

*Lending a  
Hand for a  
Healthy  
Community*

REPORT

TO THE

COMMUNITY

2005-2007

Marion  
County  
Health  
Department



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.





MARION COUNTY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
*Making a difference*



MARION COUNTY  
PUBLIC  
HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT

**Prevent. Promote. Protect.**

In 2010, the Marion County Health Department changed its name in an effort to more clearly align its name and mission. Even though the new name, the Marion County Public Health Department, is in effect at the time of the printing of this report, this report will refer to the old name Marion County Health Department. While there has been a name change, it does not affect the continuity of services provided by your health department. The change, in part, was developed as a new symbol of public health which was adopted by local public health departments across the country “to show pride in the people, power and purpose of public health.”

# MESSAGE TO THE COMMUNITY

To the residents of Marion County:

On behalf of the Marion County Health Department, I am pleased to present our triennial report of activities and accomplishments for 2005-2007.

This report is a celebration of the quality of service and commitment of staff, providers and community partners who join together to ensure that each of you benefit from excellence in public health.

You may notice that the cover of the report bears the new symbol of public health, which is being adopted by local public health departments across the country “to show pride in the people, power, and purpose of public health.” You will begin to see this logo on the uniforms of public health responders working in our neighborhoods everyday and on our educational literature. The logo’s tagline “Prevent. Promote. Protect.” describes the services that the Marion County Health Department provides every day: educating you and your neighbors about health issues like eating right, quitting smoking or



washing your hands to prevent the spread of disease; protecting you from health threats; working tirelessly to prevent disease outbreaks; and providing preventive care such as flu shots and prenatal care nursing visits.

Your health department continued the difficult task of providing the highest quality services while facing increasingly limited resources.

To optimize our resources, we secured over \$23 million in grant funding and continued to increase operational efficiencies and the quality of services for clients.

I invite you to read this report with a critical eye. Pay attention to the year-to-year comparisons of key departmental activities. These key activities include the essential services of public health that allow us to *prevent* disease and poor health outcomes, *promote* healthy behaviors, and *protect* you by enforcing policies, laws and regulations, which improve health and ensure safety.

Your partner in community health,

*Virginia A. Caine, M.D.*

**Virginia A. Caine, M.D.**

*Director*

*If you have questions about any of the activities in this report or about our future plans for the health of our community, please call my office at 317-221-2301.*

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# ACTION Health Center

## One-Stop Shopping for Youth Health Services

The ACTION Health Center, formerly known as the A.C.T.I.O.N. Center is the child/adolescent health component of the Marion County Health Department. The center provides high-quality, personalized service to adolescents in Indianapolis.

The center's activities provide community outreach and education and have established a reputation for providing a one-stop resource for area youth. Individual and group counseling, technical assistance, conflict resolution training and consultation services to school personnel are available to area schools, including six off-site, school-based health clinics located at Arlington High School, Charles A. Tindley Accelerated

School, Crispus Attucks Middle School, Dr. Andrew J. Brown Charter School, Emmerich Manual High School and John Marshall Middle School.

In an effort to address the health challenges facing young people today, the health center includes a medical clinic serving infants to those up to 25 years of age, with special services geared toward adolescents. The specialties of family medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics/gynecology and psychiatry are represented by a group of dedicated healthcare providers. Based on a multidisciplinary team approach, clients can also access social services and counseling provided by masters-prepared social workers. The health center also serves as a Women, Infants and Children (WIC) site, and is approved for Medicaid and Medicaid-Select provider assignments.

In 2006, the center relocated to 2868 N. Pennsylvania St. and is centrally located on several bus routes and in a physician shortage area. With the improved accessibility, there has been an eight percent increase in patient

visits. Additionally, more male clients take advantage of the services and the Hispanic clientele is accommodated by several bilingual staff members.

## ACTION Health Center (AHC)

### Patient and Clinic Visits 2005-2007

|                              | Patients     | Visits        |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| AHC - Primary                | 2,894        | 6,578         |
| AHC - NOD (Nurse of the Day) | 642          | 1,242         |
| AHC - OB                     | 314          | 1,805         |
| AHC - Pediatrics             | 1,673        | 5,812         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>5,523</b> | <b>15,437</b> |

Source: ACTION Health Center (AHC)

# Leading Causes of Death—2005

(Adolescents age 12-18 by race)

| Cause of Death  | All Deaths | White     | Black     | Other    |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Assaults (homicides)  | 10         | 1         | 7         | 2        |
| Accidents   | 9          | 3         | 5         | 1        |
| Poisoning by and exposure: To other and unspecified drugs, medicaments, and biological substances undetermined intent | 1          | 1         | 0         | 0        |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 1          | 0         | 1         | 0        |
| Intentional self-harms (suicides)   | 1          | 1         | 0         | 0        |
| All other causes (residuals)  | 10         | 6         | 3         | 1        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>32</b>  | <b>12</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>4</b> |

# Leading Causes of Death—2006

(Adolescents age 12-18 by race)

| Cause of Death  | All Deaths | White     | Black     | Other    |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Assaults (homicides)  | 18         | 2         | 16        | 0        |
| Accidents   | 11         | 3         | 7         | 1        |
| Poisoning by and exposure: To other and unspecified drugs, medicaments, and biological substances undetermined intent | 1          | 1         | 0         | 0        |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 4          | 2         | 2         | 0        |
| Intentional self-harms (suicides)   | 3          | 3         | 0         | 0        |
| All other causes (residuals)  | 7          | 2         | 5         | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>44</b>  | <b>13</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>1</b> |

SOURCE: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

# Leading Causes of Death—2007

(Adolescents age 12-18 by race)

| Cause of Death  | All Deaths | White     | Black     | Other    |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Assaults (homicides)  | 5          | 2         | 3         | 0        |
| Accidents   | 7          | 3         | 1         | 3        |
| Poisoning by and exposure: To other and unspecified drugs, medicaments, and biological substances undetermined intent | 5          | 5         | 0         | 0        |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 5          | 1         | 2         | 1        |
| Intentional self-harms (suicides)   | 7          | 4         | 3         | 0        |
| All other causes (residuals)  | 7          | 3         | 4         | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>36</b>  | <b>18</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>4</b> |

SOURCE: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

## School-Based Health Clinics

Patient and Clinic Visits  
2005-2007

|                                       | Patients     | Visits        |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>Andrew J. Brown Charter School</b> | <b>1,310</b> | <b>7,848</b>  |
| <b>Arlington High School</b>          | <b>695</b>   | <b>1,557</b>  |
| <b>Attucks Middle School</b>          | <b>1,271</b> | <b>4,729</b>  |
| <b>Charles A. Tindley School*</b>     | <b>431</b>   | <b>3,523</b>  |
| <b>Emmerich Manual High School</b>    | <b>589</b>   | <b>1,072</b>  |
| <b>John Marshall Middle School</b>    | <b>531</b>   | <b>1,246</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>4,827</b> | <b>19,975</b> |

\*Charles A. Tindley School opened late 2006  
Source: Welligent, Learning Well, Inc. EMR

# ACTION Health Center (AHC) Patient Demography

Percent of ACTION Health Center (AHC)

### Patient by Age 2005-2007

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| < 9   | 1,284 |
| 10-14 | 634   |
| 15-18 | 1,187 |
| > 19  | 2,418 |

### Patient by Sex

|        |       |
|--------|-------|
| Female | 3,409 |
| Male   | 2,114 |

### Patient by Race

|                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| African American | 3,713 |
| Asian            | 46    |
| Hispanic         | 527   |
| Unknown          | 40    |
| White            | 1,197 |

Source: ACTION Health Center (AHC)

A close-up photograph of two dark-skinned hands clasped together in a supportive grip. The hands are positioned centrally, with fingers interlaced. The background is a plain, light color.

The chronic disease control team is out in the community daily, providing screenings and education at churches, schools and community centers.

# Chronic Disease Control

## A helping hand

The Chronic Disease Control program serves as a supportive partner by providing information and offering a helping hand in developing and maintaining healthy habits. The Chronic Disease Control team is out in the community daily, providing screening and education services to people in neighborhoods, churches, schools and community health centers.

### Asthma

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The Asthma Alliance of Indianapolis, a unique community-based asthma coalition, is administered by the Chronic Disease Control program. Its mission is to arm individuals affected by asthma with the knowledge and skills to improve health and quality of life. Generous public support, dedicated volunteers and partnerships with schools, youth organizations, healthcare

providers and community agencies are fundamental in accomplishing the mission of the Alliance.

The Alliance provides free comprehensive educational workshops to schools, community and workplace settings. From 2005-2007, educational services were provided during 500 community health fairs and workshops reaching more than 56,000 individuals, including nurses, respiratory therapists, physicians, teachers, school staff, persons with asthma and their families and the general public. In addition, the Asthma program offers environmental assessments for the home, work and school settings in collaboration with the Indoor Air Quality program providing individuals with the education and tools needed to remediate the common environmental causes of asthma episodes.

The Alliance has been recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a model program and given the EPA's National Exemplary Award. The program was chosen for its positive outcomes,

high-performing partnerships and work with healthcare providers.

### Diabetes

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The Chronic Disease Control program provides the ABCs of Diabetes, a four-part series in self-management training that covers the 10 curriculum content areas as outlined by the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education Programs. The program aims to empower individuals to achieve and maintain good health in order to prevent the complications that may develop from diabetes by providing the knowledge and skills needed for successful management.

The prevalence rate of diabetes in Marion County and within the state is rapidly increasing. An estimated 358,000 adults (7.8 percent) have been diagnosed with diabetes in Indiana, and diabetes is the sixth leading overall cause of death in Indiana.

From 2005-2007, 51 series of classes were offered at various community sites, and 756 individuals were provided this comprehensive educational intervention. In addition, an advanced learning experience is offered annually to all graduates of the ABCs of Diabetes program.

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## Sickle Cell

The main goal of the Sickle Cell program is to reduce the incidence of sickle cell disease by conducting activities that inform individuals about the mode of transmission. The program is one of five projects throughout Indiana funded by the Indiana State Department of Health to provide newborn screening follow-up, education and screening.

During 2005-2007, the program received 2,003 referrals for follow-up care of newborns with abnormal hemoglobins from the IU/ Newborn Screening lab. In addition, 823 counseling/educational encounters for individual families were provided.

In partnership with Riley Children's Hospital, Camp Independence, a five-day residency camp, is offered for youth with sickle

cell disease. In addition, an annual educational conference and other support activities are provided for individuals and their families affected by sickle cell disease. As patients with sickle cell begin to live longer lives, a need has developed to help this population transition into adult care. Development of a how-to manual has been created and will be used to work with teens to enhance their sickle cell self-management skills.

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## Cancer

The Cancer Control program coordinates with local cancer agencies to provide health education to high school students regarding cervical, breast, testicular and prostate cancer. more than 6,000 students were provided basic cancer information and prevention tools from 2005-2007. Information on the new cervical cancer vaccine has been integrated into the curriculum.

The program integrates its services with local organizations and churches to provide prevention education, referrals and resources to individuals in Marion County. Some of the partnership events include the Indiana Breast

Cancer Illumination Project, Center Township Relay for Life, Minority Cancer Awareness Coalition, Colorectal Awareness Network and the Indiana Cancer Consortium.

In collaboration with the Little Red Door Cancer Agency and the American Cancer Society, the health department offers free Hemocult tests to residents. The test is used to find prevalence of blood in stool samples, a possible sign of colorectal cancer and several other diseases. *(For information on our prostate cancer outreach, please see page 30.)*

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## Cardiovascular Disease

Heart Alive!, a cardiovascular screening and education program, is aimed at assisting individuals to understand how to reduce their risk of heart disease.

From 2005-2007, 26 sites participated in the program and 564 participants received initial screenings that included measures of High Density Lipoprotein (HDL) and total cholesterol, glucose, height, weight, waist and hip circumference, blood pressure and pulse. Participants have the opportunity to attend four classes and receive information on physi-

cal activity and nutrition, and participate in a follow-up re-screen at six and 12 months.

