



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH ACCELERATOR PLAN

HAMILTON COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

DBA HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

AUGUST 2023



**HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

Funding for the development of this plan provided by Division of Population Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through CDC-RFA-DP22-2210.

CONTENTS

Background	2
Community Background	2
Community Health Issues	3
Selected Populations	5
Partnerships	11
Leadership Team	11
Information About Leadership Team Members:	11
Multisectoral Partners	14
Shared Mission And Goal Statement	14
Programs And Resources For SDOH	15
Existing Resources And Programs	15
Approach	18
SDOH Priority Areas	18
Outcome Objectives	19
Activities	19
Community & Systemic Barriers Encountered	22
Alignment Of Policy, Systems, Environmental, Programmatic & Infrastructure Activities	23
Anticipated Reach Of The Activities	24
Anticipated Policy, Systems, Environmental, Programmatic And Infrastructure Outcomes	24
Evaluation Of The SDOH Accelerator Plan Strategies	24
Data Integration	25
Responsible Party	26
Implementation Plan	26
Sustainability/Funding Strategy	27
Success Story	28
Appendices	28

BACKGROUND

COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH) identified ten high concentrated disadvantage communities within Hamilton County Ohio as the priority communities for the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Accelerator Plan. The communities identified include:

Jurisdiction	Population
Addyston	790
Arlington Heights	986
Cheviot	8,683
Elmwood Place	2,215
Golf Manor	3,782
Lincoln Heights	3,153
Lockland	3,495
Mt Healthy	6,976
North College Hill	9,605
Woodlawn	3,844

US Census Data, American Fact Finder 2021

TABLE 1: HCPH PRIORITY COMMUNITIES FOR SDOH ACCELERATOR PLAN; U.S. CENSUS DATA, AMERICAN FACT FINDER 2021

The 10 communities identified by HCPH are the highest need within Hamilton County and while they are varied and diverse communities, many are in close proximity to one another and have overlapping resources.

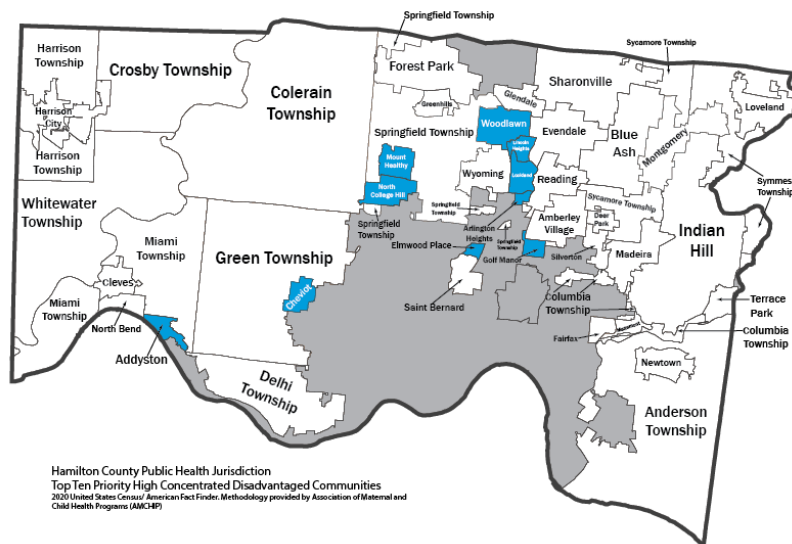


FIGURE 1: HCPH PRIORITY COMMUNITIES FOR SDOH ACCELERATOR PLAN

All communities identified to be included in the SDOH Accelerator Plan are also WeTHRIVE!sm Communities. HCPH's WeTHRIVE! initiative was created in 2009, to partner with communities, schools, and childcare providers to identify the unique needs within their community or school to ensure that all individuals can thrive and address priorities that threaten or limit optimal health. WeTHRIVE! is a community-driven initiative of HCPH, where public health works in partnership with local communities and schools. WeTHRIVE! success has been built on learning to tap into the collective intelligence of the community. WeTHRIVE! communities adopt a resolution in support of the initiative, establish teams with diverse representation, conduct assessments, select at least one focus area, develop action plans to address the needs identified, and participate in quarterly WeTHRIVE! Learning Collaborative meetings. HCPH staff provide technical assistance and support for WeTHRIVE! communities, schools, and childcare providers throughout the process. Community engagement, assessment, action planning, implementation, capacity-building, and evaluation are key pillars of the initiative. WeTHRIVE! initiative was selected by the National Association of City and County Health Officials as a Model Practice in 2017 for its innovative approach to addressing health, safety, and vitality throughout Hamilton County. The SDOH Accelerator Plan funding allows HCPH to expand the WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team and to identify community specific strategies to address SDOH factors impacting or limiting optimal health within high concentrated disadvantaged communities within Hamilton County.

COMMUNITY HEALTH ISSUES

The 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for Hamilton County, Ohio utilized a mixed-method approach to data collection including secondary quantitative data and primary quantitative and qualitative data. The framework for the development of the regional CHNA looked at the role programs and policies (systematic barriers) play in impacting factors (health behaviors, adverse childhood experiences, SDOH) that drive health outcomes (Figure 1). Utilizing this framework allowed the team developing the regional CHNA to understand the relationships between SDOH factors and the region's greatest health needs and disparities in health conditions. For the first time the regional CHNA provides data to support the direct connection between SDOH and chronic disease health outcomes, providing HCPH a framework for improving chronic disease health outcomes by addressing SDOH factors. A summary of results from the Regional CHNA can be found in the table below (Table 1). The results highlight the need to address SDOH areas that impact health, specifically chronic diseases within the region. Health conditions and SDOH factors impacting health that were identified as top concerns for the Tri-State Region mirror the health conditions and SDOH factors impacting health within Hamilton County.

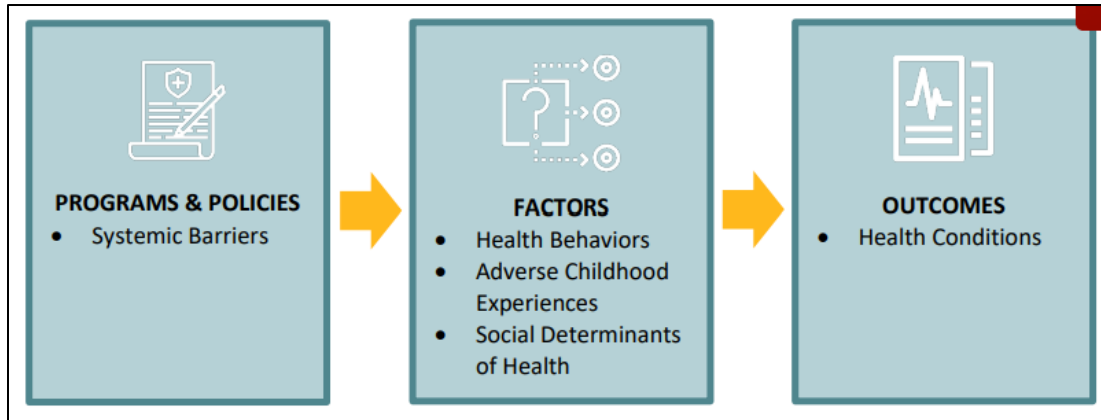


FIGURE 2 FRAMEWORK UTILIZED TO DEVELOP 2021 REGIONAL CHNA

Most Prevalent Health Conditions (Ranked)	Health Condition Most Untreated (Ranked)	Health Conditions Most Impacted by SDOH
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cardiovascular Conditions (Hypertension) 2. Mental Health (depression and anxiety) 3. Arthritis 4. Lung/Respiratory Health 5. Dental 6. Maternal health concerns 7. Prevention-related health needs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vision 2. Dental 3. Allergy 4. Mental Health (Depression and Anxiety) 5. Arthritis 6. Cardiovascular Conditions (Hypertension) 7. Maternal Health Concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular Conditions (Hypertension) • Mental Health (Depression and Anxiety) • Vision • Lung/Respirator Health • Diabetes
SDOH Factors Impacting Health in the Region		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic stability (Stable housing, food security, paying bills) • Neighborhood and Built Environment (Access to reasonable transportation, parks/outdoor activities, stable phone, and internet) • Education Access and Quality (Perception of quality schools and childcare that are available) • Social and Community Connectedness (having someone to talk to and feeling connected to the community) • Healthcare Access and Quality (Perception of quality health care available, cultural relevancy of health care, ease of finding desired health care, ease of navigating healthcare costs) 		

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM REGIONAL CHNA

Understanding the leading cause of death for all Hamilton County residents helps to ensure HCPH can identify the contributing SDOH factors, as well as strategies to address the identified SDOH factors that are meaningful and impactful for all residents. Targeting strategies to address SDOH factors based on the composition of the high concentrated disadvantaged communities will have a significant impact on the health outcomes on those populations.

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate High Concentrated Disadvantaged Communities and Hamilton County 2016-2020		
	High Concentrated Disadvantaged Communities	Hamilton County
Age-Adjusted Overall Mortality Rate	1,146.8 per 100,000	876.1 per 100,000
Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rate	218.6 per 100,000	170.4 per 100,000
Age-Adjusted COPD Mortality Rate	50.1 per 100,000	36.9 per 100,000
Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rate	240.0 per 100,000	180.2 per 100,000
Age-Adjusted Diabetes Mortality Rate	38.1 per 100,000	24.5 per 100,000

TABLE 3: AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES 2016-2020 HIGH CONCENTRATED DISADVANTAGE COMMUNITIES AND HAMILTON COUNTY

Leading Cause of Death High Concentrated Disadvantaged Communities 2016-2020	
Cancer	15.1%
Heart Disease	13.0%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8.4%
Assaults (Homicides)	6.2%
Alzheimer's	5.9%

TABLE 4: LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH IN HIGH CONCENTRATED DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

SELECTED POPULATIONS

High Concentrated Disadvantage

Health equity and the health status of a person are influenced by many factors. One way to look at how several factors influence the health of a person and community is to look at the level of concentrated disadvantage. Concentrated disadvantage is an effective measure that considers aspects of poverty. It is an indicator that measures a community's level of economic disadvantage. HCPH has identified high concentrated disadvantage communities within HCPH's jurisdiction as the target population for this grant proposal. Priority high concentrated disadvantage

communities include Lincoln Heights, Lockland, North College Hill, Addyston, Cheviot, Mt. Healthy, Elmwood Place, Woodlawn, Arlington Heights, and Golf Manor.

Concentrated disadvantage is a metric that was developed by the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs (AMCHIP). It is the proportion of households located in census tracts with a high level of concentrated disadvantage, calculated using five census variables from the American Community Survey (ACS): 1) Percent of individuals below the poverty line, 2) Percent of individuals on public assistance, 3) Percent female-headed households, 4) Percent unemployed, 5) Percent less than age 18. Female-headed household is a metric utilized for concentrated disadvantage as women have lower incomes and higher living expenses. While the poverty rate for women has declined in recent years, more women still live in poverty than men. Based on the ACS, median income for households maintained by women (\$38,005) was lower than that for married-couple family households (\$113,051) and those maintained by men (\$54,993) in 2021. The poverty rate for families with a female headed household (23.6 percent) was higher than that for married-couple families (5.6 percent) in 2021.

The ten communities identified by HCPH are diverse and have varying needs. Demographic information for each of the identified communities can be found below.

