a federal grant of \$227,908 to provide high risk opioid users with access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT). The program, Overdose Survivors' Outreach Services (OSOS) is a partnership between the University of Maryland - Baltimore Washington Medical Center (BWMC) and the Department of Health to provide outreach to opioid overdose survivors. In December 2015, two peer support specialists and a nurse coordinator were hired to provide outreach and connect patients to an MAT clinic.

3. Strategic Priority: Access to Care

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has increased access and expectations for health care. In many commercial plans, however, high deductibles and co-pays have burdened some individuals. Even though Medicaid eligibility and enrollment have expanded in the past few years, Medicaid insurance is still not accepted by some private primary care physicians' offices, often restricting outpatient care options for Medicaid recipients. Also, the ACA does not include dental benefits for adults as an essential health benefit, so dental insurance plans offered through Medicaid have limited benefits.

Goal 1: Increase access to health care services for Anne Arundel County residents.

- The Department's Bureau of Family Health Services educated county residents about health insurance options available through the Maryland Health Connection during two informational sessions held at Anne Arundel County Workforce Development Corporation. From July 2015 through December 2015, the Department's Health Coverage Assistance Center in Annapolis assisted 2,170 county residents. (Obj. 1a)

Goal 2: Decrease barriers to access health care services among underserved populations.

- The REACH program has provided access to affordable health care to over 500 members. Each member receives care coordination. This program has also been successful in reducing hospital emergency department usage by REACH members by 86 percent. (Obj. 2c)
- School Health Services school nurses held FluMist clinics in the 16 AACPS Title I elementary schools throughout the county administering a total of 2,386 student doses. Title I is a federal program that provides funds to high-poverty schools within a district so the schools can provide additional support to the students.



84,616

Number of Medicaid enrollments in Anne Arundel County in December 2014



-21.6%

Percent fewer primary care physicians in Anne Arundel County compared to Maryland per 100 population



-8.5%

Percent fewer dentists in Anne Arundel County compared to Maryland per 100 population

4. Strategic Priority: Cancer Prevention

Cancer continued to be the leading cause of death in Anne Arundel County. All-cause cancer incidence remained higher than all-cause cancer incidence in Maryland and the United States. Despite the higher number of new cancer diagnoses in the county, all-cause cancer mortality decreased significantly over the last decade. Deaths due to colorectal cancer almost halved in that time period, largely due to high rates of screening. Over three-quarters of Anne Arundel County residents aged 50 and older reported undergoing at least one colorectal cancer screening in 2014; a contributing factor to the early detection and reduced mortality of colorectal cancer in the county. The Department is committed to reducing the morbidity and mortality caused by cancer in the county by addressing health disparities and increasing access to prevention education. Early detection greatly increases the opportunity for successful cancer treatment. The recommendations to help prevent cancer include not using tobacco, maintaining a healthy weight, being physically active, eating a healthy diet and limiting the consumption of alcohol.

Cancer Type	County Death Count	Anne Arundel Rates	Maryland Rates	United States Rates
All Sites (Both Genders)	4,684	183.4	175.8	173.8
Breast (Female)	330	23.0	24.0	22.2
Cervical (Female)	30	2.2	2.2	2.3
Colorectal (Both Genders)	365	14.5	16.0	15.9
Colorectal (Male)	194	17.2	20.0	19.1
Colorectal (Female)	171	12.3	13.2	13.5
Lung/Bronchus** (Both Genders)	1,420	55.2	47.7	48.4
Lung/Bronchus (Male)	745	65.6	59.5	61.6
Lung/Bronchus (Female)	675	47.6	39.4	38.5
Melanoma (Both Genders)	90	3.5	2.6	2.7
Prostate (Male)	201	21.4	24.6	22.3



1 in 10

Women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime.



79.2%

Of women in Anne Arundel County over the age of 50 had a mammography in the past 2 years



1 in 156

Women will develop cervical cancer in her lifetime.



83.8%

Of women in Anne Arundel County over the age of 18 had a Pap smear in the past three years.

**Data Source: American Cancer Society, Maryland BRFSS

4. Strategic Priority: Cancer Prevention, *continued*

Smoking is the leading risk factor for lung cancer and also increases the risk of other health problems, including chronic lower respiratory disease, respiratory infections, heart problems, premature birth and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Although the rate has decreased over the past decade, lung cancer incidence was 12 percent higher in Anne Arundel County compared to Maryland in 2011. Lung cancer remained the leading cause of cancer deaths at both the county and state levels.

Trends in Adult Tobacco Use, Anne Arundel County, 2011-2014

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend
Current Smokers	22.9%	18.1%	18.0%	15.5%	↓
Never Smoked	53.4%	50.8%	56.8%	59.8%	↑

Data Source: Maryland BRFSS, 2011-2014

Goal 1: Reduce cancer morbidity and mortality in Anne Arundel County.

- The Department initiated a women’s health campaign to emphasize the importance of breast cancer and cervical cancer prevention through screening. There were over 3,000 requests for web-based information from Learn To Live.* (Obj. 1a)
- Staff met with 62 family day care providers to provide information and training regarding environmental tobacco smoke. (Obj. 1b)
- The Department provided small grant opportunities to 12 community groups and churches to conduct tobacco use prevention activities with youth and adults. The Department invited 72 Hispanic leaders to a meeting to address the importance of tobacco-use prevention education in the community (Hispanic teens are more likely to use tobacco products) and provide them with educational materials and tools to use in their community. Information was disseminated about emerging tobacco products and electronic nicotine devices or vaping devices. (Obj. 1b)
- A partnership with AACPS staff and the Department’s School Health nurses provided materials to help conduct 19 anti-tobacco activities educating 2,141 students and to prepare for Tobacco-Free Kids Week which reaches 65,000 youth annually. (Obj. 1b)
- Ninety-two people attended free tobacco cessation classes provided by the Department. Of those who completed the classes, 63 percent quit smoking. (Obj. 1b)
- Learn To Live Health Notes, which included an article for outdoor workers, was distributed to over 900 county residents. A Building Blocks newsletter, which targets child care providers, was created with an emphasis on sun safety and distributed to nearly 700 childcare providers. (Obj. 1c)

* Learn To Live is a Department of Health program focused on providing information and materials to promote healthy living, including cancer prevention, nutrition, physical activity and tobacco cessation.