From 2005-2007, CardioChek screenings, providing total cholesterol and glucose, were offered at 103 health fairs. In addition, 6,340 individuals participated in screenings at various worksites.

The majority of all victims of sudden cardiac arrest experience a lethal heart arrhythmia known as ventricular fibrillation (VF). The only effective treatment for VF is an electrical shock using a defibrillator. With each minute that passes, the probability of successfully defibrillating a victim is reduced by about 10 percent. As a result, the health department made AEDs available in most delivery sites and trained more than 100 staff in administering the device.

### Tobacco Control

Smoke Free Indy (SFI), administered by the Chronic Disease Control program, is comprised of state and local public health organizations, community-based organizations, physicians, businesses, schools, the faith community and residents dedicated to reducing

secondhand smoke, tobacco usage and tobacco initiation through education, prevention and advocacy.

In 2005, the coalition supported the passage of the smoke-free air law in Indianapolis through education and advocacy. In 2006 SFI, assisted in the implementation of the new law by distributing thousands of educational packets, hosting two public forums and targeted advertising to assure public awareness. More than 500 phone calls were received from citizens interested in how they would be affected by the new smoke free air law. Through the coalition, smoking cessation services are provided at the health department, IUMG and Wishard Community Health Centers, Healthnet clinics, local libraries, community centers and worksites. From 2005-2007, 1,200 quit smoking classes were provided.

### Health by Design

In 2006, Health by Design was created with the mission to create an environment that promotes physical activity and protects

## Leading Chronic Disease Mortality Rates

Marion County  
2005 - 2007

|                               | 2005         | 2006         | 2007         |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Cancer</b>                 | <b>215.9</b> | <b>197.5</b> | <b>191.6</b> |
| <b>Coronary Heart Disease</b> | <b>195.7</b> | <b>222.2</b> | <b>199.3</b> |
| <b>Stroke</b>                 | <b>46.1</b>  | <b>41.5</b>  | <b>42.2</b>  |
| <b>Diabetes</b>               | <b>26.9</b>  | <b>24.6</b>  | <b>20.5</b>  |

Note: Rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Source: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

the environment through education, advocacy and action.

Ordinary day-to-day activities today usually require a car. As a result, the health hazard of obesity has persistently crept up to an alarming rate, meanwhile increasing the risk of diabetes, heart disease and osteoarthritis.

Health by Design coalition brings together partners from transportation planning, designers, architects, builders and public and environmental health personnel.

The health department has a significant role in surveying indicators of the built environment and the impact it will have on the public's health. The Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, was commissioned to conduct a scan of national indicators and locally available data to create a profile of how the built environment will impact physical activity.

The final document assembles key available indicators in one report and serves as a resource about the current state of the science on this topic.



# Leading Causes of Death / 2005

| Cause of Death  | by Race      |              |              |            | by Age     |          |            |            |            |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|   | Totals       | White        | Black        | Other      | <10        | 10-14    | 15-24      | 25-34      | 35-44      | 45+          |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 1,701        | 1,251        | 441          | 9          | 4          | 1        | 6          | 11         | 58         | 1,621        |
| Diseases of heart   | 1,546        | 1,192        | 335          | 19         | 4          | 0        | 4          | 9          | 44         | 1,485        |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases                              | 467          | 386          | 81           | 0          | 2          | 0        | 3          | 1          | 4          | 457          |
| Cerebrovascular diseases  | 364          | 264          | 97           | 3          | 2          | 0        | 1          | 2          | 10         | 349          |
| Unspecified dementia  | 239          | 187          | 51           | 1          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 0          | 239          |
| Diabetes mellitus   | 212          | 124          | 83           | 5          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 2          | 9          | 201          |
| Accidents   | 186          | 134          | 43           | 9          | 13         | 5        | 23         | 16         | 15         | 114          |
| Alzheimer's disease   | 169          | 126          | 41           | 2          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 0          | 169          |
| Influenza and pneumonia   | 155          | 112          | 39           | 4          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 1          | 6          | 148          |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis                     | 142          | 84           | 55           | 3          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 1          | 4          | 137          |
| Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease | 108          | 72           | 35           | 1          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 4          | 104          |
| Assault (homicide)  | 108          | 25           | 75           | 8          | 5          | 0        | 43         | 24         | 20         | 16           |
| Septicemia  | 103          | 70           | 31           | 2          | 3          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 1          | 99           |
| Atherosclerosis   | 94           | 78           | 16           | 0          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 1          | 93           |
| Intentional self-harm (suicide)                                 | 86           | 69           | 16           | 1          | 0          | 0        | 17         | 19         | 17         | 33           |
| Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis                             | 71           | 60           | 10           | 1          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 1          | 8          | 62           |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period          | 70           | 24           | 36           | 10         | 70         | 0        | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0            |
| Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids                           | 65           | 56           | 7            | 2          | 1          | 0        | 1          | 1          | 0          | 62           |
| Urinary tract infections, site not specified                    | 55           | 43           | 12           | 0          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 0          | 55           |
| Parkinson's disease   | 43           | 37           | 6            | 0          | 0          | 0        | 0          | 0          | 0          | 43           |
| All other causes (residual)                                     | 1,005        | 688          | 287          | 30         | 62         | 3        | 22         | 45         | 107        | 766          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6,989</b> | <b>5,082</b> | <b>1,797</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>166</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>308</b> | <b>6,253</b> |

Source: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

# Leading Causes of Death / 2006

| Cause of Death  | by Race      |              |              |            | by Age     |           |            |            |            |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|   | Totals       | White        | Black        | Other      | <10        | 10-14     | 15-24      | 25-34      | 35-44      | 45+          |
| Diseases of heart   | 1,778        | 1,299        | 463          | 16         | 3          | 0         | 2          | 17         | 46         | 1,710        |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 1,578        | 1,156        | 400          | 22         | 8          | 1         | 7          | 16         | 48         | 1,498        |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases                              | 451          | 385          | 64           | 2          | 0          | 1         | 1          | 1          | 3          | 445          |
| Cerebrovascular diseases  | 332          | 239          | 86           | 7          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 2          | 8          | 322          |
| Unspecified dementia  | 224          | 177          | 45           | 2          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 224          |
| Accidents   | 207          | 138          | 49           | 20         | 16         | 4         | 20         | 23         | 29         | 115          |
| Diabetes mellitus   | 198          | 111          | 83           | 4          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 6          | 8          | 184          |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis                     | 144          | 96           | 43           | 5          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 2          | 142          |
| Assault (homicide)  | 139          | 31           | 92           | 16         | 6          | 3         | 37         | 38         | 21         | 34           |
| Influenza and pneumonia   | 124          | 98           | 24           | 2          | 1          | 0         | 1          | 2          | 4          | 116          |
| Alzheimer's disease   | 116          | 80           | 34           | 2          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 116          |
| Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease | 115          | 72           | 42           | 1          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 3          | 3          | 109          |
| Septicemia  | 99           | 70           | 27           | 2          | 4          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 1          | 94           |
| Intentional self-harm (suicide)                                 | 99           | 80           | 15           | 4          | 0          | 1         | 13         | 20         | 20         | 45           |
| Atherosclerosis   | 95           | 81           | 14           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 95           |
| Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis                             | 81           | 66           | 11           | 4          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 1          | 7          | 73           |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period          | 68           | 20           | 41           | 7          | 68         | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0            |
| Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids                           | 61           | 51           | 10           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 61           |
| Urinary tract infections, site not specified                    | 55           | 42           | 13           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 55           |
| Parkinson's disease   | 43           | 40           | 3            | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 43           |
| All other causes (residual)                                     | 922          | 653          | 247          | 22         | 66         | 1         | 20         | 37         | 85         | 713          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6,929</b> | <b>4,985</b> | <b>1,806</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>172</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>166</b> | <b>285</b> | <b>6,194</b> |

Source: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

# Leading Causes of Death / 2007

| Cause of Death  | by Race      |              |              |            | by Age     |           |            |            |            |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|   | Totals       | White        | Black        | Other      | <10        | 10-14     | 15-24      | 25-34      | 35-44      | 45+          |
| Diseases of heart   | 1,620        | 1,209        | 395          | 16         | 2          | 0         | 6          | 17         | 48         | 1,547        |
| Malignant neoplasms   | 1,537        | 1,108        | 410          | 19         | 4          | 3         | 4          | 9          | 43         | 1,474        |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases                              | 387          | 334          | 52           | 1          | 3          | 0         | 1          | 2          | 7          | 374          |
| Cerebrovascular diseases  | 342          | 251          | 84           | 7          | 0          | 1         | 2          | 2          | 9          | 328          |
| Accidents   | 242          | 170          | 58           | 14         | 15         | 2         | 26         | 34         | 25         | 140          |
| Unspecified dementia  | 199          | 157          | 41           | 1          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 199          |
| Diabetes mellitus   | 166          | 101          | 63           | 2          | 1          | 0         | 0          | 2          | 7          | 156          |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis                     | 158          | 104          | 53           | 1          | 3          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 5          | 150          |
| Alzheimer's disease   | 122          | 84           | 38           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 122          |
| Influenza and pneumonia   | 123          | 88           | 34           | 1          | 4          | 0         | 2          | 1          | 3          | 113          |
| Assault (homicide)  | 111          | 30           | 75           | 6          | 3          | 1         | 21         | 35         | 26         | 25           |
| Intentional self-harm (suicide)                                 | 109          | 91           | 14           | 4          | 0          | 1         | 16         | 20         | 23         | 49           |
| Septicemia  | 98           | 63           | 34           | 1          | 6          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 4          | 88           |
| Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis                             | 77           | 60           | 16           | 1          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 1          | 4          | 72           |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period          | 78           | 30           | 40           | 8          | 78         | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0            |
| Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease | 72           | 54           | 18           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 1          | 2          | 69           |
| Atherosclerosis   | 73           | 60           | 13           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 73           |
| Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids                           | 58           | 45           | 13           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 1          | 57           |
| Parkinson's disease   | 57           | 54           | 2            | 1          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 57           |
| Urinary tract infection, site not specified                     | 44           | 36           | 8            | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          | 1          | 43           |
| All other causes (residual)                                     | 852          | 607          | 221          | 24         | 42         | 2         | 36         | 36         | 66         | 670          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6,525</b> | <b>4,736</b> | <b>1,682</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>161</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>274</b> | <b>5,806</b> |

Source: Death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

A photograph of two hands held up, palms facing forward, against a light background. The hands are positioned centrally, with the fingers spread. Overlaid on the hands is a large block of text in a white, outlined, sans-serif font. The text reads: "during 2005-2007, the health department continued implementing its strategic plans for public health preparedness for the city-county area." The text is arranged in three lines, centered horizontally and partially overlapping the hands.

during 2005-2007, the health department continued  
implementing its strategic plans for public health  
preparedness for the city-county area.

# Communicable Disease Program

The mission of the Communicable Disease program is to provide comprehensive epidemiology services for Marion County residents in order to detect, investigate and respond to communicable diseases and reduce their frequency.

Through monitoring of disease reporting by county hospitals and laboratories, the Communicable Disease program is able to identify emerging health problems that occur with the spread of communicable diseases.

Rapid response to health risks is possible with support from the Environmental and Community-Based Care programs and disease specific interventions are implemented.

An active surveillance system, supported by hospital-based infection-control practitioners, school personnel and the public, contribute to the early identification of disease. Access for emergency reporting is available by phone.

Education programs addressing topics such as universal precautions and methods of ensuring safe environments from the spread of infectious diseases are provided.

## Foreign Born/Refugee Health Program

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The mandate of the Foreign Born/Refugee Health program is to control communicable



diseases among refugees and newly-arrived immigrants and to improve the general health status of Marion County's refugee populations. Both communicable and chronic disease screenings identify any health issues regularly immediate response.

During the past three years, 1,204 refugees have been assisted from 34 countries. . Of the 1,206 refugees, 831 of those were from Burma. Refugees arriving from Burma in 2007, more than tripled from 2006. Health evaluations for communicable disease were performed and new arrivals were assisted in accessing health care.