Jurisdiction: Addyston	
Total Population (2021)	790
non-Hispanic White (2021)	72%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	13%
Hispanic (2021)	6%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	27%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	44%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	2%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	21%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$63,313
Households with Internet Access (2021)	85%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	5%
Children Uninsured (2021)	0%

Jurisdiction: Arlington Heights	
Total Population (2021)	986
non-Hispanic White (2021)	62%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	28%

Hispanic (2021)	3%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	15%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	20%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	10%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	25%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$42,443
Households with Internet Access (2021)	87%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	11%
Children Uninsured (2021)	1%

Jurisdiction: Cheviot	
Total Population 2021)	8,683
non-Hispanic White (2021)	71%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	20%
Hispanic (2021)	4%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	20%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	24%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	12%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	37%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$45,428
Households with Internet Access (2021)	85%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	10%
Children Uninsured (2021)	8%

Jurisdiction: Elmwood Place	
Total Population (2021)	2,215
non-Hispanic White (2021)	76%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	17%
Hispanic (2021)	1%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	24%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	13%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	6%

Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	38%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$37,552
Households with Internet Access (2021)	64%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	14%
Children Uninsured (2021)	21%

Jurisdiction: Golf Manor	
Total Population (2021)	3,782
non-Hispanic White (2021)	31%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	56%
Hispanic (2021)	3%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	18%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	9%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	3%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	40%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$39,360
Households with Internet Access (2021)	79%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	4%
Children Uninsured (2021)	3%

Jurisdiction: Lincoln Heights	
Total Population (2021)	3,153
non-Hispanic White (2021)	7%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	82%
Hispanic (2021)	0%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	64%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	91%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	26%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	43%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$12,183
Households with Internet Access (2021)	77%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	3%

Children Uninsured (2021)	1%
---------------------------	----

Jurisdiction: Lockland	
Total Population (2021)	3,495
non-Hispanic White (2021)	57%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	37%
Hispanic (2021)	1%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	32%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	71%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	6%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	37%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$37,717
Households with Internet Access (2021)	74%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	4%
Children Uninsured (2021)	0%

Jurisdiction: Mt. Healthy	
Total Population (2021)	6,976
non-Hispanic White (2021)	53%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	41%
Hispanic (2021)	2%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	20%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	39%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	9%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	37%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$41,389
Households with Internet Access (2021)	77%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	8%
Children Uninsured (2021)	5%

Jurisdiction: North College Hill	
Total Population (2021)	9,605

non-Hispanic White (2021)	31%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	61%
Hispanic (2021)	1%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	25%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	41%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	8%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	31%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$51,120
Households with Internet Access (2021)	89%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	7%
Children Uninsured (2021)	6%

Jurisdiction: Woodlawn	
Total Population (2021)	3,844
non-Hispanic White (2021)	30%
non-Hispanic Black (2021)	56%
Hispanic (2021)	4%
Total Population Living in Poverty (2020)	19%
Children Living in Poverty (2020)	27%
Unemployed (16 and older) (2020)	2%
Resident with Housing Cost Burden (2020)	35%
Average Household Income (2020)	\$54,345
Households with Internet Access (2021)	87%
Total Population Uninsured (2021)	5%

TABLE 5-14: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FROM WETHRIVE! COMMUNITY DATA PROFILES

PARTNERSHIPS

LEADERSHIP TEAM

During the first quarter of funding, HCPH convened the Leadership Team identified in the grant application to review grant deliverables and expectation, outlined the Leadership Team's role and goals for next year. During that meeting additional Leadership Team partner agencies were identified as missing from the table. The partners added after the Leadership Team's initial meeting included: All-In Cincinnati, American Heart Association, LISC, United Way of Greater Cincinnati.

During the second quarter, HCPH staff met one-on-one with Leadership Team members to identify strategies that could be implemented at the local level to address the four SDOH buckets within the Accelerator Plan. Along with identifying potential strategies, HCPH worked with Leadership Team members to identify resources within Hamilton County that could support implementation of the strategies as well as success stories from other communities. The Leadership Team reconvened during the third quarter to review and discuss the strategies that were identified during the one-on-one meetings and discussed the collaboration of an SDOH data dashboard that was developed for tracking SDOH indicators. As content area experts, the Leadership Team developed a list of strategies utilized by Blume Community Partners (community engagement contractor), to develop a community survey. The community survey serves as a structure for community engagement events/community conversations. The feedback received from residents during the community engagement process created the final list of strategies included within the SDOH Accelerator Plan as these are the strategies that communities felt would be the most meaningful for them in addressing the SDOH factors that limit optimal health.

INFORMATION ABOUT LEADERSHIP TEAM MEMBERS:

ALL-IN CINCINNATI

All-In Cincinnati is a community-led equity coalition focused on systemic change. They aim to deepen, amplify, and multiply local and regional efforts to build equitable, thriving neighborhoods. All-In Cincinnati adds their experience in community-led coalitions focused on addressing barriers to achieving equity to the Leadership Team.

AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

American Heart Association is working across Hamilton County to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live longer, healthier lives. American Heart Association has multiple programs and initiatives addressing food insecurity and bring their expertise in addressing that SDOH bucket to the Leadership Team.

BI3

bi3 is Bethesda Inc.'s philanthropic initiative to transform health. The mission and purpose of bi3 is to lead the way to a day when every person has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible; when a person's health can no longer be predicted by race, ethnicity, ability, or zip code. bi3 leverages its strategic partnership with the TriHealth health system to spark and scale new approaches to healthcare and partners with community-based organizations to fuel new solutions

to deep-seated community health issues. On the Leadership Team, bi3 brings their expertise in addressing health inequities and partnering with communities to address the specific needs of the community.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

The mission of Cincinnati Hamilton County Public Library is to connect people with the world of ideas and information through their 41 branch locations throughout Hamilton County. The Cincinnati Hamilton County Public Library serves as a resource to all Hamilton County residents. Their participation on the Leadership Team will strengthen the existing partnerships with HCPH and expand the library's infrastructure and capacity to provide health-related resources to all residents served. The Cincinnati Hamilton County Public Library will bring their expertise in social and community connectedness to the Leadership Team.

GREATER CINCINNATI REGIONAL FOOD POLICY COUNCIL (GCRFPC)

GCRFP is an initiative of Green Umbrella, the sustainability alliance for the Greater Cincinnati region. Green Umbrella leads collaboration, incubates ideas, and catalyzes solutions that create a resilient region for all. The GCRFPC drives impact toward our vision of a food secure community in our region. On the Leadership Team, GCRFPC brings their expertise and knowledge in addressing nutritional insecurity as a health and equity issue in the communities of highest need and ensure alignment of the SDOH Accelerator Plan with regional and Hamilton County plans (Green Umbrella Strategic Plan).

HAMILTON COUNTY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Hamilton County Planning and Development ensures safe, responsible development and redevelopment while building partnerships to create and implement visionary plans. The development of the SDOH Accelerator Plan supports and aligns with the mission of Hamilton County Planning and Development by improving the built environment and enhancing social connectedness within Hamilton County specifically within the priority communities identified in this proposal. Hamilton County Planning and Development bring their expertise as it relates to the built environment and knowledge of strategies communities can implement to improve the built environment to the Leadership Team.

INTERACT FOR HEALTH

Interact for Health is an independent foundation that serves 20 counties in Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, and Southeast Indiana including Hamilton County. The mission of Interact for Health is to improve health by promoting health equity in the region through community engagement, grants, research, education, and policy. Interact for Health brings their expertise and knowledge of addressing health equity and reducing tobacco use through policy, systems, and environmental change strategies to the Leadership Team.

LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT CORPORATION (LISC)

In collaboration with local groups, LISC works to identify priorities and challenges for low-income communities, formulate comprehensive strategies to address them and deliver effective support to meet the needs on the ground. LISC works with residents and partners to close systemic gaps and opportunity and advance racial equity so that people and places can thrive. LISC brings their expertise in community engagement and community led efforts to address factors impacting optimal health to the Leadership Team.

THE HEALTHCARE CONNECTION

The HealthCare Connection is a federally qualified health center in Northern Hamilton County that provides comprehensive healthcare services for marginalized and disadvantaged residents. Staff at The HealthCare Connection work to address SDOH as a primary approach to achieving health equity and eliminate health disparities among the vulnerable populations served by providing affordable, quality primary medical, dental, and behavioral health services. The HealthCare connection brings their expertise in providing quality care to all individuals while actively addressing the SDOH that impact individuals' ability to receive care to the Leadership Team.

THE HEALTH COLLABORATIVE

The Health Collaborative aims to build a healthier Greater Cincinnati through partnerships, data-driven healthcare, and innovation. They imagine a community where good health and quality healthcare are a right, not a privilege, where everyone has the same opportunities. The Health Collaborative was the lead organization for the development of the 2021 Regional Community Health Needs Assessment and Regional CHIP. The Health Collaborative brings their extensive knowledge around data collection and of addressing SDOH at a community-level to the Leadership Team and will ensure alignment of the SDOH Accelerator Plan to the Regional CHIP.

UNITED WAY OF GREATER CINCINNATI

United Way is dedicated to building long-term solutions and align systems to help families throughout Greater Cincinnati thrive by bringing people and organizations together to solve problems holistically, using family input and data-driven decisions. United Way of Cincinnati brings their extensive experience in working with communities and families to address SDOH utilizing a family/community centered approach to the Leadership Team.

WETHRIVE! TEAMS IN SDOH PRIORITY COMMUNITIES

WeTHRIVE! is a community-driven initiative of HCPH, where public health works in partnership with local communities and schools. WeTHRIVE! success has been built on learning to tap into the collective intelligence of the community. WeTHRIVE! communities adopt a resolution in support of the initiative, establish teams with diverse representation, conduct assessments, select at least one focus area, develop action plans to address the needs identified, and participate in quarterly WeTHRIVE! Learning Collaborative meetings. HCPH staff provide technical assistance and support for WeTHRIVE! communities, schools, and childcare providers throughout the process. Community engagement, assessment, action planning, implementation, capacity-building, and evaluation are key pillars of the initiative.

MULTISECTORAL PARTNERS

The engagement of the Leadership Team and WeTHRIVE! Community teams allowed HCPH the perspective of bringing together both subject matter experts to provide knowledge and expertise around SDOH categories (including resources, success stories, connections to additional local organizations), direct community experience through the lens of the WeTHRIVE! Team representatives, and the community voice that was expressed at listening sessions and community events. Both sectors were able to provide different perspectives and support for the community engagement efforts, knowledge around SDOH categories provided insight into the final development of the accelerator plan.

Throughout this process, it was essential to receive feedback from all multisectoral partners to identify potential missing partners that may contribute to improving SDOH. The Leadership Team was a prime example of identifying additional local organizations. In the first quarter Leadership Team meeting, the group discussed a variety of opportunities to engage community in unique ways and introduced HCPH to Blume Community Partners. Blume Community Partners became a key component of the SDOH community engagement work and development of surveys that aligned to other local work (LISC Social Capital Survey funded by United Way). The connection to Blume Community Partners helped advance connections to other organizations such as LISC and United Way to join the table. Additionally, Leadership Team members recommended Mercy Health, American Heart Association and All-In-Cincinnati to participate to share their knowledge and expertise around SDOH categories. Among Leadership Team organizations, many organizations overlap in their missions to address SDOH. HCPH was fortunate to have long standing relationships with many of the organizations through the WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team that has met quarterly for over a decade as a space to share update from the organizations and strive for awareness, collaboration, and alignment. During the Leadership Team one-on-one meetings in quarter two, HCPH was able to do deeper dives with each individual Leadership Team meeting in a setting that promoted the ability to dive into further detail about their current work and identify areas of overlap and alignment. One such example is the significant amount of work that many Leadership Team representatives and other local organizations are doing in the food access space. Specifically, HCPH learned about aligned initiatives around increasing access to refrigeration and freezers at local food distribution locations. This information was shared back to the group to allow opportunities for sharing resources and alignment.

Furthermore, WeTHRIVE! Teams were often able to help make connections to additional local leaders and community members who were able to provide opportunities for additional community engagement and reach. Throughout the community engagement strategies of SDOH, numerous local existing institutions that sit in the selected communities (VFW, Churches, etc.) were identified as key hubs for the community and will be imperative to engage as the work around SDOH continues beyond the funding.

SHARED MISSION AND GOAL STATEMENT

The mission of the Leadership Team was to create a culture of health, safety and vitality in communities and schools throughout Hamilton County. The vision is to identify strategies that can be implemented at the local level to address social determinants of health while aligning with and supporting county and regional plans.

PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES FOR SDOH

EXISTING RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

A pivotal component of the development of the SDOH Accelerator plan was for HCPH to take deep dives with representatives of the Leadership Team to elaborate on existing resources, best practice, or innovative programs. These deep dive meetings were conducted between January to March 2023. Information learned during the one-on-one meetings is summarized in the table below, HPCH was made aware of existing resources and programs offered by the Leadership Team members as well as connections to other organizations Leadership Team members work with.