5. Strategic Priority: Healthy Communities

The Department of Health is committed to working with community partners to ensure that Anne Arundel County is a safe, healthy place to live, work and play. This work includes promoting a clean environment and preventing the spread of communicable diseases.

Number of Selected Reportable Diseases In Anne Arundel County						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015¹	5-Year Mean
Salmonella	97	99	79	81	141	99
Vibrio	6	13	11	9	4	9
<i>M. tuberculosis</i>	7	10	6	3	10	8
Hepatitis B ²	80	83	77	103	75	83
Hepatitis C ³	622	554	543	548	473	548
Meningitis, meningococcal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	17	37	29	42	27	31
Chlamydia	1,674	1,439	1,392	1,681	1,696	1,576
Gonorrhea	213	230	274	322	337	275
Syphilis ⁴	19	15	18	27	24	20
Lyme Disease	90	108	99	115	102	103
Rabies (cases in animals only)	7	19	40	36	35	27
Outbreaks: Gastrointestinal	10	15	9	8	13	11
Outbreaks: Respiratory	5	1	11	14	18	10

1. Provisional Data

2. Includes both acute and chronic cases

3. Includes both acute and chronic cases

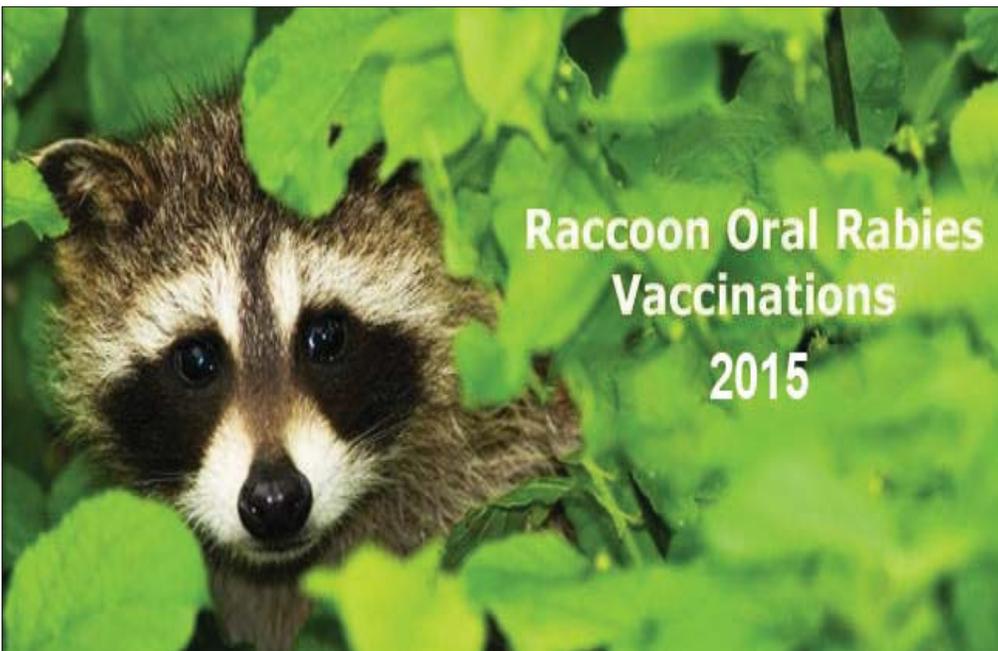
4. Includes primary and secondary

Data Source: Bureau of Disease Prevention and Management,
Anne Arundel County Department of Health

5. Strategic Priority: Healthy Communities, *continued*

Goal 1: Promote healthy communities in Anne Arundel County.

- The Environmental Health Bureau completed a Community Housing Inspection Program (CHIP) assessment of the Brooklyn Heights community and achieved reductions of three targeted public health indicators. The program achieved reductions of 78 percent in rodent violations, 79 percent in trash and refuse, and 100 percent for structures open to casual entry. The Department also participated in community meetings to help reduce the risk of illness and disease from health and safety hazards resulting from public health nuisances, unhealthy housing and inadequate property maintenance. (Obj. 1a)
- The Environmental Health Bureau provided grants for 220 Best Available Technology (BAT) installations and 12 public sewer connections that reduce the amount of nitrogen from septic systems and improves surface and ground water quality in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. An additional 138 BAT units were approved for installation in the county. (Obj. 1b)
- The Environmental Health Bureau and Public Information Office issued six public health alerts to inform county residents of the exposure risks to rabies and other zoonotic diseases in connection with 27 animal rabies cases involving 11 raccoons, 11 bats, two skunks, one cat, one fox and one deer. (Obj. 1c)



- The Environmental Health Bureau distributed 85,740 baits during a countywide raccoon oral rabies vaccination program and provided 5,327 doses of rabies vaccine that reduce the human and pet exposure risk to the rabies virus. (Obj. 1c)

Resources

For more detailed information on the health status and needs of Anne Arundel County, refer to the 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment, www.aahealth.org/chna.

For additional information about the Department of Health's services, programs and reports, visit www.aahealth.org, like the Department on www.facebook.com/aahealth or follow www.twitter.com/aahealth.

Contact Information

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