## Immunizations

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The mission of the Immunization program is to reduce or eliminate all vaccine preventable diseases. The program promotes immunization initiatives for children and adults to

assure a lifetime of protection from vaccine-preventable diseases.

There are three core functions of the immunization program: assessment, disease investigation and outbreak control. Assessment allows for the immunization data to be entered in the health department's electronic system and is shared with the statewide immunization registry. Rates are determined electronically for all Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers in Marion County. The health department is also responsible for de-



termining immunization rates for all public and private VFC providers in Marion County.

The health department privately purchases adult vaccines and provides those to the public at or near cost, including influenza and pneumococcal. Outreach workers actively follow clients who have come in for shots and have subsequently fallen behind.

The Immunization program was recognized at the 42nd annual National Immunization Conference for most improved urban area according to the National Immunization Survey data for a complete vaccination series among children 19-35 months of age. Marion County's immunization rate for a complete series jumped more than 10 percent from 2003 to 2006.

In 2007, immunization levels of Marion County 2-year olds reached 83 percent. We

continue to strive toward the Healthy People 2010 goal which places coverage levels at 90 percent.

## Perinatal Hepatitis B

The Perinatal Hepatitis B program provides case management of women who are identified as having hepatitis B infection during pregnancy to ensure that the infants receive hepatitis B immune globulin, the first dose of the hepatitis B vaccine at birth, and the recommended immunizations and blood testing. The program also identifies susceptible sexual and household contacts and provides the hepatitis vaccination series for these contacts. In 2005, 28 women with hepatitis B infection delivered babies, 39 in 2006, and 33 in 2007.

## Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program

During 2005-2007, the health department continued implementing its strategic plans for public health preparedness. Positioning itself as a national leader in public health and public health preparedness, a number of conferences

## Marion County (4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B)

| Vaccine provided                       | 2005         | 2006         | 2007        |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>Marion County Health Department</b> | <b>67.84</b> | <b>80.21</b> | <b>83.0</b> |
| <b>Other health-care providers</b>     | <b>75.1</b>  | <b>82.0</b>  | <b>78.4</b> |

## Influenza Vaccine

|  | 2005         | 2006         | 2007         |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | <b>9,536</b> | <b>8,754</b> | <b>9,871</b> |

Source: Immunization program, Marion County Health Department

and summits were held to increase the knowledge of professionals and raise awareness of Indianapolis' cutting-edge work.

In 2005, a precautionary boil water order illustrated the need for a way to share accurate and timely public health information and guidance during an emergency. As a result, a database of contact information for various organizations, professionals, public facilities, care providers and volunteers was developed. In addition, the health department assisted the Marion County Emergency Management Agency in the procurement and distribution of personal protective equipment and decontamination shelters to local hospitals and the Indianapolis Fire Department. The health department also provided support for the Indiana State Department of Health and local agencies in the response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

The health department worked with District 5 partners in securing an identification and credentialing system to be used district-wide and a hospital bed-tracking system to assist with surge capacity and ambulance diversion during an emergency. A pre-hospital electronic medical record system that captures chief complaint data was secured for use in

Marion and Hamilton counties utilizing Urban Area Security Initiative funding. This information assists in identifying disease syndromes and acts as an early warning sign of potential outbreaks or terrorist attacks.

The Water Quality/Hazardous Materials Management department worked to develop sampling and response plans in the event biological detection systems in various settings indicated a biological chemical release.

Several health department employees completed awareness level training courses in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System in accordance with Department of Homeland Security requirements.

Preparation for pandemic influenza led the department to several related activities. All citizens were encouraged to be prepared at home by creating emergency kits and stockpiling enough food, water, medicines and other necessities to last several days. In 2006 and 2007, city-wide summits were held to educate community partners about influenza in general, how pandemic influenza differs and what might happen should a pandemic occur. Breakout sessions with

business and faith-based communities, healthcare providers, educational institutions, special needs populations and the government encouraged participants to plan for pandemic influenza. In 2007, the program moved forward in planning and preparation for pandemic influenza and providing mass prophylaxis to the community as a result of a terror attack or naturally occurring disease outbreak.

Employees participated in numerous exercises to practice emergency response activities. The most notable exercise was part of a national full-scale exercise, Ardent Sentry, and was based on a nuclear detonation in Indianapolis. The health department participated with city, county and state agencies in the Marion County Emergency Operations Center, department operations center as well as at the Muscatatuck Urban Training Center. The exercise lasted three days, required many months of planning and provided valuable information regarding preparedness and response capabilities.

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Program

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The Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) program is a nationally recognized program for the evaluation, treatment and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

In 2006, the STD program took aggressive steps to partner with the HIV program. As a result, an increasing number of individuals were interviewed and their partners tested. Early diagnosis and treatment can prevent progression of HIV infection to AIDS with its potential for life-threatening complications. Another result of this partnership was the implementation of a screening clinic that replaced the previous anonymous HIV testing site.

Through a partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a rapid HIV test permits all patients at the STD and screening clinic who are tested for HIV to receive their results within 30 minutes.

The STD program continued its strong partnership with the Stamp Out Syphilis Coalition (SOS), a consortium of more than

50 community-based organizations initially forged in 1999 to combat syphilis. In association with SOS, the STD Control program has reached out to educate youth, in churches and in the community, to Spanish speaking populations and to educate and promote services to men who have sex with other men.

The STD Control program's association with Indiana University researchers at the Midwest Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cooperative Research Center contributed to the production of a highly effective vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus (HPV) infection. HPV is the virus associated with cervical cancer in women.

The STD program also provides HIV testing at the Marion County Jail facilities including the Arrestee Processing Center, Jail 1, Jail 2 and Liberty hall. In 2005, 336 tests were provided with a 0.90 percent positivity rate, in 2006, 339 tests with a 1.50 percent positivity rate, and in 2007, 717 test with a 0.88 percent positivity.

## TUBERCULOSIS CASES

| Year | Number of Cases |
|------|-----------------|
| 2005 | 40              |
| 2006 | 51              |
| 2007 | 42              |

Source: Communicable Disease program, Marion County Health Department

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### Tuberculosis

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The Tuberculosis program seeks to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis (TB) through surveillance, education and clinical services delivered within a collaborative multiagency system. A wide spectrum of educational services coupled with a network of contracted tuberculosis clinics and multidisciplinary projects creates a comprehensive prevention and treatment strategy. Provision of these services involves a cooperative working relationship with other community agencies.

# Selected Notifiable Diseases

| Disease                                    | 2005    | 2006    | 2007  |
|--|---------|---------|-------|
| <b>HIV/AIDS</b>                            |         |         |       |
| Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)* | 168     | 136     | 43    |
| Conversion from HIV to AIDS                | N/A **  | N/A **  | 66    |
| HIV Infection                              | 177     | 191     | N/A   |
| HIV # New Cases                            | N/A *** | N/A *** | 185   |
| <b>Enteric Diseases</b>                    |         |         |       |
| Campylobacteriosis                         | 61      | 75      | 60    |
| Cryptosporidiosis                          | 12      | 6       | 10    |
| E. coli O157:H7                            | 8       | 10      | 12    |
| Salmonellosis                              | 107     | 164     | 79    |
| Shigellosis                                | 114     | 60      | 138   |
| <b>Hepatitis</b>                           |         |         |       |
| A  | 8       | 5       | 6     |
| B-Acute                                    | 29      | 33      | 27    |
| B- Chronic                                 | 154     | 117     | 130   |
| C-Acute                                    | 3       | 5       | 10    |
| C-Chronic                                  | 911     | 923     | 942   |
| <b>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</b>       |         |         |       |
| Chlamydia                                  | 7,306   | 6,711   | 7,447 |
| Gonorrhea                                  | 3,984   | 4,031   | 4,433 |
| Syphilis (<1 year duration)                | 46      | 53      | 38    |

| Disease                             | 2005      | 2006      | 2007      |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Meningitis/Bacteremia</b>        |           |           |           |
| Strept Groups A & B                 | 100       | 85        | 77        |
| Strept Pneumoniae                   | 149       | 113       | 100       |
| PCN Intermediate                    | 26        | 19        | 20        |
| PCN Resistant                       | 2         | 3         | 4         |
| Meningococcal                       | 4         | 10        | 7         |
| Other Invasive Bacterial Disease    | 22        | 12        | N/A ****  |
| <b>Arbovirus Diseases</b>           |           |           |           |
| West Nile Virus                     | 2         | 6         | 4         |
| <b>Respiratory Diseases</b>         |           |           |           |
| Histoplasmosis                      | 30        | 22        | 29        |
| Legionellosis                       | 6         | 12        | 5         |
| Tuberculosis                        | 40        | 51        | 42        |
| <b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases</b> |           |           |           |
| Pertussis                           | 19        | 6         | 4         |
| <b>Selected Syndromes</b>           |           |           |           |
| Foodborne Illness                   | 246       | 945       | N/A       |
| Influenza-Like Illness              | 2,529     | 1,111     | 4,782     |
| Streptococcal Disease, non-invasive | 666       | 669       | N/A ***** |
| Aseptic/Viral Meningitis            | 118       | 105       | N/A ***** |
| Gastrointestinal                    | N/A ***** | N/A ***** | 59,849    |
| Rash                                | N/A ***** | N/A ***** | 8,106     |

\*Cumulative 1982 through December 2007

AIDS: 3,466

Cases/HIV: 1,664

Cases/Deaths: 1,835

\*\* Conversion from HIV/AIDS reported different in 2007 to assess stage of disease.

\*\*\* HIV cases are deleted from the cumulative total when the

AIDS case definition is met.

\*\*\*\* Category discontinued.

\*\*\*\*\* No longer reportable

\*\*\*\*\*Previous year data reflects school surveillance. Number

for 2007 reflects electronic syndrome surveillance of emer-

gency department data

Source: Communicable Disease program, Marion County Health Department

A close-up photograph of two hands clasped together in a supportive grip. The hand on the left is wearing a gold ring with a blue gemstone on the ring finger. The background is a plain, light color.

The community-based care staff implemented a home visitation program to help residents of Marion County attain healthier lifestyles.

# Community-Based Care

Community-Based Care (CBC) focuses on prevention and early intervention. Assessment, information, education and referrals for health problems or illness are provided to the residents of Marion County.

The Prenatal Care Coordination program continued to assess women who were at risk for pregnancy complications and worked with them to obtain medical care and follow-up and to provide health education and support. Once the baby arrived, ongoing support was provided to ensure the baby's growth and development was progressing in a normal pattern. Through an ongoing collaboration with Wishard Health Services, new moms and babies were assessed shortly after discharge. The services increased in numbers during 2006 with more women and infants being seen.

The increase of tuberculosis cases and contacts continued during 2005 –2007. In an effort to control the disease, early detection and intervention is critical. CBC was involved in numerous screenings in the community as

well as providing TB medications to both cases/suspects and contacts.

There was an increase in walk-in and immunization services in the district health offices in 2005-2007. In 2005, the number of walk-in services was 31,960, in 2006, 33,749 and in 2007, 33,279.

The rise in the number of patients with chronic diseases is increasing every year. Through a collaboration with Indiana University Management Group (IUMG) and Wishard Health Services, a home visitation program was implemented for patients with chronic diseases to help them achieve a healthier lifestyle while dealing with the disease(s).

In an effort to provide better access to patient health records, CBC continued to increase the technological capacity through computerization in the department.