Organization	Deep Dive Highlights: Existing Resources and Programs
American Heart Association	<p>Food Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Grocery Stores <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your Store the Queen City Queen Mothers Market Bond Hill Market Implementing nutrition security screenings in clinics and non-clinical spaces and connecting to navigation Produce Perks Establishing EBT within Farmer's Markets SNAP Requirements: Food Delivery Food bank pantry align with healthy nutrition standards Increase capacity of fresh/frozen produce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The Free Fridge etc. — ETC Produce & Provisions</u> Increase healthy vending Increase access to nutrition programs (free lunch for all children in state) Increase summer programs for children (Library system) Sugar and sweetened beverages- healthy default beverages Community: retail density Convenience Stores (fresh produce) <p>Tobacco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco free venues (Farmers Markets) Tobacco free outdoor spaces Religious based organizations, No Menthol Sundays
Green Umbrella, Food Policy Council	<p>Food Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoning to Promote Growing Food in Yards Farm to School Food Education Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Our Teachers OSU Extension & EFNEP Education Farmer's Markets Food Recovery Programming

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hamilton R3Sources ○ Last Mile Food Rescue ○ LaSoupe • Local Civic Organizations/Gardening Clubs • Tikkun Farm • Co-op Cincy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Our Harvest ○ Queen Mother's Market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bulk Buying Clubs ○ Growing Black Power ○ Meiser's Grocery Store • Cincinnati & Hamilton County Library <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After School Meal Program • Produce Perks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prx ○ Nutrition Incentives • Institutions purchasing local food • Local/healthy food guidelines
Hamilton County Planning & Development (HCP&D)	<p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Aid • Root Ambassadors • HCP&D Funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community Revitalization Grants ○ CDBG CEDAP (Community and Economic Development Assistance Program) ○ Masters in Public Administration Program Grant Partnership Application • METRO Transit Infrastructure Fund • The State Capital Improvement Program & Local Transportation Improvement Program (SCIP/LTIP)
Bi3	<p>Social Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interact for Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advancing Health Justice ○ Mental Health Equity • Lighthouse Youth Services • Best Point • All in Cincinnati- Health Equity Policy Director <p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cincinnati Housing Trust
All In Cincinnati	<p>Food Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component of new strategic plan • Cincinnati Childrens & CTST CHW- collect food access data <p>Tobacco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco Retail License/Enforcement <p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning Housing Strategies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding opportunities to increase black home ownership • Zoning for multi-unit housing <p>Social Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial Healing Circles with Hospital Systems • Mental Health Advisory Committee- addressing racial inequity within mental health realm
United Way	<p>Social Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Lift- increase capacity and sharing of information with faith-based organizations • 211 <p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Capital Survey (partnership with LISC) • Black Empowerment Projects • “Community Testing Groups” & Mini Grants
Health Care Connections	<p>Food Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of services to include dietician for nutrition and behavior change • Outreach & Enrollment Team Screening for Food Access (works on qualifications for SNAP, Medicaid, Health Insurance Marketplace) • Valley Interfaith Partnerships (Lincoln Heights & Mt. Healthy) • No Kid Hungry Backpack Program (Mt. Healthy) • Partnership with Mobile Produce Pop Up at HCC Locations • Partnership with fraternity to disseminate food • Produce Perks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prx • Humana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Food Insecurity <p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening for housing • Metro and transportation alignment from patient’s perspectives <p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language barriers when referring to services
Cincinnati & Hamilton County Library	<p>Food Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSU EFNEP Cooking Classes • Summer Feeding Program • Resource Navigator <p>Social Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QRT Response • Safe Spaces for Kids • Adaptive spaces to learn and study together • Community event and meeting space • Memory Cafes • COA & ProSeniors- Caregiver workshops for seniors • Youth Librarians • Homework helpers/Tutors

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor Mentors Restorative Practices <p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cincinnati Chapter of National Architects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People Experiencing Homelessness Resource Navigator <p>Tobacco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hub for disseminating tobacco information and health fact sheets with UC Health Sciences Library
Health Collaborative	<p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with Council of Aging to address SDOH- screenings and referrals- key partner with United Way
Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)	<p>Built Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Action Plans in partnership with Hamilton County Planning & Development and Blume Community Partners • Access to Home Ownership • Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing • Emergency Housing Support • Policy & Zoning • “Connected Communities” • Housing Our Future <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Affordable Housing Leverage Fund ○ Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Greater Cincinnati, Inc. (HOME) released the Roadmap for Increasing Black Homeownership ○ Housing Our Future partners for rental and utility assistance <p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Capital Survey (United Way)

TABLE 15: LEADERSHIP TEAM

From the high-level list of existing strategies and resources, significant overlap between initiatives were evident and exemplify the regions communication and ability to collaborate. The information provided from the Leadership Team was utilized to develop an initial draft of strategies for each SDOH category to be utilized within the community engagement and community survey components, which both played important roles in the development of the final SDOH accelerator plan.

APPROACH

SDOH PRIORITY AREAS

Within the 2021 CHNA for Southwest Ohio and Hamilton County the following SDOH factors were identified as key factors impacting health within the region:

- Economic Stability (stable house, food security, paying bills)
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Education Access and Quality
- Social and Community Connectedness

- Healthcare Access and Quality.

HCPH selected Built Environment, Access to Healthy Food and Social Connectedness to align with the results of the CHNA. Tobacco-Free Environments was also selected due to HCPH experience in working with communities to create tobacco-free environments and as an opportunity to expand the work tobacco prevention work of HCPH.

OUTCOME OBJECTIVES

Please refer to SDOH Priority Area Logic Models (Appendix II) and Implementation Plan.

ACTIVITIES

The goal of HCPH's Accelerator Plan was to develop a list of best practice SDOH strategies aligned with the voices of communities to help prioritize potential strategies that could be implemented through the WeTHRIVE! initiative because of the development of the SDOH Accelerator Plan. HCPH utilized three main methods for identifying and tailoring approaches to the selected priority communities:

- Leadership Team Inventory: Inventory knowledge and expertise around SDOH categories to gain insights around best practices, innovate local strategies and available resources.
- Community Engagement: Work in collaboration with priority community WeTHRIVE! Teams engage the community through community conversations and community events as they are subject matter experts in their own communities.
- Community Survey: Development of the survey with Blume Community Partners to elaborate on conversations and discussions from community engagement opportunities to identify SDOH priorities.

As mentioned in the Leadership Team & Partnerships sections above, an initial component of identifying tailored approaches around SDOH was primarily to engage with the Leadership Team to inventory knowledge and expertise around each SDOH category to learn about best practices, identify innovative local strategies, and identify available resources for implementing SDOH activities. During the first quarter Leadership Team meeting, it was discussed that by initially developing an overarching list of priorities and activities, it may help to foster stronger discussions for the community engagement opportunities and help to develop the best possible community survey. This led to the development of an initial list of strategies around each SDOH category.

Through the recommendation of the Leadership Team, HCPH contracted with Blume Community Partners to support community engagement and to ensure that residents within priority communities were engaged as subject matter experts in their community to share what SDOH strategies would be most meaningful to prioritize for optimal health within their community.

Blume Community Partners worked directly with HCPH staff to design a tailored approach in each of the 10 priority communities. The overarching approach was to utilize the existing WeTHRIVE! team in each community as a starting point for engagement. In the communities where there was an operating WeTHRIVE! Committee, Blume Community Partners and HCPH staff assessed whether we could leverage the existing committee to host a traditional community meeting. The WeTHRIVE! committees in three of the ten communities opted to host an open community meeting during their regularly scheduled WeTHRIVE! meeting. In the remaining communities we worked to identify community events to help meet residents where they already were. It was determined that going to existing community events, many of which embedded community partners were hosting, was more effective than scheduling one more meeting and hoping people would participate. These

“events” spanned the spectrum of Juneteenth celebrations, partnering with the 513 Relief Bus, tabling at food giveaways and joining senior groups.

During the community conversations and community events, the third method for identifying tailored approaches to the selected priority communities was the development of the Healthy & Thriving Communities Survey. Blume Community Partners developed a survey (in English and Spanish) utilizing insights from the Leadership Team’s inventory in addition to leveraging metrics from existing community surveys (LISC’s social capital survey). The survey provided residents with another opportunity to provide feedback on the four SDOH categories and prioritize the most impactful activities that would help residents within their community live healthy lives. Engagement was completed between May and July of 2023 resulting in a total of 184 survey responses collected from the priority communities.

The results of the Blume Community Partners community engagement were summarized in the Social Determinants of Health Community Engagement Findings + Recommendations (Appendix III). This final report provides community overviews for each priority community, illustrating how the community was engaged and the summary qualitative feedback provided by the community subject matter experts. Overarching summaries and recommendations for each SDOH category were developed looking at all ten priority communities.

The Leadership Team inventory of best practice and innovative strategies was then married with the recommendations and data from the BCP report to develop a list of best practice strategies that impact each SDOH category. This is a cumulative list for all priority communities, but it is imperative to use the priority community specific feedback from the BCP Community Engagement Findings + Recommendations to ensure each community’s voice is heard and elevated for their individual needs and feedback.

SDOH IDENTIFIED STRATEGIES (for additional information, please see logic model in appendix II)

TABLE 16: BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Priority	Activities
Address Poor Housing Conditions and Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Code Enforcement Programs for Rental and Owner-Occupied Units
	Inclusionary Zoning
	Awareness Campaign for Renter's Rights
	Landlord Registration Project
	Mitigation Fund
Invest in Quality and Safe Community Parks and Greenspaces	Improve Access to Existing Assets
	Renovate and Improve Existing Assets
Implement Traffic Calming Measures to Improve Pedestrian and Bike Safety	Traffic Calming Measures (especially in business and school districts)
	Clear and Well-Maintained Cross Walks around Schools and Community Assets
	Sidewalk and Crosswalk Infrastructure Near Bus Stops & Highly Traveled Pedestrian Routes
	Creation of Active Transportation Plans or Safe Routes to School, School Travel Plans

Identify Opportunities to Promote Connectivity Across Communities to Improve Access to Shared Assets	Complete Street Policies
	Version Zero
	Prioritize facilities that are physically separated from car traffic (trails, shared use paths, protected bike lanes and sidewalks)
	Test ideas with demonstration projects to justify permanent investment
	Optimize multi-modal transportation options. Connect first mile and last mile infrastructure to transit and key destinations
	Improve zoning and other regulations that will encourage walking and biking
	Work with SORTA Metro to Improve Bus Stop Infrastructure at Key Stops & Promote Metro Now
	Promote Community Voice Around Physical and Environmental Impacts of Transportation Infrastructure

TABLE 17: ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD

Priority	Activities
EBT/WIC at Food Access Points	Support Farmer's Markets to Incorporate EBT/WIC
	Farmer's Market Nutrition Program
	Utilizing SNAP For Food Delivery
Food Distribution Programs/Access Points	Increase Access of Affordable or No Cost Fresh/Frozen Products
	Innovative Food Delivery/Distribution (Porch Visits, Crockpot Meals, Feeding Programs)
	Food Rescues & Recovery
	Produce Pop-up
	Fresh Produce at Corner Stores
	Produce Prescription (Prx)
	Farm To School & Farm to Early Childhood
	Community Distribution Freestanding Locations
	Farmers Markets
Nutrition Standards	Align Food Distribution Locations with Healthy Nutrition Standards
	Increase Health Vending/Concession Stands
	Sugar Sweetened Beverage and Default Beverage Policies
Nutrition Education	Cooking Education/Programs
	Gardening Education/Programs

TABLE 18: SOCIAL CONNECTION

Priority	Activities
Design the Built Environment to Promote Safe Social Connection	Public Spaces Accessible for All
	Community Gardens
	Farmers Markets
	Parks & Playgrounds
	Plan & Develop Connected Transportation Networks
Create Opportunities and	Establish and Scale Community Connection Programs
	Develop Opportunities for Positive and Constructive Civic Engagement

Spaces for Inclusive Social Connection	Promote Opportunities to Engage with People of Different Backgrounds and Experiences
	Community Art Experiences
	Community Events (Entertainment, Food Events, Block Events, Volunteer Opportunities, Physical Activity Events)
	Neighbor to Neighbor/Know Your Neighbor Programs
	Support Spaces
Support and Connect with Existing Institutions to Increase Awareness and Access to Existing Resources	
Support Community Driven Events, Celebrations and Projects	
Advance Public Education and Awareness Efforts to Introduce and Elevate the Topic of Social Isolation	

TABLE 19: TOBACCO FREE ENVIRONMENTS

Priority	Activities
Adoption of Policies	100% Tobacco-Free Policies (community spaces, events, campuses)
	Tobacco-Free Retail License (eligible communities)
	Implementing alternative to suspension policies/programs within schools or community-based organizations service youth
Cessation Support	Education and promotion of cessation resources
	Developing referral systems to connect individuals who use tobacco to Ohio Quitline or Local Cessation
Education & Awareness	Promotion of No Menthol Sundays
	Education and Awareness of Tobacco Marketing Strategies for Youth and Minority Populations

COMMUNITY & SYSTEMIC BARRIERS ENCOUNTERED

Overall, the collaboration and alignment of the Leadership Team, WeTHRIVE! Initiative and Blume Community Partners allowed for positive engagement in the development of the accelerator plan; however, HCPH acknowledges some community and systemic barriers were identified and encountered.

A primary concern echoed by the Leadership Team, HCPH, and WeTHRIVE! communities was the over surveying of many communities with lack of communication and follow through after providing feedback. This allowed for conversations around alignment among the Leadership Team around surveying methods, questions and trying to minimize duplicative questions that community may be asked, the length of the survey, and compensation for the completion of the survey. Survey respondents who completed the survey were added to a raffle where two participants were selected from each priority community to receive a Kroger gift card for their time in completing the survey. The team also developed a communication plan for disseminating all community engagement feedback. This includes disseminating findings through the Leadership Team, WeTHRIVE! Initiative teams, local administrations of the priority jurisdictions, and to participants who completed the Blume Community Partners online survey and provided their e-mail address.

Another general barrier includes the reach of the community engagement. With all community facing initiatives, getting representative feedback can be challenging. The team put into place several strategies to support the overall reach of the engagement from working with trusted and key community leaders to promote community conversations and survey to providing a raffle opportunity as compensation for their feedback. Overall, from the Blume Community Partners report in Appendix III, demographic information showed a decent distribution of income, age, rental/ownership, and each priority community. The survey demographic data only represents the individuals who completed the online survey which was only a fraction of individuals who the team interacted with and provided qualitative feedback in conversation settings.

ALIGNMENT OF POLICY, SYSTEMS, ENVIRONMENTAL, PROGRAMMATIC & INFRASTRUCTURE ACTIVITIES

Policy: Policies are the foundation of any health improvement effort. They provide the legal and regulatory framework that guides actions and decisions. Effective policies set the stage for positive change by creating a supportive environment. Policies can regulate behaviors, allocate resources, and shape the overall direction of public health initiatives.

Systems: Systems refer to the organizational structures and processes that are in place to implement policies and strategies. Well-functioning health systems ensure that policies are carried out effectively and that resources are allocated appropriately. This includes healthcare delivery systems, data collection and analysis systems, and communication systems.

Environmental: Environmental factors include the physical and social surroundings that influence behaviors and health outcomes. Positive changes in the environment can encourage healthier choices and behaviors, making it easier for individuals to adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles.

Programmatic: Programmatic activities involve specific interventions and initiatives that target individuals or groups to promote health and prevent disease. Effective program design ensures that interventions are tailored to the needs of the population and are delivered in a culturally sensitive and appropriate manner.

Infrastructure: Infrastructure refers to the physical and organizational structures that support health initiatives. A strong infrastructure is essential for the successful implementation of policies, systems, and programs.

These components are interconnected and work together to sustain health improvements and achieve selected outcomes. Here's how they build on each other:

- Policy sets the overarching goals and guidelines for health improvement efforts.
- Systems provide the mechanisms for implementing policies and ensuring coordination and collaboration among different stakeholders.
- Environmental changes support the adoption and maintenance of healthy behaviors by making the healthy choice the easy choice.
- Programmatic activities deliver targeted interventions to specific populations, addressing their unique needs and challenges.
- Infrastructure provides the necessary support and resources for policies, systems, environmental changes, and programmatic activities to be effectively implemented.

By addressing all these components comprehensively and ensuring their alignment, HCPH strives to maximize the chances of sustaining health improvements and achieving desired outcomes over the long term. Each component reinforces and complements the others, creating a synergistic effect that enhances overall health and well-being.

ANTICIPATED REACH OF THE ACTIVITIES

The ten priority communities identified for the SDOH Accelerator Plan equate to a total of 44,417 Hamilton County residents. Total reach will significantly rely on what specific strategy(ies) each community implements as each strategy will have a unique reach.

Jurisdiction	Population
Addyston	790
Arlington Heights	986
Cheviot	8,683
Elmwood Place	2,215
Golf Manor	3,782
Lincoln Heights	3,153
Lockland	3,495
Mt Healthy	6,976
North College Hill	9,605
Woodlawn	3,844
Total	44,417

US Census Data, American Fact Finder 2021

TABLE 20: HCPH PRIORITY COMMUNITIES FOR SDOH ACCELERATOR PLAN; U.S. CENSUS DATA, AMERICAN FACT FINDER 2021

ANTICIPATED POLICY, SYSTEMS, ENVIRONMENTAL, PROGRAMMATIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE OUTCOMES

The anticipated outcome from the development of the Accelerator Plan is a menu of strategies that will be shared back with priority communities along with the recommendations and community specific community engagement qualitative feedback for jurisdictions to prioritize and include strategies and resources into their ongoing WeTHRIVE! Action Plans.

Please refer to SDOH Priority Area Logic Models (Appendix II) and Implementation Plan for anticipated outcomes for each of the identified strategies/activities.

EVALUATION OF THE SDOH ACCELERATOR PLAN STRATEGIES

HCPH will work with the priority communities to identify strategies from the SDOH Accelerator Plan that are meaningful to their community and encourage them to incorporate the identified strategies into their WeTHRIVE! Community Action Plan. Evaluation is built into the WeTHRIVE! Community Action Plan and HCPH will provide ongoing technical assistance to communities as they look to evaluate the identified SDOH strategies. HCPH will continue to work with Leadership Team members to

evaluate the impact of implementation of selected strategies within priority communities and Hamilton County.

DATA INTEGRATION

A component of the SDOH funding was to further align existing data to track SDOH outcome indicators through the development of a [SDOH Data Dashboard](#). This data dashboard utilized the collaboration with HCPH and the Health Collaborative, regional Health Information Exchange. HCPH's Epidemiology division worked closely with the Health Collaborative's Data Analysts to identify key health metrics that align to the outcomes of addressing SDOH categories. Please see Appendix V for more information regarding the dashboard and for additional data notes.

TABLE 21: SDOH DATA DASHBOARD METRICS	
Race	
Gender	
Age Range	
Ethnicity	
Jurisdiction/Township	
Hypertension	
Hyperlipidemia	
Diabetes	
Heart Disease-morbidity	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ischemic Heart Disease 2. Heart Failure and Non-Ischemic Heart Disease 3. Atrial Fibrillation and Flutter 4. Acute Myocardial Infarction
Mood Disorders	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depression 2. Bipolar Disorder
Heart Disease-mortality	
Malignant Neoplasms	
Unintentional Accidents	
Cerebrovascular Disease	
Alzheimer's Disease	
Problems Related to Upbringing	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neglect 2. Physical Sex Abuse 3. Unspecified Sex Abuse
Primary Support Group Problems	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separation and Divorce
Other Psychosocial Problems	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imprisonment/Other Incarceration 2. Living Alone 3. Acculturation Difficulty 4. Exclusion/Rejection

Housing/Economic

1. Discord with Neighbors, Lodgers, and Landlords
2. Extreme Poverty
3. Food Insecurity
4. Homelessness Unspecified
5. Housing Instability
6. Housed with Risk of Homelessness
7. Inadequate Housing
8. Low Income
9. Material Hardship
10. Other Problems Related to Housing/Economic Circumstances
11. Problems Related to Living in a Residential Institution
- 12. Unsheltered Homelessness**

Education/Literacy Problems

1. Illiteracy
- 2. Low Level Literacy**

HCPH will continue to identify key data metrics to measure the impact of implemented SDOH Accelerator Plan strategies within priority communities and Hamilton County.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

HCPH will be lead for implementing the plan identified below and working with WeTHRIVE! Communities. Community Administration and WeTHRIVE! Community Teams will be responsible for implementing identified SDOH strategies within their community with the support from HCPH staff and WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team (SDOH Leadership Team) partners.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

HCPH's approach to the SDOH Accelerator plan was to develop a menu of strategies that can be implemented at the community level to address the four SDOH focus areas (Built Environment, Food Insecurity, Social Connectedness and Tobacco Free Environments). The menu of strategies included within the Final Plan were identified based on feedback from partners/experts within the area as well as from the priority communities. The SDOH Accelerator Plan aims to bridge state, regional and county plans for future recommendations at the local level so communities can address their biggest concerns. Budget for implementation of the identified strategies will vary from community to community depending on what they select to implement. HCPH is committed to providing support to communities as they work to implement the strategies outlined within the SDOH Accelerator Plan and will continue to identify local, state, regional and national resources to support implementation.

Activity	Person Responsible	Timeframe	Outcome
Development of Community Specific summary of community engagement results and recommendations	HCPH	September/ October 2023	Administration within priority communities will receive results of

			community engagement conducted
Meeting with Community Administration/ WeTHRIVE! Teams to review community specific results and recommendations	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams	October-December 2023	Meetings within each priority community
Identify recommendation(s) community and/or WeTHRIVE! Team would like to implement	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams	By March 2024	Recommendations to implement identified
Develop action plan for implementation of identified recommendation	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams	By June 2024	Action Plans developed
Identified additional funding and/or resources needed to support implementation as outline within action plan	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams	June 2024	Funding and Resources Identified
Ongoing engagement with partner agencies and Leadership Team members to share what communities have identified and connect communities to available resources	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams, SDOH Leadership Team, WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team	December 2024	Partner meetings; increased knowledge of local resources; connection of communities to resources
Implementation of community specific action plans integrated into the WeTHRIVE! initiative	HCPH, Community Administration, WeTHRIVE! Teams, SDOH Leadership Team, WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team	December 2024	Implementation (outcomes will be identified in community specific plans)

TABLE 22: HCPH IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2023-2024

SUSTAINABILITY/FUNDING STRATEGY

Sustainability and funding to continue the work of the SDOH Accelerator Plan were at the forefront of many conversations throughout the grant year. The work of the SDOH Accelerator Plan significantly aligns to WeTHRIVE! an Initiative of Hamilton County Public Health. WeTHRIVE! is has been funded out of general funds of Hamilton County Public Health since 2014. The strategies that each priority community may be interested in pursuing can be integrated into the WeTHRIVE! initiative's structure, each WeTHRIVE! team creates a two-year action plan as required for recognition as a WeTHRIVE! community. Additionally, the SDOH Leadership Team will be carried forward into the WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team, quarterly meetings for all WeTHRIVE! partner organizations. While some representatives of the SDOH Leadership Team already participated in

the WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team, HCPH is working with all Leadership Team members to sign letters of support to participate on the WeTHRIVE! Implementation Team.

In addition to integration within the already existing WeTHRIVE! initiative, HCPH continues to strive for additional funding to further the work. This funding includes the Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation grant from the Ohio Department of Health (ODH). We are hopeful for future funding including Health Eating Active Living (HEAL) funding from ODH and Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

Lastly, HCPH facilitates are ongoing conversations for alignment with local funding efforts that can support the implementation of SDOH activities. Potential local funding opportunities are highlighted above in the existing resources and programs chart as well as within the Logic Models. HCPH will continue to provide technical assistance and support to WeTHRIVE! communities to identify and secure local funding to support implementation of identified strategies.