## School Screenings

### 2004-2005 School Year

|              | Screened      | Referred     |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Hearing      | 18,817        | 62           |
| Vision       | 37,432        | 2,708        |
| Scoliosis    | 10,424        | 29           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>66,673</b> | <b>2,799</b> |

### 2005-2006 School Year

|              | Screened      | Referred     |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Hearing      | 15,089        | 31           |
| Vision       | 39,724        | 4,288        |
| Scoliosis    | 4,648         | 29           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>59,461</b> | <b>4,348</b> |

### 2006-2007 School Year

|              | Screened      | Referred     |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Hearing      | 20,482        | 89           |
| Vision       | 37,186        | 5,170        |
| Scoliosis    | N/A*          | N/A*         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>57,668</b> | <b>5,259</b> |

\*In 2006 Legislature removed the requirement for Scoliosis screening  
 Source: Community Based Care, Marion County Health Department

# Dental Health

The top priorities of the Dental Health program are prevention and education. In conjunction with these efforts, the program serves children, pregnant women and adults enrolled in the Wishard Advantage program and provides services to homeless shelters.

Prevention services include teeth cleaning, fluoride applications and sealant applications. Dental procedures include examinations, gum treatment, x-rays, extractions, fillings and emergency relief of pain.

A new clinic was added at Pecar Health Center to meet the needs of clients. In addition, smoking cessation information was promoted in all clinics and services were expanded at the Blue Triangle to address and identify the needs affecting the Hispanic community. The education program enhanced and extended services to the Township schools in collaboration with the Wellness Program and expanded dental services to the Juvenile Center.

In 2007, a major accomplishment was the implementation of the Lean Six Sigma (L 6-S) Kaizen Team Approach. The L 6-S, a business management methodology typically used in manufacturing industries, was implemented in an effort to decrease patient failure rates and check-in times, improve quality patient care and increase patient satisfaction along with staff morale.

Ultimately, the L 6-S approach allows for continuous change that is efficient, value-based and helpful to better meet the needs of an ever changing public health community.

## Health Education Services

|  | 2005          | 2006          | 2007          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Screenings</b>                                  | 1,951         | 1,754         | 561           |
| <b>School-based education encounters</b>           | 5,350         | 7,907         | 2,431         |
| <b>Health fair educational encounters</b>          | 9,786         | 6,427         | 5,506         |
| <b>Head Start, Preschool, Daycare encounters</b>   | 1,502         | 1,221         | 0             |
| <b>Community Project encounters</b>                | 1,067         | 1,895         | 163           |
| <b>Total # of Dental Health Education Services</b> | <b>19,656</b> | <b>19,204</b> | <b>8,661*</b> |

\*The education number for 2007 is less than 2005/2006 due to the continuation of several staff on FMLA and only one dental hygienist providing dental health education.

Source: Dental Health program, Marion County Health Department

## DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

|  | 2005          | 2006          | 2007          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Clinic sites</b>                            | 10            | 10            | 10            |
| <b>Visits at clinics</b>                       | 10,685        | 9,664         | 10,387        |
| <b>Prevention services at clinics</b>          | 22,433        | 21,006        | 27,662        |
| <b>Treatment services at clinics</b>           | 30,788        | 28,917*       | 36,555        |
| <b>Sealants applied</b>                        | 5,999         | 5,637         | 5,754         |
| <b>Total Dental Health Services at Clinics</b> | <b>69,905</b> | <b>65,224</b> | <b>80,358</b> |

\*This number for 2006 is less than 2005 due to new reporting system which eliminates duplicate encounters, several staff on FMLA and more services were provided to Wishard Advantage clients which take more time per encounter.

# Health Education, Promotion and Training

The Health Education, Promotion and Training (HEPT) program addresses community health concerns by educating, informing and empowering residents of Marion County. The health education staff links individuals to personal health services and collaborates with other community agencies to improve health outcomes. The program also provides technical assistance for planning health education programs, health promotion events, training curriculum development, conducting workshops and coordinating the health department's staff participation in community health fairs.

In 2006, the health department released the results of an obesity survey. In the survey, a quarter of Marion County adults were found to be obese and 60 percent were either overweight or obese. Additionally, 22 percent of school children were overweight with 18 percent being at risk for becoming overweight.

The health department completed two studies on obesity in Marion County. In one study, 4,535 adults were interviewed over the telephone. The second collected measurements from 90,147 students in 10 area school districts.

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## Indy in Motion

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The health department continues to partner with Indy Parks, the National Institute for Fitness and Sport and a variety of community partners to offer a free total fitness and health program, Indy in Motion.

Activities are held at Indy Parks, schools and community centers and include walking, strength training, aerobics, chair exercise, information sessions on health and nutrition, health screenings and awards for regular participation in physical activities.

Indy in Motion locations include: Broad Ripple Park, Hawthorne Center, Riverside Park, Christian Park, Indy Island/Raymond Park, Christamore House, Garfield Park, Krannert Park and Washington Park.

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## Injury Prevention

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Safe Kids Indianapolis, led by the health department, is a coalition of organizations committed to reducing the number of unintentional injuries and deaths among Marion County children ages 0-14 years. Safe Kids Indianapolis coalition efforts include event coordination, community education and distribution of safety devices such as smoke detectors, child restraints and bike helmets.



Addresses community health concerns by educating, informing and empowering residents of Marion County.

## Prostate Cancer

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The Rev. Charles Williams Prostate Cancer Mobile Unit began serving the community in 2005 to educate and test men for prostate cancer. The official unveiling of the Rev. Charles Williams Prostate Cancer Mobile Unit took place at the third annual Indianapolis Race Against Prostate Cancer.

The specially-built mobile unit serves as a travelling facility in which men can get screenings for prostate cancer. Patients receive education about prostate screenings and cancer, a physical examination and a blood draw. Blood drawn from patients is tested using a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test. The test measures the level of PSA, which could indicate a prostate problem.

## Senior Health

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The Senior Health program focuses on educating the population of adults age 50 plus about healthy lifestyle choices. Silver Striders, a low-cost walking program, was designed to educate older adults about the benefits of walking. Each fall the Healthy



Older Peoples Program (H.O.P.P.) holds its annual health conference addressing major health concerns including nutrition, vision, injury prevention, smoking cessation, physical fitness and mental and social wellness. In addition, a spring event is held in conjunction with the Indiana State Department of Health focusing on specific chronic illnesses affecting women.

## Violence Prevention Program

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The Violence Prevention program offers a wide range of services to schools, youth-

serving agencies and other Marion County organizations. Each year, educational presentations on bullying prevention, gang awareness, conflict management, gun safety, healthy relationships and other related topics are frequently requested. Community organizations and individuals have also benefited from consultation services, gun lock distribution, a resource library and other program components.

In 2006, the health department launched the first Indianapolis chapter of Students Against Violence Everywhere (SAVE). The national program, started in North Carolina in 1989, is dedicated to creating safe and secure schools and communities, free of fear and conducive to learning as a result of students being actively involved in meaningful violence prevention efforts.

The Indianapolis chapter, funded in part from an Allstate Foundation grant, joined 1,600 chapters in 45 states with a membership of more than 200,000. More than 20 students representing Indianapolis Public Schools, township and private schools are founding members of the Marion County SAVE chapter.



Girls on the Run is a fun, nine-week, non-competitive physical activity program designed to build confidence and self-esteem in girls ages 8-12.

# Maternal & Child Health

Building a  
Brighter  
Future

The Maternal and Child Health program was established to address high infant mortality rates in Marion County. The mission of the program is to improve the health status of women, infants, children and families. This is accomplished by identifying gaps in service provision and access, provide interventions to eliminate disparities and improve birth outcomes and decrease infant mortality rates through processes that are supported by population based data and analyses.

## Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) Program

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The overall goal of the Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) program is to enhance the health and well being of women, infants and families.

The FIMR program is action oriented and community-based. The program gathers fetal and infant mortality data and presents the cases to a multi-disciplinary Case Review Team (CRT) where recommendations are made to improve resources and services. The CRT recommendations are presented to the Community Action Team (CAT) where the CAT team prioritizes and plans to implement the recommendations.

There are 24 members in the CRT. The FIMR program has memorandums of understanding with all delivery hospitals. Participating agencies include WIC, March of Dimes, Coroner's Office, Breast Milk Bank, IPN, MDWise, Department of Children's Services, MCHD Vital Records and the Bereavement Coalition.

The CRT has reviewed 90 cases of fetal and infant mortality since October of 2004, and

53 mothers (83 percent) have consented to be interviewed at home, by phone or through survey. The CAT was started in June of 2006 and has 20 members. CAT is in the process of developing a prenatal care card and continues to review the CRT recommendations.

## Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.)

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The Beds and Britches, Etc. program, known as the B.A.B.E. program, celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2005. This innovative, community-based program offers incentives in the form of coupons to parents who seek medical, education and nutritional services for themselves and their children. Parents earn coupons for seeking prenatal care, well baby care, immunizations, parenting and childbirth education classes, WIC nutrition education, care coordination and other services. Families then redeem the coupons at B.A.B.E. stores for new or gently used infant and maternity clothing, cribs, car seats and other baby supplies.

The B.A.B.E. program operates five stores with the newest store opening in 2005 at the

Pecar Health Center, 6940 N. Michigan Rd. sponsored by St. Vincent Hospital.

Since the inception of the program, more than 62,000 women have redeemed coupons, and there is an increase in the number of fathers participating in the program.

### Indianapolis Healthy Babies Consortium

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The Indianapolis Healthy Babies Consortium, a community-based, collaborative partnership consisting of public and private organizations, key stakeholders and consumers, is dedicated to improving birth outcomes and reducing the overall number of babies who die before their first birthday in Marion County. This is accomplished through advocacy, education, innovative initiatives and policy development. In 2006, the mission of the Indianapolis Healthy Babies Consortium was revisited and revised.

Current membership consists of more than 85 individuals with representation from hospitals, community-based health centers, institutions of higher learning, non-profit organizations, state and local health depart-

ments, organizations, insurance providers, a diverse representation of maternal and child health professionals (inclusive of Title V) and concerned citizens.

The consortium's seven workgroups developed and distributed a Domestic Violence toolkit to approximately 25 providers and developed brochures with community-wide distribution to consumers and providers of perinatal care.

During the past several years, the consortium and its subcommittees have partnered with local agencies to provide educational opportunities for consortium members and the community. Educational materials for community-wide use have been developed promoting messages on the importance of prenatal care, safe sleep for infants and smoking cessation during pregnancy.

### Indianapolis Healthy Start Program (IHS)

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The Indianapolis Healthy Start (IHS) program received a four-year, \$3.6 million grant from the United States Department of Health and Human Services in 2005 to reduce the

infant mortality rate in seven local zip codes that have more than double the U.S. rate of infant deaths.

Data trends kept by IHS indicate program participants have shown improvement in the number of low birth weight infants, infant mortality rates, breast feeding rates and decrease in the number of women who smoke during pregnancy.

IHS provides healthcare services for pregnant women who are at risk for poor birth outcomes and focuses on getting women into prenatal care as early in the pregnancy as possible.

Five Core Services make up IHS: case management, interconceptional care, depression screening and referral, health education and outreach. Fathers are encouraged to be involved in the program.

Local and national evaluation shows that the IHS, and Healthy Start programs nationally, continue to have success in reducing the rate of births less than 1500 grams or less than 32 weeks. These variables are directly related to reducing the number of infant deaths since births less than 1500 grams or less than 32 weeks are at very high risk of death. There are

perplexing racial disparities in birth weight and infant survival. Across the U.S., rates of low birth weight and preterm delivery have been higher among African American women than whites for many years.

In 2006, a Centering Pregnancy program was started. This model of prenatal care is composed of physical, psychosocial and self assessment, health education and support from group facilitators and peers. IHS also added a Leading Ladies (of churches) program to partner with the faith community to reduce unplanned pregnancies and to increase awareness of the disparities that exist in maternal and child health. To increase breastfeeding rates, IHS collaborated with the WIC program to train Breastfeeding Peer Counselors to provide outreach to schools, churches and businesses in the seven high-risk zip code areas.

IHS received \$7,000 from the Indiana Perinatal Network to conduct a media campaign called “Something Isn’t Right” to encourage women to seek mental health services for depression. IHS also conducted a safe sleep media campaign to raise awareness of the preventable infant suffocation deaths that

occur in our community, and a preconception care campaign to raise awareness of the importance of good health before pregnancy.

To date, the Indianapolis Healthy Start program has enrolled 1,922 clients in case management, provided 34,737 health education services and 111,466 outreach services.

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## Nutrition Services

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The mission of the Nutrition Services department is to improve the health/nutritional status and self reliance of individuals in Marion County through culturally sensitive services. This is done through two programs the Special Supplement Nutrition program for Woman, Infants and Children (WIC) and the Community Nutrition program.

WIC provides services at 12 clinics, including Wishard Health Centers, two free-standing clinics, five hospitals and four shelters. Six sites offer evening hours, two sites offer Saturday hours and seven sites offer open hours for breastfeeding support for any woman in Marion County. Eligible WIC participants receive nutrition education, breastfeeding support, health assessments

and referrals and checks for nutritious supplemental foods. In the last three years, the WIC program increased its enrollment by 19.2 percent, nearly double that of the state WIC programs’ increase in enrollment during the same time period. In 2006, Marion County WIC remained the largest WIC agency in Indiana with enrollment surpassing 24,500 per month.

In 2006, a new concept of dietary assessment and nutrition education was introduced to WIC. Value Enhanced Nutrition Assessment (VENA) is a client-centered nutrition assessment process designed to support the ever-changing needs of the WIC participants, and to communicate with them in a dialogue that encourages disclosure and discovery.

WIC offers nutrition education through alternative mediums such as online nutrition education, self-learning modules and other forms of take-home nutrition education such as DVDs and books. During 2005-2007, Marion County WIC distributed more than 10,000 children’s books to WIC families as part of the WIC Reading Initiative, a program for promoting the development of early

literacy and reading readiness skills in children by reading to them regularly.

WIC participants have benefited from the Farmer's Market Nutrition Program (FMNP). Eligible WIC participants receive \$18 in FMNP checks to purchase fresh, unprepared, locally grown fruits and vegetables at participating farmer's markets and farm stands. Marion County remains one of the top two agencies in Indiana for highest FMNP check redemption.

In 2006, WIC played a leading role in organizing and implementing the Breastfeeding Coalition of Marion County, which is open to the public, businesses and healthcare professionals. WIC maintains one of nine breastfeeding regional centers in the state. During 2005-2007, WIC sponsored several intensive breastfeeding courses and seminars. The courses and seminars included six-day lactation management courses, three-day cram courses for staff pursuing their International Board of Certified Lactation Counselor (IBCLC) certification, and four sessions of Building Bridges seminars at three area hospitals and covered basic lactation management information, promoting consistent breast-

feeding messages, and creating avenues of communication between WIC and hospital staff. WIC also promoted breastfeeding at numerous health fairs, wellness presentations and community events such as the Grandmother's Tea, which encourages grandmothers to support breastfeeding in the African American community.

In 2006, the WIC program had a 55.81 percent initiation breastfeeding rate, up 5.1 percent from 2004. Breastfeeding is now the norm for Marion County WIC mothers. In 2005, WIC breastfeeding peer counselors were hired to maintain a bilingual peer counselor voice line to make support available to WIC mothers and to staff the breastfeeding open hours.

### Community Nutrition Education Program

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The district nutritionists play an important role in the health of the community by empowering individuals and families to make and provide healthy food and beverage choices for their meals and snacks and encouraging the community to be more

physically active. The district nutritionists provide programs and presentations to interested associations, schools, volunteer and charity organizations, collaborative partners, health fairs and special events. Girls on the Run is a fun, nine-week, non-competitive physical activity program designed to build confidence and self-esteem in girls ages 8-12. The Five-A-Day for Better Health Curriculum continued to be a popular mainstay offered at many elementary schools in Marion County during 2005 and 2006. Through fun activities that culminated in a food tasting, school children learned about healthy foods to fuel their bodies and were encouraged to try new fruits and vegetables. Fruits & Veggies: More Matters™ has replaced the Five-A-Day program and the district nutritionists updated the elementary school curriculum for the 2007-2008 school year.

Additionally, the district nutritionists provide dietitian support services to the school-based clinics, Citizens Health Center and other cooperative programs, such as Healthy Families and First Steps.

# Births to Teen Mothers

| Year | Mother's Race | Total Births All Ages | Total Births Mothers 10-19 | Percent of Total Births |
|------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2005 | White*        | 7,279                 | 718                        | 9.9%                    |
|      | Black*        | 3,991                 | 710                        | 17.8%                   |
|      | Hispanic      | 2,210                 | 312                        | 14.1%                   |
|      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>13,811</b>         | <b>1,773</b>               | <b>12.8%</b>            |
| 2006 | White*        | 6,783                 | 722                        | 10.6%                   |
|      | Black*        | 4,025                 | 808                        | 20.1%                   |
|      | Hispanic      | 2,372                 | 314                        | 13.2%                   |
|      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>13,549</b>         | <b>1,870</b>               | <b>13.8%</b>            |
| 2007 | White*        | 6,804                 | 763                        | 11.2%                   |
|      | Black*        | 3,743                 | 689                        | 18.4%                   |
|      | Hispanic      | 2,359                 | 323                        | 13.7%                   |
|      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>13,240</b>         | <b>1,800</b>               | <b>13.6%</b>            |

\*Non-Hispanic only

Note: The total number of births includes births to White, Black and Hispanic mothers, as well as births to mothers of other races not shown.

Source: Birth certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

## NUTRITION EDUCATION ENCOUNTERS BY PROGRAM

|                                 | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Community Nutrition Program     | 7,915  | 8,350  | 8,242  |
| Women, Infants & Children (WIC) | 54,499 | 55,374 | 57,643 |

Source: Community Nutrition Education program, Marion County Health Department

## Mortality Rates by Race

|   | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|------|------|------|
| <b>Infant</b>   |      |      |      |
| (Number of infants who died during first year of life per 1,000 live births)    |      |      |      |
| White*  | 7.8  | 7.2  | 6.6  |
| Black*  | 14.3 | 17.6 | 17.1 |
| Hispanic  | 10.0 | 6.3  | 8.5  |
| All Races   | 9.9  | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| <b>Neonatal</b>   |      |      |      |
| (Number of infants who died during first 28 days of life per 1,000 live births) |      |      |      |
| White*  | 5.6  | 4.6  | 4.4  |
| Black*  | 10.5 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Hispanic  | 6.8  | 4.6  | 5.5  |
| All Races   | 7.2  | 7.0  | 6.9  |

\*Non-Hispanic only

Source: Birth and death certificates, Marion County Health Department (DR0957)

# Public Health Laboratory

The Public Health Laboratory provides clinical, environmental microbiology and chemistry laboratory services to all programs within the health department and other local agencies. The laboratory also analyzes specimens from private citizens.

Services are offered in 20 laboratories, including two environmental laboratories (chemistry and microbiology) and 18 clinical laboratories (11 WIC clinic laboratories, four school-based laboratories, two direct patient care laboratories and one reference laboratory).

During the past three years, new equipment was added in clinical and environmental laboratories to address Public Health Emergency Preparedness.

All laboratory staff completed required NIMS Emergency Response Training. In addition, a new Laboratory Information Management System was implemented.

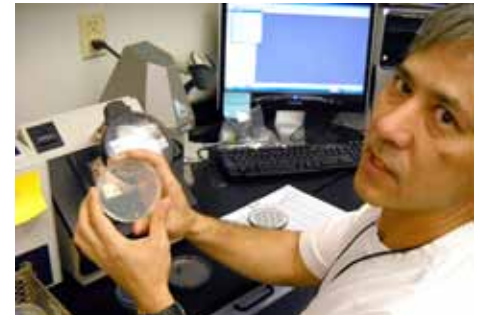
Public Health Laboratory accreditations include Indiana State Department of Health Certificate for Environmental Water Testing (bacteriology and chemistry), American In-

|                                   | 2005           | 2006           | 2007           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Clinical Laboratories</b>      | <b>119,597</b> | <b>118,425</b> | <b>120,997</b> |
| <b>Environmental Laboratories</b> | <b>48,700</b>  | <b>61,665</b>  | <b>46,680</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>168,297</b> | <b>180,000</b> | <b>167,657</b> |

Source: Public Health Laboratory, Marion County Health Department

dustrial Hygiene Association (Environmental Lead, Industrial Hygiene and Food Testing) and certification by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act.

In 2005-2007, inspections included CLIA for Hasbrook Public Health Clinical Laboratory and for Indiana State Department of Health for Environmental Chemistry Laboratory.



# Ryan White/HIV Services Program

The goal of the Ryan White/HIV Services Program is to provide a comprehensive picture of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in order to support prevention and health service activities. The program works collaboratively with planning and policy groups, health care providers and agencies in providing surveillance information and assisting with assessment of resource distribution and ongoing planning to ensure that the needs of people at risk for infection or infected with HIV are met. The department is funded by three funding sources under the auspices of the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

In 2006, the health department received, for the first time, Part A funding under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act to support HIV services within the Indianapolis Transitional Grant Area (TGA). TGA is comprised of the following 10 counties: Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Han-

cock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby.

In 2007, funding was received under the Minority AIDS Initiative under the same Act. The Act provides services to People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A) who do not qualify for Medicaid, Medicare, or private insurance, or who have health insurance that does not cover all of the services needed. Prior to receipt of these dollars, the department was the recipient of Ryan White Part C funding to support HIV services within Marion and surrounding counties.

To be eligible and enrolled in the Ryan White/HIV Services Program an individual must have documentation of HIV status, household income 300 percent or below federal poverty level, and reside in one of the counties located in the TGA. The program has utilized its funding to establish and maintain a comprehensive continuum

of care to meet the needs of PLWH/A that are enrolled in the program. The services selected for implementation by the Planning Council and Ryan White/HIV Services Program have enhanced the quality of life of PLWH/A, promoted parity of services in the TGA and provided high-quality core medical services to PLWH/A including: health insurance, outpatient ambulatory medical care, AIDS pharmaceutical assistance, medical transportation, and oral health care. Support services include: non-medical case management, outreach services, childcare services, emergency financial assistance, legal services, psychosocial support services, and transportation.

# Substance Use Outreach Program (SUOP)

The purpose of the Substance Use Outreach (SUOP) program is to serve and expand the number of people enrolled in and engaged with substance treatment. The majority of people who use substances or inject drugs do not access the health care and mental health systems and represent a significant health risk to themselves and their communities. Their risk for HIV/STDs/hepatitis, wound botulism, pneumonia, endocarditis, chronic infections and abscesses are magnified secondary to drug use and lifestyle.

The goals and objectives of the SUOP include; outreach worker activities, wound care treatment through mobile unit, counseling and testing for HIV, syphilis, other STDs and Hepatitis C, referrals to substance abuse treatment if deemed appropriate, increased access to counseling, testing and risk-reduction prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs, including Hepatitis C, enhanced sub-

stance abuse treatment delivery system to provide access to health, mental health and

addiction services to a currently underserved population through the use of a mobile unit.

## HIV/AIDS

### BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS

#### MARION COUNTY HIV/AIDS CASES: 1984 - 2007\*

#### By Mode of Transmission

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Men having sex with men (MSM) ..... | 54 % |
| Heberosexual .....                  | 16 % |
| No Identified Risk .....            | 10 % |
| Intravenous Drug Use (IDU) .....    | 6 %  |
| MSM & IDU .....                     | 6 %  |
| Mother to child .....               | 6 %  |
| Other .....                         | 2 %  |

#### By Gender

|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| Male .....   | 80 % |
| Female ..... | 20 % |


#### By Race/Ethnicity

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| White .....    | 48 % |
| Black .....    | 43 % |
| Hispanic ..... | 6 %  |
| Other .....    | 3 %  |

#### By Age

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| <15 years .....   | 1 %  |
| 15-24 years ..... | 17 % |
| 25-34 years ..... | 39 % |
| 35-44 years ..... | 27 % |
| 45-54 years ..... | 8 %  |
| 55+ years .....   | 2 %  |
| Missing .....     | 6 %  |

\*HIV/AIDS prevalence for Marion County, as of December 31, 2007  
Source: Marion County Health Department, (DR0960.)



social services staff provided countless hours of case management and mental health counseling to the displaced victims of hurricane Katrina, that were housed in Marion County.