SUCCESS STORY

The DP22-2210 Success Story from HCPH will be submitted to the CDC by December 28, 2023.

APPENDICES

- I. Summary Of Strategies
- II. SDOH Logic Models
- III. Blume Community Partner Report
- IV. Community Survey Template
- V. PDF's of SDOH Dashboard & Data Notes

Appendix I:

Hamilton County Public Health

Social Determinants of Health Accelerator Plan

Identified Strategies

Built Environment

- Address Poor Housing Conditions and Increase Affordable Housing Supply
 - Code Enforcement Programs for Rental and Owner-Occupied Units
 - Inclusionary Zoning
 - Awareness Campaign for Renter's Rights
 - Landlord Registration Project
 - Mitigation Fund
- Invest in Quality and Safe Community Parks and Greenspaces
 - Improve Access to Existing Assets
 - Renovate and Improve Existing Assets
- Improve and expand local public transportation
 - Traffic Calming Measures (especially in business and school districts)
 - Clear and Well-Maintained Cross Walks around Schools and Community Assets
 - Sidewalk and Crosswalk Infrastructure Near Bus Stops & Highly Traveled Pedestrian Routes
- Plan and implement a connected transportation network that is safe and accessible for all users
 - Creation of Active Transportation Plans or Safe Routes to School, School Travel Plans
 - Complete Street Policies
 - Version Zero
 - Prioritize facilities that are physically separated from car traffic (trails, shared use paths, protected bike lanes and sidewalks)
 - Test ideas with demonstration projects to justify permanent investment
 - Optimize multi-modal transportation options. Connect first mile and last mile infrastructure to transit and key destinations
 - Improve zoning and other regulations that will encourage walking and biking
 - Work with SORTA Metro to Improve Bus Stop Infrastructure at Key Stops & Promote Metro Now
 - Promote Community Voice Around Physical and Environmental Impacts of Transportation Infrastructure

Access to Healthy Food

- EBT/WIC at food access points
 - Support Farmer's Markets to incorporate EBT/WIC
 - Farmer's Market Nutrition Program (WIC, Produce Perks, Senior Nutrition)
 - Utilizing SNAP for food delivery
- Food Distribution Programs/ Food Access Points
 - Increase Access of Affordable or No Cost Fresh/Frozen Products
 - Innovative food delivery/distribution (porch visits; crockpot meals, summer feeding programs)
 - Food rescues and recovery
 - Produce Pop Up
 - Fresh produce at convenience stores
 - Produce Prescription (PRx)
 - Farm to School and Farm to Early Childhood
 - Community pantry boxes
 - Farmer's Markets
- Nutrition Standards
 - Align food distribution locations with healthy nutrition standards
 - Increase health vending/concession stands
 - Sugar Sweetened Beverage and Default Beverage policies
- Nutrition Education
 - Cooking Education/Programs (OSU Extension, Tikkun Farm. La Soupe)
 - Community Gardening Education/Programs

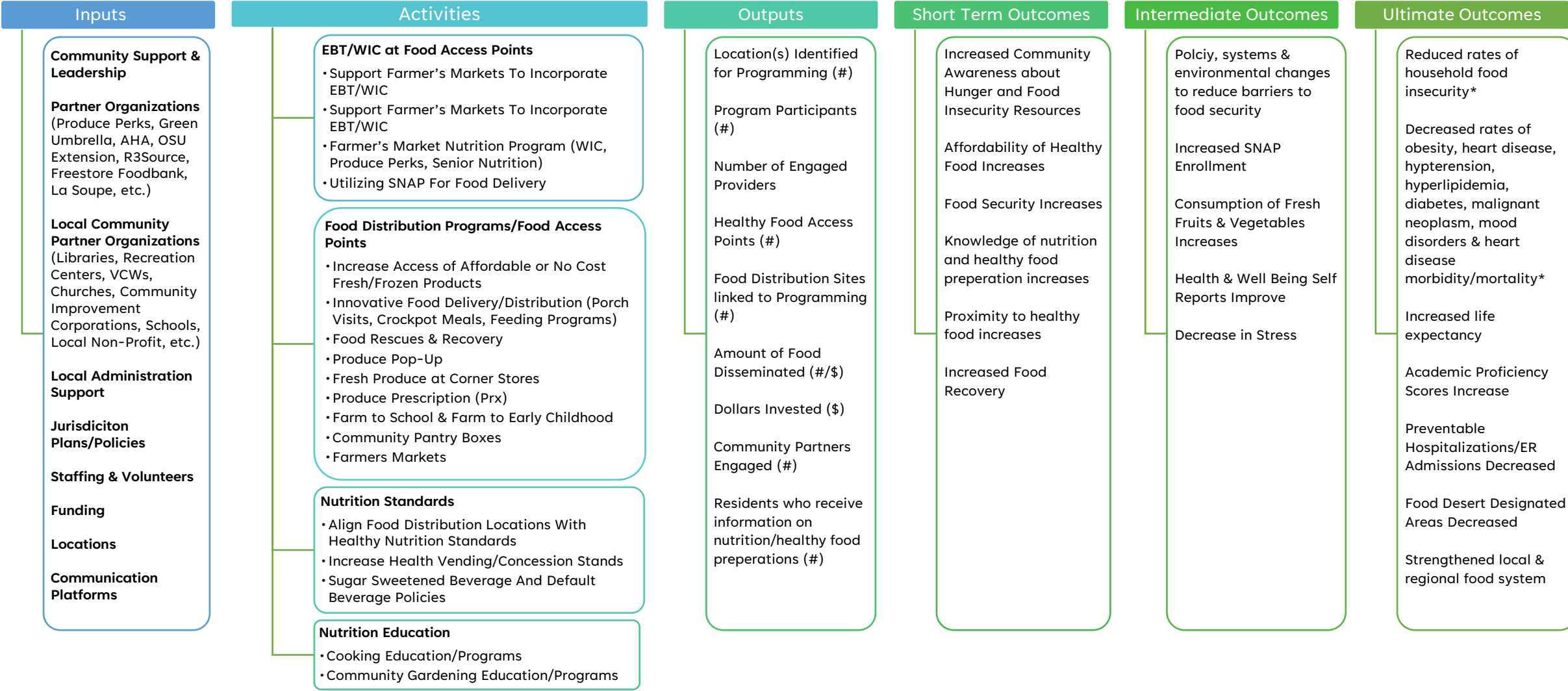
Social Connectedness

- Design the built environment to promote social connection
 - Public Spaces that facilitate bringing people together
 - Public Spaces Accessible for All
 - Community Garden
 - Farmer's Market's
 - Parks & Playgrounds
 - Plan and develop connected transportation networks (see above)
- Create opportunities and spaces for inclusive social connection
 - Establish and scale community connection programs
 - Develop opportunities for positive and constructive civic engagement
 - Promote opportunities to engage with people of different backgrounds and experiences
 - Art & Community Mindfulness
 - Community Events
 - Entertainment
 - Food Events
 - Block Events
 - Volunteer Opportunities
 - Physical Activity Opportunities
 - Neighbor to Neighbor/Know Your Neighbor Programs
 - Support Spaces
 - Roots Ambassadors
 - Youth Mentoring
 - Parenting Support
 - Senior Programming
- Advance public education and awareness efforts to introduce and elevate the topic of social connection

Tobacco Free Environments

- Adoption of Policies
 - 100% Tobacco Free Policies (community spaces, events, campuses)
 - Tobacco Free Retail License (eligible communities)
 - Implementing alternative to suspension policies/programs within schools or community-based organizations serving youth.
- Cessation Support
 - Education and promotion of cessation resources
 - Developing referral systems to connect individuals who use tobacco to Ohio Quitline or local cessation resources
- Education and Awareness
 - Promotion of No Menthol Sundays
 - Education and awareness of tobacco marketing strategies for youth and minority populations.

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Access to Healthy Food



*Metrics captured in [SDOH Dashboard](#)

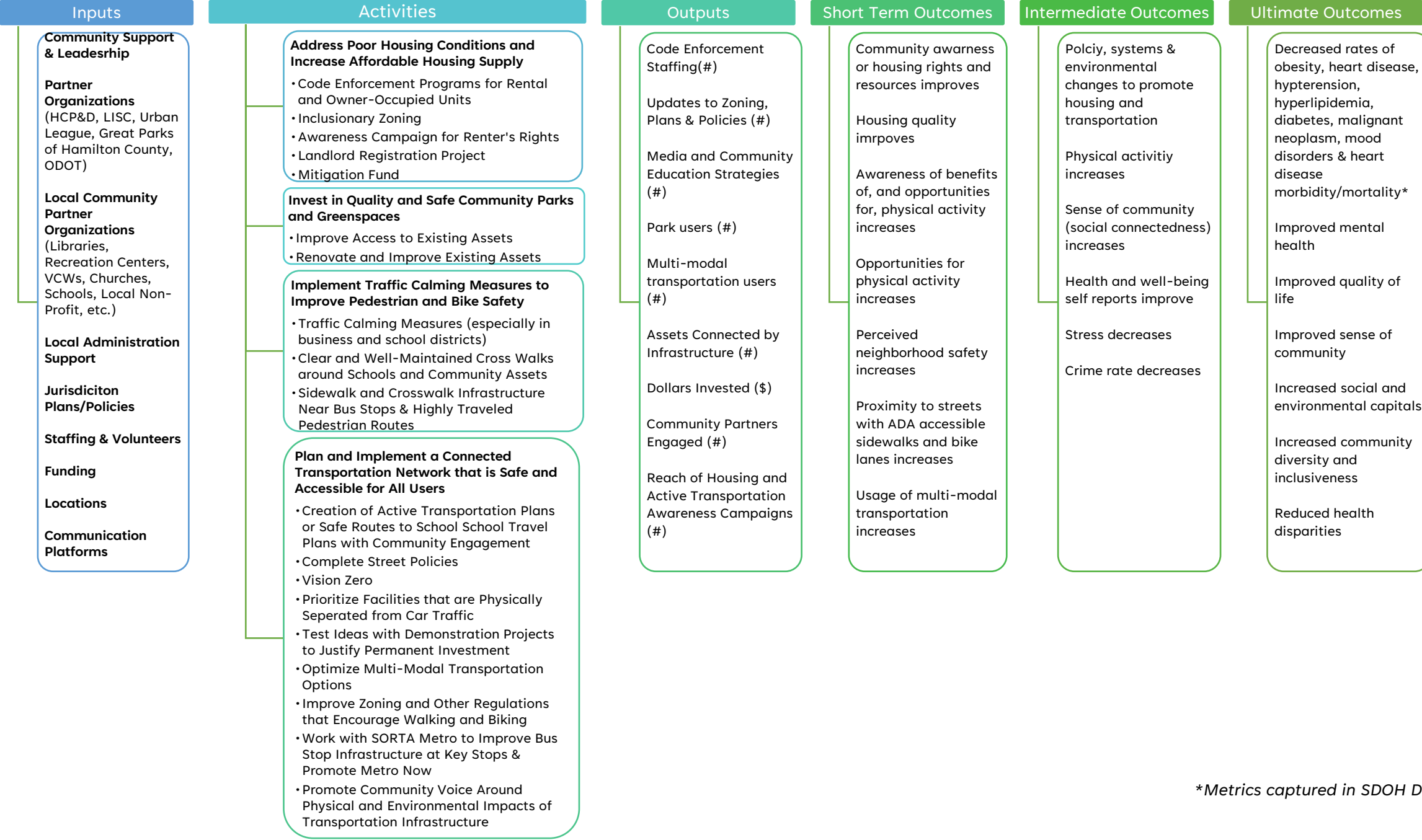
Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Access to Healthy Food