# Social Services

The Social Services department provides a range of culturally appropriate social services to clients and their families who need public health and community programs to enhance their social, emotional and mental health.

A large part of the public health social services is geared toward prevention, early identification and helping the community at-large through empowering families with the use of resources of ways to advocate for themselves.

In conjunction with the Housing & Neighborhood Health department, Social Services provides interaction and assistance to clients to find practical ways of resolving social, emotional and environmental problems that interfere with optimum functioning and attainment of total health.

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## Older Adults Program

The Social Services department has developed a community presentation designed to increase awareness about depression in older adults. The goal of the presentation is to pro-

vide helpful information to adults, their family members and caregivers about clinical depression. Using a depression-screening tool, the department can determine if an older adult may be affected by depression and offers this interactive presentation to community agencies, churches or social groups.

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## Prenatal Substance Use Prevention (PSUPP) Program

The Prenatal Substance Use Prevention (PSUPP) program helps prevent maternal drug, tobacco or alcohol use during pregnancy. Assistance and information is provided to pregnant women, health and human service providers and health care professionals. PSUPP offers a variety of education, prevention and intervention services to clients at various sites in Marion County. PSUPP is a program funded by the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) with the federal funds granted by the Indiana Department of Mental Health.

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## Techniques & Information for Parenting Services (TIPS) Program

The Techniques & Information for Parenting services is a curriculum that teaches pregnant teens age 12-18 the basic parenting skills. Participants receive a certificate of attendance upon completion.

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## STD/HIV Counseling

The HIV Testing Clinic offers anonymous and/or confidential HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) testing with pre-test and post-test counseling services. The clinic also offers confidential syphilis and hepatitis tests.

The HIV Testing Clinic reached out to the community by providing education and referral information during the Indy Pride Day Festival. Additionally, the clinic promoted HIV Testing Week by providing free HIV tests.

## Hurricane Katrina: Disaster, Response, Preparedness

In 2005, Hurricane Katrina spurred one of the largest widespread national disasters in American history in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. The Social Services department became actively involved with the American Red Cross to provide assistance to the survivors of Hurricane Katrina who were housed at the 4-H Building of the Marion County Fairgrounds. The department provided case management services, disaster mental health services and telephone calls to assist the American Red Cross in meeting the needs of Hurricane Katrina victims.

The department received continued training on emergency preparedness. Two staff members received a certificate of completion from the National Organization of Victim Assistance (NOVA).

## Anger Management Group

The Anger Management group activities are designed to teach adolescents a variety of techniques and skills to utilize and manage

their anger. The group is a six-week series and clients complete a standardized assessment tool that identifies problem areas they may be experiencing. Clients and their families are offered an intensive counseling series to aid with learning anger management skills if needed beyond the group.

## School-Based Health Clinics

Services are provided to the Learning Well, Inc. school-based health clinics at John Marshall Middle School, Arlington High School, Manual High School, Crispus Attucks Middle School and two charter schools, Dr. Andrew J. Brown and Charles A. Tindley. Counseling services and group interactions are provided to help students prepare for their future. Topics of discussion include grief and loss, communication skills, substance abuse and gang awareness. The school-based health clinic teams include a social worker, adolescent counselor, nurse practitioner, physician, nurse and dietitian in an effort to meet the physical and psychosocial needs of the students.



# SOCIAL SERVICES

|  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007   |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| <b>Mother Baby Healthline</b>                          |       |       |        |
| Total Number of Calls                                  | 1,937 | 2,137 | 1,975  |
| Concerns Addressed                                     | 4,396 | 5,223 | 3,576  |
| <b>Adolescents</b>                                     |       |       |        |
| Total Number of Calls                                  | 1,782 | 1,973 | 1,717  |
| Concerns Addressed                                     | 2,754 | 2,885 | 6,663  |
| <b>District Social Work Staff/Community Based Care</b> |       |       |        |
| Client Contact   | 3,929 | 3,622 | 4,173  |
| Services Provided                                      | 5,452 | 7,897 | 10,577 |

## School-Based Health Clinics Patient Visits (2005-2007)\*

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Arlington High School         | 561   |
| Crispus Attucks Middle School | 2,081 |
| Emmerich Manual High School   | 550   |
| John Marshall Middle School   | 563   |
| Dr. Andrew J. Brown           | NA    |
| Charles A. Tindley**          | 153   |

\*School-Based Clinics were open two days a week with the exception of Crispus Attucks Middle School which is open five days per week.

\*\*Opened late 2006

Note: Above patient visits were provided by Social Services staff only.  
Source: Social Services department, Marion County Health Department



The vital records department has been the county  
repository for birth and death records dating back  
to 1872.

# Vital Records Department

The Vital Records department is dedicated to collecting and delivering quality birth, death and health data and the timely issuance of birth and death certificates.

Vital Records serves more than 2,800 walk-in customers each month. In addition, more than 1,700 requests come in via the mail. The use of technology and on-going commitment to customer service has reduced the waiting time from more than 45 minutes to about 10 minutes. The incorporation of technology and streamlining of workflow have created more time for personalized service.

Best known for providing certified copies of birth and death certificates, the department is also the county repository for birth and death records dating back to 1872. Birth and death information is in constant demand for research, grant applications, public health programs, policy planning and more. With real-time record keeping, the turnaround time for data requests has decreased from two weeks to 24 hours.

Data collection is accomplished via online transmissions. Each birthing facility in Marion County is equipped with a computer program used to collect and transmit data to the health department. The information is then forwarded to the Indiana State Department of Health for transmission to the National Center for Health Statistics and the Social Security Administration. In 2006, a debit card reader was installed in the lobby for the convenience of the customers. The timely and accurate data benefits all areas of the health department to monitor and measure outcomes, develop and support grants and to supply information to the community.





## BIRTH STATISTICS

**2005**      **2006**      **2007**

Births in Marion County

**19,922**      **18,682**      **18,588**

Births to Residents

**13,811**      **13,549**      **13,240**

Certified Copies  
of Birth Certificates

**62,233**      **61,617**      **66,601**

## DEATH STATISTICS

**2005**      **2006**      **2007**

Total Deaths

**9,921**      **9,986**      **9,754**

Deaths of Residents

**6,989**      **6,929**      **6,525**

Fetal Deaths

**135**      **149**      **134**

Fetal Deaths of Residents

**76**      **107**      **96**

Certified Copies  
of Death Certificates

**58,027**      **60,062**      **59,558**

Source: Vital Statistics, Marion County Health Department



The Food Safety Department licenses and inspects more than 4,000 food-related establishments county-wide.

# Food Safety

The health department licenses and inspects about 4,400 retail food establishments, including restaurants, groceries, schools, taverns, mobile food operations and food vending machines. The program uses a “risk-based” approach to determine the frequency of inspections. The number of inspections per year for each establishment is determined by the potential risks for food-related illness, based on the types of foods being served, the complexity of food preparation and handling procedures and the violation history.

Regular inspections and enforcement of food safety regulations are combined with a strong emphasis on education. Monthly educational programs are presented at the health department for food service employees, and “Food Safety Day” is offered twice a year at various locations around the county. More than 1,300 food service workers attended these training programs during 2005–2007, and separate sessions were presented in Spanish in order to meet the needs of the growing

number of Hispanic employees in area restaurants and grocery stores.

The health department provides all the elements of a comprehensive food safety program. Every new and remodeled food establishment must submit construction plans and undergo a comprehensive review of its equipment and operations before it can be licensed to provide food to consumers. During 2005–2007, 456 of these evaluations, and more than 93 percent were completed within 10 working days. Temporary events, such as fairs, festivals and all three races at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, also require licensing and inspections. For major downtown events, Food Safety works as part of a City-County team, the Events Advisory Board, to coordinate planning. Event planners and vendors are able to submit proposed plans and to obtain approvals over the internet, and all events are inspected to ensure proper food handling standards are met.

The program objectives emphasize improving employee health and hygiene issues,

proper temperature control of foods during all phases of storage and preparation, and prevention of cross-contamination of ready-to-eat foods. To help achieve these objectives, the health department completed a major project during 2006 that provides state-of-the-art information technology to improve inspections, enhance program planning and better evaluate progress toward objectives. This includes an advanced software system and hand-held tablet computers that inspectors use in the field.

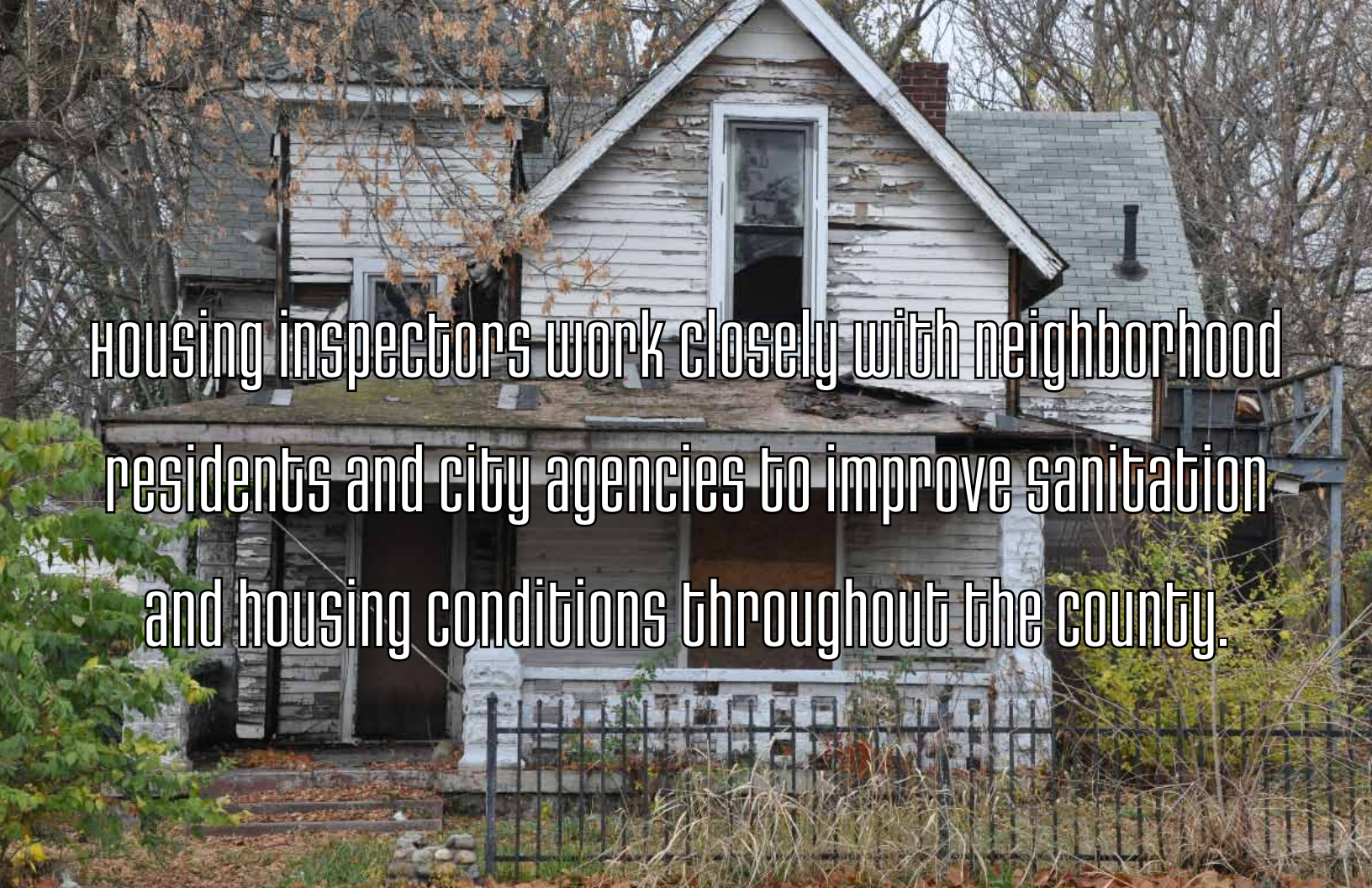
In 2006, the health department was designated as the agency to enforce the new Smoke Free Air Ordinance passed by the Indianapolis City-County Council. Food Safety staff became responsible for educating food establishment personnel about the requirements of the new ordinance, as and responding to consumer complaints.



# Food Safety

|  | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Food Facility Inspections</b>                             | 20,824 | 20,942 | 19,561 |
| <b>Consumer Complaints</b>                                   | 766    | 825    | 1,108  |
| <b>Percent of Consumer Complaints Inspected Within 1 Day</b> | 99%    | 99%    | 99%    |
| <b>Foodborne Disease Investigations</b>                      | 107    | 118    | 115    |
| <b>Licenses:</b>   |        |        |        |
| Restaurants, Taverns, Schools                                | 3,275  | 3,298  | 3,239  |
| Grocery Stores and Markets                                   | 876    | 904    | 981    |
| Temporary Event Licenses                                     | 1,436  | 1,476  | 1,402  |
| Mobile and Vending Food Service                              | 270    | 255    | 240    |

Source: Food Safety, Marion County Health Department



Housing inspectors work closely with neighborhood residents and city agencies to improve sanitation and housing conditions throughout the county.

# Housing and Neighborhood Health

Housing and Neighborhood Health Inspectors in the housing department work closely with neighborhood residents and city agencies to improve sanitation and housing conditions through health education and code enforcement activities.

In an effort to clean properties more quickly and recover the cost, the department collaborated with the City of Indianapolis to launch The Clean & Bill Program. This new approach takes tenants out of the process and holds the property owner responsible for violations at their property. A Notice of Violation is issued to a property owner. If the owner fails to comply, a \$100 ticket is issued and referral is made to a contractor for cleanup. If a contractor actually cleans the property, a bill will be sent to the property owner. If the responsible party fails to pay the bill, then a special assessment is placed on the property

tax bill. This new process drastically reduces the amount of cases referred for litigation.

## Unsafe Building Program

The Unsafe Building program is responsible for enforcing Indiana Code 36-7-9 (et al) and Chapter 537 of the Code of the Consolidated City and County of Indianapolis and Marion County. These codes apply to vacant structures in Marion County. The state law sets out the enforcement process for vacant buildings and the local ordinance establishes the minimum standards for vacant buildings.

The program performs the administration and enforcement of the Unsafe Building program through an inter-local agreement with the Department of Metropolitan Development of the City of Indianapolis. Housing and Neighborhood Health has 37 inspectors

enforce the vacant building codes in addition to occupied housing and sanitation codes.

Orders are issued to vacant property owners to board, repair or demolish vacant structures. If the owner fails to comply with the order, the structure may be boarded or demolished by a contractor hired by the City or legal action may be taken to gain compliance in environmental court. Civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for each instance can be imposed against a property owner for willful failure to comply with an order. The owner also may be sued in environmental court.

# Housing and Neighborhoods Inspections

## Inspections

|   | 2005      | 2006      | 2007      |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Initial Housing Orders                  | 3,528     | 3,822     | 3,827     |
| Housing Compliances                     | 3,452     | 3,649     | 3,904     |
| Initial Sanitation Orders               | 20,383    | 20,841    | 21,080    |
| Sanitation Compliances                  | 18,099    | 18,654    | 19,021    |
| Number of Tickets Issued                | 4,106     | 4,420     | 3,801     |
| Ticket Compliances                      | 366       | 425       | 299       |
| Revenue from paid Tickets               | \$57,350  | \$60,750  | \$95,350  |
| Number of Properties Referred for Clean | 4,786     | 5,345     | 5,828     |
| Revenue Collected                       | \$818,926 | \$895,771 | \$635,056 |

## Court Cases

|                |       |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cases Filed    | 4,371 | 4,256 | 3,859 |
| Cases Resolved | 1,544 | 1,520 | 1,688 |

# Unsafe Buildings

|                       | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Structures Demolished | 414   | 475   | 349   |
| Structures Boarded    | 4,217 | 5,064 | 6,182 |
| Structures Repaired   | 1,004 | 676   | 802   |

Source: Housing and Neighborhood Health program, Marion County Health Department



# Lead Safe and Healthy Homes

In an effort to move toward the goal of Marion County homes being healthier in all areas, the Lead Program changed its name to the Lead Safe and Healthy Homes (LSHH) program.

In 2007, the LSHH received a three year \$2.9 million U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) lead paint elimination grant. The grant was used by local officials to identify and eliminate lead paint in more than 380 Indianapolis homes in some of the city's neediest neighborhoods.

The program performs blood lead screenings for children, case management and environmental risk assessments.

In the past three years, LSHH collaborated with Improving Kids' Environment (IKE) to host the Annual Lead Safe Indiana Conference.

## Lead

2005                      2006                      2007

### Children Screened

12,460                      11,841                      14,797

### Medical Case Management

244                                      168                                      262

Source: Lead Safe and Healthy Homes program, Marion County Health Department



# Mosquito Control Program

West Nile Virus continues to be at the top of the list when considering mosquito-borne diseases in Marion County. During the 2005-2007 seasons, four human cases of West Nile virus were confirmed, with one fatality in 2006.

Larviciding, the treatment of mosquitoes in the aquatic stage, has remained the cornerstone of the program. A thin layer of an oil-based product is applied to the surface of areas of standing water that are likely to breed mosquitoes.

The program also stocks ornamental ponds with mosquito fish. These fish feed on the mosquito larvae and are a very effective control measure. During 2005-07, 7,203 mosquito fish were placed in 550 sites.

The last line of defense is fogging adult mosquitoes. Foggers mounted on the back of trucks release a spray that hangs in the air for about 10 minutes, killing the mosquitoes when they fly through it.

In 2005, 149 occurrences of *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes japonicas* larvae and

adults were documented; in 2006, 284 were recorded; and in 2007, 234 were recorded. As a result, future control efforts concentrated on areas where an abundance of container-breeding mosquitoes, such as the *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes japonicas*, were found.

One of the biggest components of the source-reduction efforts is collection of discarded tires. Throughout the year, Mosquito Control staff drives up and down alleys collecting discarded tires that are not on rims. The tires are brought back to base and then recycled. In 2005-07, more than 41,000 tires were collected.

Another approach to mosquito control is the catch basin treatments. During 2005-07, 65,268 catch basins were treated with a larvicide application. Not only are these catch basins treated with a larvicide that will kill living larvae and pupae, they are also treated with a residual application that will maintain control for 30 days.

Seventy-five schools were visited throughout Marion County during this three-year

per. Students at these schools participated in a mosquito biology presentation. A total of 149 hands-on presentations were given during the period.





# Mosquito Control

|  | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Inspections of Mosquito Breed Sites</b> | 16,273 | 17,484 | 16,920 |
| <b>Mosquito Breeding Sites Treated</b>     | 7,878  | 9,132  | 6,030  |
| <b>Adulticiding, Lineal Miles Sprayed</b>  | 4,925  | 5,899  | 5,384  |
| <b>Complaint Services, Adulticiding</b>    | 3,596  | 4,329  | 3,214  |
| <b>Combination Complaints</b>              | 310    | 536    | 221    |
| <b>Catch Basins Treated</b>                | 45,422 | 10,583 | 9,263  |

Source: Mosquito Control program, Marion County Health Department





The Rodent control program controls the spread of rodents, namely rats and mice.

# Rodent Control



The Rodent Control program does exactly what its name implies, controls the spread of rodents, namely rats and mice. The program is a free service provided to neighborhoods and residents.

Rat and mice infestations greatly increased during 2005-07. Rodent complaints from the public at large and referrals from the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Health all increased by a noticeable margin. More than 42,000 properties were surveyed for rat infestations and approximately 6,349 premises were bated for rodents.

More than 153 educational programs were provided for block clubs and local schools providing educational materials on how to avoid creating safe harbors and food sources for rodents. The program delivered 10,491 tools to neighborhood groups to aid in cleanup events.

## Rodent Control

|                             | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total Premises Bated</b> | 2,125 | 2,510 | 2,072 |
| <b>Total Rechecks</b>       | 7,325 | 6,909 | 6,815 |
| <b>Presentations</b>        | 86    | 23    | 44    |
| <b>Tool Loan</b>            | 167   | 132   | 129   |

Source: Rodent Control program, Marion County Health Department

The environmental control program clears debris,  
weeds and heavy trash from abandoned properties.



# Environmental Control

The Environmental Control department works cooperatively with Housing and Neighborhood Health and the city's Department of Public Works to clean properties where a viable owner can't be located or has failed to clean the property as required by Health and Hospital code enforcement regulations. The department also assists neighborhood organizations with special cleanup activities when requested.

The Environmental Control program clears debris, weeds and heavy trash from abandoned properties. During the past three years, there has been a substantial increase in the total weight of trash removed from properties, in large part because of the number of abandoned properties.

In 2005, Environmental Control removed 11,878,160 lbs. of debris and in 2006 a total of 15,617,360 lbs. were removed. An all time record was set in 2007 when 16,868,920 lbs. were removed.



## Environmental Control

|   | 2005              | 2006              | 2007              |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Abandoned property cleanups</b>          | <b>2,577</b>      | <b>3,486</b>      | <b>3,561</b>      |
| <b>Court ordered cleanups</b>               | <b>6</b>          | <b>18</b>         | <b>22</b>         |
| <b>Special requests from neighborhoods</b>  | <b>42</b>         | <b>35</b>         | <b>33</b>         |
| <b>Total Weight (lbs.) of trash removed</b> | <b>11,878,160</b> | <b>15,617,360</b> | <b>16,868,920</b> |

Source: Environmental Control program, Marion County Health Department

# Water Quality & Hazardous Materials Management

The Water Quality and Hazardous Materials Management (WQHMM) department is responsible for several programs designed to improve the environmental health and safety of Marion County residents. The department is involved in various efforts to ensure the proper construction of private septic systems, sampling to detect contamination of drinking or surface water and the inspection of solid waste sites. The department also ensures the proper storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials, inspects childcare facilities and is responsible for addressing health and safety issues in the workplace.

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## Water Quality

In 2006, Hazardous Materials Management and Food Safety representatives worked with the Washington Township Fire Department, neighborhood groups and utility com-

panies to develop a flood plan with specific actions that would take place based principally on the height of floodwaters.

During 2006, an interesting trend was observed during the department's inspection of auto salvage facilities. Many of the salvage operators have made a concerted effort to crush vehicles and remove as many vehicles as possible from their property. While the vehicles are being processed more quickly, proper vehicle fluid draining record keeping and stormwater compliance efforts must be maintained. The Auto Salvage Inspection program provides a means to educate auto salvage operators about the importance of maintaining compliance with environmental regulations and incorporating best management practices in overall business practices. To date, the lack of compliance with CFC (freon) recovery/record keeping requirements and compliance with stormwater permits has been substantial.

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## Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials specialists responded to numerous hazardous materials incidents during 2005-2007, including a white powder/unknown substance found in letters addressed to House Speaker Brian Bosma and to the United States Federal Building in Lawrence. Numerous agencies assisted in the process including the FBI, Department of Homeland Security, and Lawrence Police and Fire Departments.

In addition, specialists responded to an oil sheen found on the White River that was traced to Pogues Run, and finally back to an excavation site at Michigan St. and Dorman St. The health department took water samples, and monitored the area until equipment was removed from the site. Hazardous materials specialists also responded to a fire on the 14<sup>th</sup>



floor of the Indiana Government Center North Building.