Priority	Activities	Resources/Successes
EBT/WIC at Food Access Points	Support Farmer's Markets To Incorporate EBT/WIC	Produce Perks- Match Program County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- EBT at Farmer's Markets County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Fruit & Vegetable Incentive Program
	Farmer's Market Nutrition Program	Council on Aging- Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program
	Utilizing SNAP For Food Delivery	Amazon- Pay with SNAP EBT Walmart- Pay with SNAP and EBT ALDI- Pay with SNAP and EBT
Food Distribution Programs/Access Points	Increase Access of Affordable or No Cost Fresh/Frozen Products	The Free Fridge etc. — ETC Produce & Provisions Co-op Cincy- Queen Mother's Market Meiser's Fresh Grocery & Deli American Heart Association/Green Umbrella
	Innovative Food Delivery/Distribution (Porch Visits, Crockpot Meals, Feeding Programs)	No Kid Hungry- Porch Visits Mt. Healthy City Schools- No Kid Hungry* Winton Woods City School District- Nutrition is the Mission* Valley Interfaith- Project DASH & Mobile Market Tikkun Farm- Free Market Tikkun Farm- Crockpot Meal Bags Freestore Foodbank- Healthy Harvest Mobile Market Freestore Foodbank- School Pantries Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library- Summer Meals County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Mobile Produce Markets
	Food Rescues & Recovery	LaSoupe- Food Organization Map
	Produce Pop-up	WeTHRIVE! in Miami Twp- Miami Township Food Distribution Event* Freestore Foodbank- Produce Pop Ups
	Fresh Produce at Corner Stores	The Food Trust- Corner Stores Changelab Solutions- Healthy Corner Stores County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Healthy Food in Convenience Stores
	Produce Prescription (Prx)	Produce Perks-Prx
	Farm To School & Farm To Early Childhood	Greater Cincinnati Food Policy Council- Farm to School & Early Childcare

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Access to Healthy Food

		County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Farm to School Programs
	Community Distribution Freestanding Locations	Forest Park- Blessing Box* Reading Little Free Pantry*
	Farmers Markets	Reading Farmer's Market* County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Farmer's Markets
Nutrition Standards	Align Food Distribution Locations With Healthy Nutrition Standards	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Healthy Food Initiative in Food Pantries
	Increase Health Vending/Concession Stands	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Healthy Vending Options County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- Healthy Food at Catered Events
	Sugar Sweetened Beverage and Default Beverage Policies	ChangeLabSolutions- Sugary Drink Strategy Playbook
Nutrition Education	Cooking Education/Programs	OSU Extension EFNEP Program OSU Extension Cooking Class- Golf Manor* OSU Extension Cooking Class- Forest Park, North College Hill, Whitewater & Cheviot* Tikkun Farm- Cooking on a Budget La Soupe- Education
	Gardening Education/Programs	WeTHRIVE! in Woodlawn- Ms. Mary's Garden* North College Hill School Garden* Evanston Fresh Is Better County Health Rankings & Roadmaps- School Fruit & Vegetable Gardens

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Built Environment



*Metrics captured in SDOH Dashboard

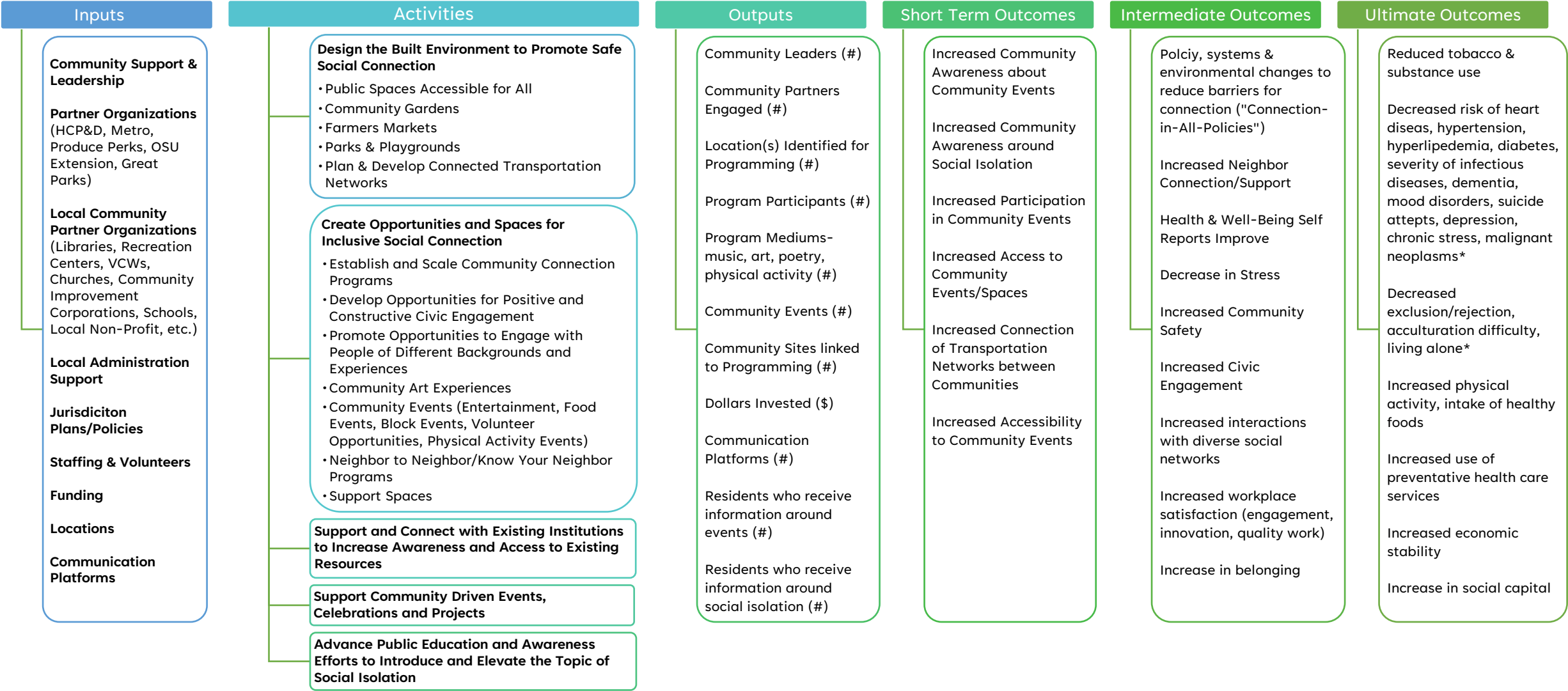
Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Built Environment

Priority	Activities	Resources/Successes
Address Poor Housing Conditions and Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Code Enforcement Programs for Rental and Owner-Occupied Units	
	Inclusionary Zoning: Local policymakers can implement inclusionary zoning policies that require or incentivize developers to reserve a certain percentage of new units to be affordable for families below 80% Area Median Income. Local policymakers can also require that housing developers work with local public housing authorities to ensure that new housing developments will be eligible to accept rental assistance.	Montgomery County, MD- Inclusionary Zoning NYC & Chicago- Inclusionary Zoning
	Awareness Campaign for Renter's Rights: Local governments can implement policy changes that protect renters and reduce discrimination, such as increased funding for legal aid services and implementing "source of income" protections and Pay to Stay policies.	Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati Housing Opportunities Made Equal- Tenant-Landlord Law Ohio Bar- Tenant and Landlord Rights and Obligations Network for Public Health Law- Renters Bill of Rights
	Landlord Registration Project: An efficient and evidence-backed tool where owners or landlords of residential rental properties register properties to help identify and fix dangerous code violations	Cincinnati Residential Rental Registration & Inspection / Residential Rental Registration Cincinnati Residential Rental Registration & Inspection / Residential Rental Registration Evendale's Rental Registration Program
	Mitigation Fund: Local policymakers can continue to increase access to private rental market housing for tenants with extremely low incomes by establishing funds or other incentives that can be used to mitigate perceived risks associated with renting to tenants with extremely or very low incomes and rental assistance recipients (such as lease compliance and general maintenance).	COHHIO Risk Mitigation Fund Columbus – Home4Good Initiative
Invest in Quality and Safe Community Parks and Greenspaces	Improve Access to Existing Assets	Safe Routes Partnership- Safe Routes to Parks
	Renovate and Improve Existing Assets	
	Traffic Calming Measures (especially in business and school districts)	County Health Rankings- Traffic Calming

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Built Environment

Implement Traffic Calming Measures to Improve Pedestrian and Bike Safety	Clear and Well-Maintained Cross Walks around Schools and Community Assets	ODOT- Safe Routes to School
	Sidewalk and Crosswalk Infrastructure Near Bus Stops & Highly Traveled Pedestrian Routes	County Health Rankings- Bike & Pedestrian Master Plans
Identify Opportunities to Promote Connectivity Across Communities to Improve Access to Shared Assets	Creation of Active Transportation Plans or Safe Routes to School, School Travel Plans	ODOT- Safe Routes to School
	Complete Street Policies	Smart Growth America- Complete Streets Policies ChangeLab Solutions- Complete Streets
	Version Zero	Vision Zero Cincinnati
	Prioritize facilities that are physically separated from car traffic (trails, shared use paths, protected bike lanes and sidewalks)	ODOT- Active Transportation
	Test ideas with demonstration projects to justify permanent investment	Tri State Trails
	Optimize multi-modal transportation options. Connect first mile and last mile infrastructure to transit and key destinations	ODOT- Multimodal Planning
	Improve zoning and other regulations that will encourage walking and biking	US Surgeon General- Walkable Communities
	Work with SORTA Metro to Improve Bus Stop Infrastructure at Key Stops & Promote Metro Now	Go-Metro- METRO NOW!
	Promote Community Voice Around Physical and Environmental Impacts of Transportation Infrastructure	

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Social Connection

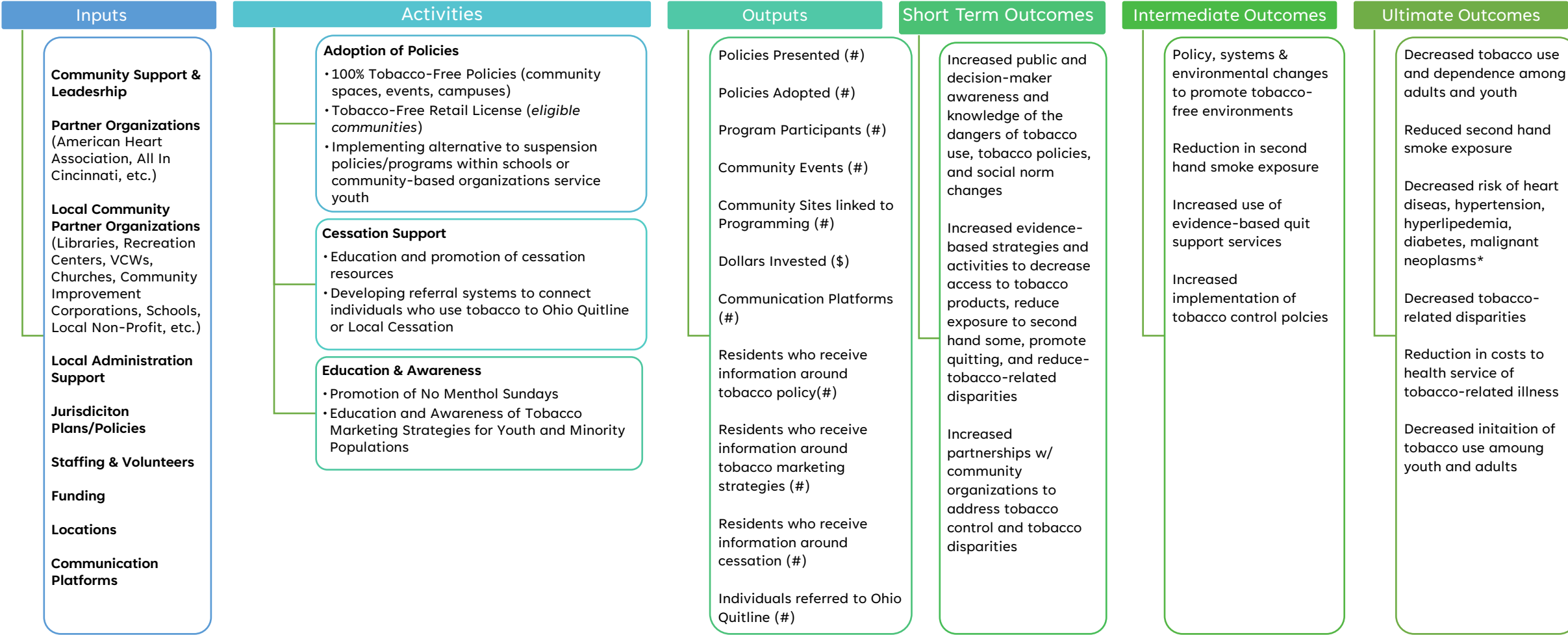


*Metrics captured in [SDOH Dashboard](#)