In 2007, hazardous materials specialists responded to 173 reports of hazardous materials releases with 33 percent deemed as emergency situations. These responses ranged from gasoline spills from vehicle accidents to a major release of petroleum products from a company into a large sewer that overflowed from surcharging manholes into many residential properties, parks and golf courses. Hazardous materials specialists continued to work with state agencies to complete bio-terrorism response plans at state buildings. Similar response plans at federal buildings, Indianapolis International Airport and the main post office were completed during the last several years.

In conjunction with representatives from the City of Indianapolis, Indiana State Department of Health, Boone County Health Department and Boone County Solid Waste District the department developed a safe mechanism for disposal of residentially generated used needles in Marion County.

## Indoor Air

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Through the activities of the indoor air program, the health department worked with the Department of Public Works, City of Indianapolis on a large release of asbestos containing materials at the Timber Ridge Apartments. An emergency notice of violation was issued requiring immediate remediation action and the relocation of nine families due to unsafe conditions. A resident meeting was arranged for all Timber Ridge residents within four days of the initial discovery to inform residents of the situation, explain how asbestos remediation would occur and to answer any questions. As a result, owners were required to clean common/vacant areas, personal belongings of the nine relocated families, remediate the remaining asbestos and provide sample results to show a safe environment.

In 2006, the property was found to be in compliance for all occupied buildings. The remaining vacant buildings remained secure and vacant until the asbestos containing materials were remediated and approved. The owners were ordered to conduct a complete asbestos survey for the property and informa-

tion made available to maintenance staff to ensure compliance with OSHA requirements for worker right to know.

In 2006, the indoor air and occupational health program began enforcement of the smoking ban at worksites that were not food establishments. Complaints were answered and educational information was provided to business owners. Many of the business owners were not aware the ban included their facilities, but after education, quickly came into compliance. Citations were issued at two businesses and a court hearing was needed to ensure compliance at one site. In 2007, observed violations generated a citation.

## Septic/Well/Pump/Loan

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As part of the ongoing effort to support the City of Indianapolis' Septic Tank Elimination program (STEP), the health department's septic, well, pump loan program attended neighborhood meetings and performed additional field survey work when requested by city planners. Because of all the activity and construction bids a record number of public sewer extensions have occurred.

Notices of violations were issued to two companies for failure to obtain well pump permits and one for failure to obtain a septic permit. All three cases were heard before the Administrative Law Judge and were ordered to pay fines of \$1,250.

### Tattoo and Body Piercing Shops

As the result of changes made to Chapter 19 of the Code that regulates the operation of tattoo and body piercing facilities by adopting the existing state code in 2005, the department was able to pursue a facility operator who had failed to consistently submit monthly spore test results and/or correct facility violations within the specified time frame.

An administrative hearing was held in 2006 to discuss the compliance history, and set forth ideas and expectations for improved compliance of two facilities licensed by the health department. A signed document was produced from the hearing, emphasizing the importance for a licensed facility to maintain compliance with Chapter 19 Code and the potential consequences if violations and deficiencies are not corrected in a timely manner.

Department staff conducts regular inspections of the 34 licensed tattoo/body piercing facilities. In addition, staff works closely with IMPD to conduct investigations of under-age tattooing and illegal operations from home-based shops.

### Childcare Facility Licensing

In 2007, the health department licensed and inspected 68 childcare facilities. These facilities are exempted from the state licensing law. Environmental Health Specialists ensure compliance with Chapter 11 that requires the maintenance of certain building and sanitary standards designed to provide a safe environment for young children.

### Private Sewage and Drinking Water

The department issues permits and conducts compliance inspections for the construction or repair of private sewage disposal systems and drinking water wells. In 2007, 124 septic permits were issued, 218 pump and 125 well permits were issued. Each well is

sampled as part of the construction approval process to ensure the well water meets drinking water standards.

The number of inspections to ensure connection to public sewers increased in 2007 due to the Septic Tank Elimination program (STEP). Specialists attend the STEP neighborhood meetings to support the City's aggressive plan to extend sewers into neighborhoods that have a high septic tank failure rate.

### Public Swimming Pools

A substantial amount of time has been devoted to assist pool facilities experiencing difficulty in maintaining compliance with 410 IAC, Indiana Swimming Pool Code. Pool inspectors have worked and communicated with different levels of management to facilitate the improvement in Code compliance.

In 2007, nearly 900 public swimming pools at 596 facilities were licensed. Public swimming pools must be operated in a safe manner and in compliance with state and local codes. Department Environmental Health Specialists have completed requirements to become

Certified Pool Operators and Certified Pool Inspectors. More than 5,300 inspections of public pools were completed in 2007. The top violations noted during inspections included improper pH values, low disinfectant levels and missing depth markers. Department staff approved and performed construction approval inspections for 18 new public pools during 2007.

## Surface Water Quality

Surface water protection activities were aimed at completing the surface water sampling plan for 2007 and collected more than 2,200 samples. Sampling took place at 34 sites, five times each month in the Ambient Sampling program. This program provides bacteriological trend data from 1996 to the present. The data is used to show the impact of several programs and helps department specialist locate and correct illegal sewage discharges. The Ambient program is complemented by the other surface water quality programs, including chemical samplings at 34 sites three times a year, herbicide sampling at 12 sites (192 samples) designed to monitor

herbicides in our surface water resources used for public drinking water, and the macro invertebrate sampling program (16 sites) to provide data on the water quality based on the abundance and type of aquatic life. The

WQHMM specialists assist the City DPW-OES with sampling for compliance with the stormwater NPDES requirement at five sites in the county.





# Water Quality and Hazardous Materials Management

|  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Public Pool Inspections                  | 4,386 | 5,116 | 5,364 |
| Public Pool Samples                      | n/a   | n/a   | 5113  |
| Drinking Water Well Samples              | 707   | 704   | 389   |
| New Septic Permits Issued                | 26    | 19    | 12    |
| Repair Septic Permits Issued             | 200   | 202   | 112   |
| Well Permits Issued                      | 108   | 111   | 12    |
| Pump Permits Issued                      | 211   | 205   | 218   |
| Child Care Facilities Licenses Issued    | 77    | 69    | 68    |
| Tattoo Licenses Issued                   | 23    | 33    | 34    |
| Public Pool Facilities Licensed          | 595   | 586   | 596   |
| Mortgage Loan Inspections                | 527   | 340   | 347   |
| Public Pool Construction Permits Issued  | 16    | 5     | 18    |
| Occupational Health Inspections          | 352   | 293   | 222   |
| Indoor Air Quality Inspections           | 1,717 | 1,778 | 2,218 |
| Radon and Asbestos Inspection Activities | 406   | 437   | n/a   |
| Hazardous Materials Inspections          | 797   | 659   | 898   |
| Public File Review Requests              | 406   | 213   | 440   |

Source: Water Quality and Hazardous Material Management, Marion County Health Department

# Expenditures

|                                 | 2005              | 2006              | 2007              |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Administration</b>           |                   |                   |                   |
| Administrative Services         | 1,564,073         | 1,896,548         | 2,095,050         |
| Support Services                | 2,556,748         | 1,970,266         | 2,231,497         |
| <b>Total Administration</b>     | <b>4,120,821</b>  | <b>3,866,814</b>  | <b>4,326,547</b>  |
| <b>Population Health</b>        |                   |                   |                   |
| Clinical Preventive Services    | N/A               | N/A               | 15,874            |
| Chronic Disease                 | 1,163,753         | 1,151,949         | 1,077,368         |
| Health Promotion                | 1,211,465         | 1,313,186         | 1,429,263         |
| Violence Prevention             | 233,311           | 216,631           | 242,235           |
| Injury Prevention               | 80,119            | 76,092            | 93,685            |
| Maternal/Child Health           | 2,595,152         | 2,950,730         | 2,932,431         |
| School Health                   | 1,530,137         | 1,608,841         | 1,352,211         |
| Dental Health                   | 2,512,809         | 2,585,979         | 2,523,197         |
| Adolescent Health               | 1,060,136         | 1,903,511         | 1,768,567         |
| Nutrition Services              | 3,128,890         | 3,060,048         | 3,125,025         |
| Social Work Services            | 880,027           | 917,047           | 1,011,107         |
| Vital Statistics                | 1,067,784         | 1,054,985         | 1,000,328         |
| Central Records                 | 54,701            | 52,407            | 46,773            |
| Community-Based Care            | 2,936,893         | 3,095,161         | 3,484,041         |
| Foreign-Born Health             | 203,424           | 209,659           | 230,165           |
| HIV/AIDS                        | 2,138,679         | 1,889,701         | 1,544,726         |
| Immunization Services           | 1,345,994         | 1,221,737         | 1,424,309         |
| Sexually Transmitted Diseases   | 2,892,555         | 2,931,735         | 2,905,878         |
| Laboratory Services             | 1,570,504         | 1,525,273         | 1,545,410         |
| Infectious Disease Control      | 1,410,591         | 1,537,546         | 1,639,486         |
| Public Health Preparedness      | 298,059           | 155,035           | 1,163,881         |
| Substance Use Outreach Services | N/A               | N/A               | 663,919           |
| <b>Total Population Health</b>  | <b>28,314,983</b> | <b>29,457,253</b> | <b>31,219,879</b> |

|  | 2005              | 2006              | 2007              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Environmental Health</b>            |                   |                   |                   |
| Water Quality/Hazardous Materials Mgt. | 1,671,651         | 1,810,247         | 1,871,557         |
| Unsafe Building Program                | 368,706           | 406,311           | 463,072           |
| Food Safety Prevention                 | 1,517,163         | 1,587,464         | 1,553,508         |
| Environmental Control                  | 1,416,311         | 2,230,381         | 2,227,128         |
| Housing & Neighborhood Health          | 3,486,405         | 4,236,833         | 3,446,063         |
| Rodent Control                         | 415,729           | 418,808           | 411,143           |
| Mosquito Control                       | 1,081,118         | 1,109,177         | 1,217,039         |
| Systematic Code Enforcement            | 254,872           | 252,977           | 286,078           |
| Lead Safe & Healthy Homes              | N/A               | N/A               | 1,077,127         |
| <b>Total Environmental Health</b>      | <b>10,211,955</b> | <b>12,052,198</b> | <b>11,475,587</b> |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>              | <b>42,647,759</b> | <b>45,376,265</b> | <b>48,099,140</b> |

## Revenue

|                      |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Intergovernmental    | 1,203,111         | 1,330,624         | 1,107,697         |
| Licenses and Permits | 3,662,722         | 3,864,882         | 4,193,808         |
| Charges and Services | 1,163,910         | 1,079,204         | 1,216,321         |
| Miscellaneous        | 546,679           | 767,905           | 737,249           |
| Grants               | 11,350,162        | 11,625,761        | 12,715,829        |
| Taxes                | 24,721,175        | 26,707,889        | 28,128,237        |
| <b>Total Revenue</b> | <b>42,647,759</b> | <b>45,376,265</b> | <b>47,022,013</b> |



# Board of Trustees

The Marion County Health Department is the public health division of the Health and Hospital Corporation, a municipal corporation created by the Indiana Legislature in 1954. Wishard Health Services is the public hospital division.

The Corporation is guided by a seven-member Board of Trustees. Board members serve four-year terms and are eligible for reappointment. Three members are appointed by the Mayor, two members are appointed by the City-County Council and two members are appointed by the Marion County Board of Commissioners.



James D. Miner, M.D., Chairman



Lula M. Journey, Vice-Chairman



David W. Crabb, M.D.



Gregory S. Fehribach

Joyce D. Irwin

Marjorie H. O'Laughlin

Robert B. Pfeifer



Note: Board members as they appeared end of 2007.

# Marion County Health Department

## Administrative Team

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Director

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Virginia A. Caine, M.D.

Financial Director

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Tara Parchman

Director of Public Health Practice

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Mary McKee

Chief - Bureau of Population Health

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Joan Trendell

Executive Project Administrator

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Karen Holly

Chief - Bureau of Environmental Health

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Dana Reed Wise





MARION COUNTY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Making a Difference*

**Marion County Health Department**  
**3838 N. Rural St.**  
**Indianapolis, IN 46205**  
**317-221-2000**