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Social Connection

Priority	Activities	Resources/Successes
Design the Built Environment to Promote Safe Social Connection	Public Spaces Accessible for All	CDC- Accessibility & the Environment
	Community Gardens	County Health Rankings- Community Gardens Civic Garden Center- Community Gardens GrowingCommunity: WeTHRIVE! in Reading's Gard Club
	Farmers Markets	County Health Rankings- Farmers Markets Produce Perks Farmer's Market Flourishes in Reading
	Parks & Playgrounds	U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection
	Plan & Develop Connected Transportation Networks	US Department of Transportation- Promoting Connectivity
Create Opportunities and Spaces for Inclusive Social Connection	Establish and Scale Community Connection Programs	U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection
	Develop Opportunities for Positive and Constructive Civic Engagement	Healthy People 2030- Civic Engagement
	Promote Opportunities to Engage with People of Different Backgrounds and Experiences	Community Tool Box- Culture & Diversity
	Community Art Experiences	National Endowment of the Arts- Arts & Health ArtWorks Cincinnati Rocks are Making a Difference in Cheviot Mindful Poetry Returns with Community Led Gatherings
	Community Events (Entertainment, Food Events, Block Events, Volunteer Opportunities, Physical Activity Events)	U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection
	Neighbor to Neighbor/Know Your Neighbor Programs	City of Montgomery- Know Your Neighbor Series
	Support Spaces	
Support and Connect with Existing Institutions to Increase Awareness and Access to Existing Resources		U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection
Support Community Driven Events, Celebrations and Projects		U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection
Advance Public Education and Awareness Efforts to Introduce and Elevate the Topic of Social Isolation		U.S. Surgeon General- Social Connection

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Tobacco Free Environments



*Metrics captured in [SDOH Dashboard](#)

Appendix II: Social Determinants of Health- Tobacco Free Environments

Priority	Activities	Resources/Successes
Adoption of Policies	100% Tobacco-Free Policies (community spaces, events, campuses)	ChangeLab Solutions- Tobacco Prevention American Lung Association- Smokefree Environments Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids- Smoke Free Environments Alliance for a Healthier Generation- Resources for Tobacco-Free and Vaping-Free Schools and Communities
	Tobacco-Free Retail License (<i>eligible communities</i>)	ChangeLab Solutions- Tobacco Retailer Licensing Playbook
	Implementing alternative to suspension policies/programs within schools or community-based organizations service youth	CDC- Alternative to Suspension: Lessons from the Field
Cessation Support	Education and promotion of cessation resources	Ohio Tobacco Quitline
	Developing referral systems to connect individuals who use tobacco to Ohio Quitline or Local Cessation	Ohio Department of Health- Ohio Tobacco Quitline
Education & Awareness	Promotion of No Menthol Sundays	The Center for Black Health & Equity- No Menthol Sunday
	Education and Awareness of Tobacco Marketing Strategies for Youth and Minority Populations	Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids Truth Initiative CDC- Tobacco Health Disparities

Social Determinants of Health Community Engagement Findings + Recommendations

Report prepared by Blume Community Partners

August 2023

Table of Contents

Overview + Purpose	Pg. 2
Community Engagement Approach	Pg. 2
Summary of Findings & Recommendations	Pg. 3
Community Overviews	
Addyston	Pg. 7
Arlington Heights	Pg. 8
Cheviot	Pg. 9
Elmwood Place	Pg. 10
Golf Manor	Pg. 12
Lincoln Heights	Pg. 13
Lockland	Pg. 15
Mt. Healthy	Pg. 17
North College Hill	Pg. 19
Woodlawn	Pg. 20
Survey Findings	Pg. 22



AN
INITIATIVE
OF



HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

BLUME
COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Overview + Purpose

The following report includes findings from engagement with each of the 10 focus communities in support of the Social Determinates of Health Accelerator Plan. The report includes a set of overall findings and recommendations across the 10 communities and a discrete set of findings for each community. The purpose of this work was to talk directly with residents, community partners, and local government representatives in each of the 10 focus communities to identify their priorities around four topics: (1) Built Environment, (2) Nutrition/Food Insecurity, (3) Social Connectedness, and (4) Tobacco-Free Policies. Residents, community partners and local government representatives are the experts in their communities. Creating an effective, realistic Accelerator Plan is driven by “on the ground”, community-based insights, and strategies.

Community Engagement Approach

Blume Community Partners worked directly with the Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH) staff to design a tailored approach in each of the 10 focus communities. The overarching approach was to utilize the existing WeTHRIVE! network in each community as a starting point for engagement. In the communities where there was an operating WeTHRIVE! Committee, BCP and HCPH staff assessed whether we could leverage the existing committee to host a traditional community meeting. The WeTHRIVE! committees in three of the ten communities opted to host an open community meeting during their regularly scheduled WeTHRIVE! meeting. In the remaining communities we worked to identify community events that were already scheduled that we could be a part of to engage with residents. We felt that going to existing community events, many of which embedded community partners were hosting, was more effective than scheduling one more meeting and hoping people would come. These “events” spanned the spectrum of Juneteenth celebrations, partnering with the 513 Relief Bus, tabling at food giveaways and joining senior groups.

In addition to conversations in the communities, there was also a survey that residents in each community were asked to complete. The survey provides supplemental feedback for this project. A total of 184 survey responses were collected. Engagement was completed between May and July of 2023. These findings are also based on review of relevant community plans, including Housing Action Plans completed by Blume Community Partners (BCP) and The Local Initiatives Support Corporation of Greater Cincinnati (LISC) for Hamilton County Planning and Development in 2021 and 2022 and Community Health Assessments completed by Hamilton County Public Health.

Summary of Findings + Recommendations

Introduction

The communities in this study are older working-class places in Hamilton County that have experienced population loss, poverty, rising housing costs, a lack of new investments, aging community institutions and infrastructure, and small governments with limited staff and revenues. The people we talked to and surveyed care about their communities and want to improve the quality of life there and make healthier choices for themselves and their families. The findings that follow demonstrate some similarities among the communities and some differences depending on the population, income, presence of businesses and institutions, and the depth of the civic infrastructure in these places. The recommendations to improve health in these places are responsive to what residents think. They are also intended to make use of existing resources and partnerships with an understanding that resources are limited and creating lots of new initiatives that rely on new resources and developing new civic infrastructure is very challenging.

Built Environment

These are old communities with old housing stock and aging infrastructure. Making sure that homes are healthy places to live is a critical part of the health of a family. Keeping property in good condition if you are an owner requires increasingly more resources as housing ages and needs major repairs. Households often don't have the funds to keep up with the needs of aging houses. An increasing number of single-family homes in these communities are rental properties. Out-of-town Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) have become a problem in Hamilton County, particularly in many of our study communities. The need to properly maintain housing is the same for these rental properties but adds to the complication of working with owners who are distant and often unresponsive.

Code enforcement designed to hold property owners accountable for maintaining housing and yards is a critical part of keeping aging housing stock in good condition. Enforcement paired with resources available to homeowners in need is critical to keeping families in their homes. This preserves homeownership opportunities for low-income and particularly black families.

In addition to housing these communities have schools and churches and libraries in old buildings in need of repair. In some cases, due to lack of funding jurisdictions are making difficult decisions to close institutions. The loss of these institutions means fewer resources available to residents and fewer opportunities to connect.

Streets, sidewalks, outdoor green spaces, and parks are important places people connect. The safety and functionality of these places makes walking and biking possible, gives children a place to play, adults places to get together, and everyone exercise opportunities. When these places are in disrepair or don't exist it's harder to get around and connect.

Recommendations

1. Address poor housing conditions, including rental and homeowner units.
 - a. Support functioning code enforcement programs for rental and owner-occupied units.
 - b. Pair code enforcement with home repair programs with financial assistance for lower income property owners. Partner with Hamilton County Planning and Development as well as other local providers and funders.

2. Invest in quality, safe community parks and green spaces.
 - a. Improve access to existing parks and green space assets in communities. This includes sidewalk repairs leading to parks, ensuring proper sidewalk infrastructure is in place and in some cases proper lighting. This may also include working with partners to increase public access to parks that are currently functioning for private use, for example playgrounds that are on school or church grounds.
 - b. Work with local partners to invest in current parks and green spaces. Many of these communities have existing parks and green spaces that need renovations and improvements to make them better community gathering spaces and safer outlets for families.
3. Implement traffic calming measures to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety.
 - a. Traffic calming in business districts should be a focus. Work with jurisdictions to identify support for low-cost traffic calming measures such as installing signage for on street curb lane parking or semi-permanent bump outs at key intersections.
 - b. Work with communities to ensure sidewalk and crosswalk infrastructure is properly intact to and from bus stops and on highly traveled pedestrian routes.
 - c. Continue to prioritize safe routes to school, including proper crosswalks to and from community schools.
4. Improve connectivity across communities to improve access to shared assets.
 - a. This should include working with community partners to help support communication with neighboring community members about the availability of programming and activities at libraries, recreation centers and other community spaces.
5. Work with communities and ODOT to better understand the impacts of the I-75 “Thru the Valley” project (physical and environmental). Actively work to mitigate those impacts.
6. Assist communities in improving bus stop infrastructure at key stops through levy funding in partnership with Metro. Work with Metro to identify stops that are eligible for benches and shelters.
 - a. Support communication about Metro Now services

Access to Healthy Food

The availability of healthy food is different in these communities depending on the presence of a full-service grocery store, regular farmers markets, or lack thereof. In some communities where there is reliable bus access to a grocery store, people report their access to healthy food is reasonable. Where these things do not exist, access to healthy food can be very limited. Many people also report their primary source of food is a food pantry. This certainly reflects the poverty some communities face, and the struggle to find what they need. Communication about where food pantries are and when they are open is a challenge. Providing anything but self-stable items for pantries and corner stores, another source of food in our communities, without adequate refrigeration, can also be a challenge.

Community gardens and personal gardens provide some access to healthy food, but in most places are not a reliable year-long solution. The Healthy Harvest Mobile market has been a positive addition in some places and is a good example of a program that could be expanded.

Recommendations

1. Although food pantries should not have to be the primary source of food for families, the reality is that many families in these communities rely on pantries.

- a. Improve awareness/circulation of information about available food pantries in communities.
 - b. Work with food pantries to support infrastructure to offer healthy food options at pantries, for example proper refrigeration.
2. Explore community driven alternatives to community gardens.
 - a. One possible model to review is the Evanston Fresh is Better model. This model focuses on building gardens on resident's properties and teaching them how to grow their own food. This model works because there is an embedded community partner coordinating and funding the program.
3. Work with the Healthy Harvest Mobile market to ensure jurisdictions with limited healthy food options have access to the mobile market and support communication about the mobile market in communities.
4. Support connections and creative solutions to connecting residents to traditional groceries in nearby communities.
 - a. Explore options for shuttles or other modes of transportation.

Social Connectedness

One of the pervasive comments we heard from residents and saw in the survey results was the sense that there are fewer places to get together and fewer events and community activities that get people together. People miss those opportunities. Over and over people encouraged more opportunities for community events that celebrate places and people. This might be anything from a family picnic at a park, a Juneteenth celebration, or a children's athletic events. While Covid might be over, it is having a lasting impact on the ways and opportunities people have to connect. Often, we heard people say, "we did this before covid – but not anymore". Finding the organizations in communities, schools, VFW's, churches, which are still available and supporting them is a good way to get people more connected. Resident led activities often feel more genuine and enjoyable to residents.

A block party may seem like a small thing, but people remember these events and want to see more of them. These are the places neighbors meet each other and stay connected.

Recommendations

1. Support community driven events, celebrations, projects.
 - a. Let resident-led groups lead and plan events when possible.
 - b. Continue the mini-grant model that you have implemented this year to fund events.
 - c. Events that are about bringing people together and celebrating the community are often more impactful than events focused on providing services.
2. Support and connect with existing institutions to get more residents connected and increase awareness and access to existing assets.
 - a. This includes schools, libraries, rec centers, churches, VFW's and non-profits.
 - b. This should not be limited by community boundaries, there are opportunities to connect across communities.
3. Work with jurisdictions and WeTHRIVE! teams to increase awareness and communication about community events. There is no "one size fits all" answer to communication in communities. The Neighborhood Navigators are key to getting the word out in communities.

4. The Neighborhood Navigators are an invaluable resource and help residents connect to resources, local government officials and each other. Expand the program to include positions in each of the WeTHRIVE! communities.

Tobacco Free Environments

Of all the topics we talked with people about smoking cessation generated the least discussion. People did support more education to make the dangers of smoking clear to people and in some cases talked about a need for more smoke free public spaces. Generally, the other three topics generated much more interest and discussion.

Recommendations

1. Support an educational campaign about the health risks of smoking tobacco.
 - a. Partner with high schools to support any existing campaigns and bolster their efforts.
2. Assist communities with implementing tobacco free public space policies.
 - a. Work with communities to develop strategies for enforcement of such policies.

Community Overviews

Addyston

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff set up a table in conjunction with the Hamilton County 513 Relief Bus which was stationed at the Addyston Municipal building on June 1st, 2023. Staff collected surveys and engaged with residents and elected officials. In addition, BCP attended HCPH's presentation of Addyston's Community Health Assessment on June 5th, 2023. BCP staff announced the SDOH survey opportunity at the end of the presentation. The attendees were all Addyston elected officials. In total, we received 10 completed surveys from Addyston. Due to the Community Health Assessment being completed simultaneous to this work, the CHA data was considered for these findings. Finally, Addyston's Housing Action Plan, completed in 2021, was used as background information, particularly for the better understanding findings for the "Built Environment".

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Overall, survey respondents reported being able to walk and bike around Addyston, but some respondents reported additional safety concerns and damaged sidewalks as obstacles to getting around the community.
- Addyston's housing stock is old and in need of repair. There are a significant number of blighted properties. Exterior repairs include general clean-up of properties, painting, roof repairs and repairs of stairs leading to properties.
 - Addyston has a small housing market of largely single-family homes but 62% of households are renters. Older structures dominate Addyston's housing stock: the median year built is 1955 with about half of all housing units built before 1940. Residential vacancies are very high at 20%. The need for interior and exterior home repairs is great (Source: Addyston's Housing Action Plan)
 - An estimated 97 households – or just over 25% of all Addyston households - are cost-burdened. Households are cost-burdened when housing costs are more than 30% of household income. Cost-burdened households are predominately renters and households with incomes between \$20,000 and \$50,000 (Source: Addyston's Housing Action Plan)
 - Maintenance of infrastructure, including roads, sewer/water lines and slipping hillsides need attention in the Village. Infrastructure improvements along Sekitan Avenue need to include water lines, hillside stabilization and roadway improvements in order to support new housing. Once roads and hillsides are reinforced, there are several opportunities for future single- family infill development. Whether the market would support this is a question. (Source: Addyston's Housing Action Plan)
- Addyston manages their own water system, which is in need of significant, costly repairs. Residents are concerned about the quality of their drinking water.
 - Quotes: "Water - since the pipe purging, I still have sediment coming out of all taps several times a day." And "I am concerned about the safety of our drinking water since the plant INEOS is located right next to our water well for the village! I am also

concerned about the quality of the air due to the Ineos plant, most of the people in our community that die do so from cancer (Source: 2023 CHA)."

Social Connectedness

- Survey respondents were split when asked whether their neighbors help each other out but when asked what might help people feel more connected with one another in the community respondents suggested that community events and social activities would help people connect with one another.
- Survey respondents reported that schools and churches are important community anchors for the community.
- The park on main street and the VFW are community assets that could be better leveraged to bring people together in the community.

Food/Nutrition Insecurity

- Addyston residents do not have easy access to healthy food in the community. The topography of the community makes it difficult to access food resources in neighboring communities.
- The primary source of food in the community is a gas station convenience store.
- Survey respondents noted that food pantries at local schools or other community centers would be most beneficial to improving their access to healthy food. A farmers' market, mobile market/produce pop up, and more stores that accept EBT/WIC would also be helpful.

Tobacco Free Environments

- Overall, survey respondents did not report tobacco use as a large issue in Addyston. When asked about what might help decrease tobacco use, people highlighted education campaigns about the harmful effects of tobacco use and training for health care and social service providers.

Arlington Heights

Engagement Details: BCP attended the Arlington Heights Community Wide Yard sale on June 2nd, 2023, but did not receive any survey responses due to low attendance. HCPH staff worked with the Arlington Heights Mayor to distribute surveys at Council meetings and at the Golden Friendship Club (senior group) in July. In total, we received 10 complete surveys from Arlington Heights. Arlington Heights residents were also invited to attend the Lockland WeTHRIVE! meeting in May but no Arlington Heights residents attended.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Arlington Heights is a small community that is restricted due to Ronald Regan Highway, I-75, and the Millcreek
- Overall, survey respondents report that they can walk and bike around the community. They would like to be able to access local parks, businesses, and their neighbors' houses.

Social Connectedness

- 6 out of 10 survey respondents reported that neighbors sometimes help each other out in Arlington Heights.

- Respondents reported that churches are important community anchors, and overall that when they or their family members have a problem they know where to get help.
- Residents overall (8 out of 10) reported feeling safe in the community.
- Arlington Heights residents rely on community anchors and institutions in neighboring communities, such as the Reading branch library.

Food/Nutrition Insecurity

- Residents of Arlington Heights do not have immediate access to healthy food in the community. Residents must travel to grocery stores in nearby communities of Reading and Hartwell.
- The Hartwell Kroger is about a 1.2 mile walk from the heart of Arlington Heights. Easy access by foot might be inhibited by the I-75 construction and work on the overpass at Galbraith.
- Respondents reported that a farmers' market, produce pop-ups or mobile markets and healthier meals at local schools would contribute to better access to healthy food in the community.

Tobacco Free Environments

- 5 out of 10 survey respondents reported that tobacco use is at least a minor issue in Arlington Heights.
- Respondents thought that tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks, 100% tobacco free school policies, and education campaigns about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping were possible strategies to reduce tobacco use.
- One respondent indicated that smoking marijuana is a problem in the community.

Cheviot

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff attended the Family Fun Day at Harvest Home Park on June 7th, 2023. BCP and HCPH staff joined members of the Cheviot WeTHRIVE! team at a table during the event to talk with residents and encourage participation in the survey. Community members provided feedback verbally and on boards at the events and we received 20 completed surveys. Finally, Cheviot's Housing Action Plan, completed in 2021, was used as background information, particularly for the better understanding findings for the "Built Environment".

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Overall respondents reported being able to walk and bike around Cheviot. The top things respondents would like to be able to access were parks, neighborhood support resources, local businesses and stores, and schools.
- The top issues that respondents reported that make it difficult to walk or bike in the community were sidewalks being damaged, lack of bike lanes, and not feeling safe because of vehicle traffic.
 - Sidewalk repairs/additions are needed at Harrison and Westwood Northern Blvd. and at Section and Westwood Northern Blvd.
- Cheviot is focused on a significant road improvement project on Harrison Avenue in partnership with the County and the State of Ohio. The project will include reduction of lanes to one in each direction, repaving, and improved crossings.
- Housing conditions do not seem to be a major area of concern in Cheviot. Staff report using code enforcement measures when necessary. Large Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs),

including Vinebrook, with a significant number of rentals in the community, are an issue due to poor property management. (Source: Cheviot Housing Action Plan).

Social Connectedness

- 60% of survey respondents reported that neighbors in Cheviot help each other out “all of the time” and 35% reported frequently or sometimes helping each other out.
- Survey respondents reported that schools and churches are important community anchors in Cheviot, and that generally they feel like people know where to go when they need help.
- Respondents overall reported feeling safe in Cheviot.
- Respondents suggested that more community events (especially at parks) and better neighborhood communication would help neighbors connect to one another.
 - Quote: “More community & neighborhood events. more integration.” “Doing events like this.” “More neighborhood communication.”
- Attendees at the Family Fun Day event said that a community recreation center for youth is a top priority for Cheviot. An outlet to keep kids occupied in a positive way is needed (specifically ages 14-18)
- Residents reported that people connect at the Cheviot Library, parks, grocery store, Wendy’s and the YMCA.

Food/Nutrition Insecurity

- The top strategies that respondents reported would improve access to healthy food were a farmers’ market, providing healthy food options at existing groceries and corner stores, and food pantries at local schools and other community centers.

Tobacco Free Environments

- 50% of survey respondents reported that tobacco use is an important issue in the community and another 15% reported that it is a minor issue.
- The top two strategies that respondents feel would help decrease tobacco use were tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks and 100% tobacco free school policies.
- Attendees at the Family Fun Day suggested that we could decrease tobacco use by more groups talking about what is leading to tobacco use and decreasing the number of retail outlets that sell tobacco.

Elmwood Place

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff hosted a community conversation at Elmwood’s June WeTHRIVE! meeting on June 22nd, 2023. There were 14 community representatives in attendance including the Mayor. In addition, we received 15 completed surveys from Elmwood Place.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Poor property conditions were seen as a significant issue.
 - Poor housing conditions
 - Some children have had access to lead testing but those present did not think lead or mold were an issue in the community.

- Mayor reports a new housing inspector will be on the job soon and the Village expects to address many long-standing issues when this person starts. The housing inspector position has been vacant for some time.
 - The Village is working with the Port on acquiring vacant lots.
- Poor property maintenance of lots and outdoor spaces, including parking in the business district.
 - A revitalized downtown would set the tone and lead to reinvestment.
 - Poor trash handling practices
 - Some parks and open spaces are in poor condition (broken glass in parks).
 - Feral cats and other wild animals roam in the community.
 - People expressed concern about vicious dogs that make walking feel unsafe at times.
- The community wants to see better parks and open space amenities in the community.
 - 80% of survey respondents reported that they do not go to parks/recreation areas in the community.
 - People would like to upgrade and reopen the pool with a new walking trail.
 - Upgrade the picnic area and other improvements at Vickie Stambaugh Park
 - Upgrade basketball courts and play area.
- People reported good access to public transportation.
- Survey respondents reported that they often do not feel safe walking or biking in the community because of vehicle traffic.

Social Connectedness

- Community organizations and spaces have declined since COVID.
 - The library is an important community institution.
 - The VFW Hall is a good gathering space – could be better used.
 - Highland Avenue Baptist Church is an active space.
- Community institutions are in flux.
 - Elmwood school will close at the end of the 2023 school year.
 - Children going to St. Bernard Schools
 - Street hockey league organized by volunteers is a good way for people to connect.
 - People would like a community center.
 - Seniors need a group – some reason to get out.
- In survey responses, residents talked about more community events, for all ages, which would encourage residents to get to know one another.

Food/Nutrition Insecurity

- Access to healthy food was not an issue of concern in the community conversation.
- A farmers' market or produce pop-ups/ mobile markets were the top strategies selected as opportunities to improve access to healthy food in the community.

Tobacco Free Environments

- While some people in Elmwood Place smoke, there did not seem to be an interest or thoughts about tackling this issue in the community conversation.
 - In survey response, the top solution was education campaigns about the risks of smoking and/or vaping.
- People would be open to more smoke-free zones.

- People reported a lot of marijuana smoking in the community.

Golf Manor

Engagement Details: BCP and HCOH staff hosted a community conversation at Golf Manor's June WeTHRIVE! meeting on June 6th, 2023. There were 7 community representatives in attendance. BCP staff also attended Golf Manor's Juneteenth event on June 16th and worked with their WeTHRIVE! team members to encourage residents to complete the survey. Overall, we received 26 completed surveys for Golf Manor.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Housing- Overall, residents report that there is a strong housing market in the community and that housing stock is overall well-kept. The housing is small so there is some attrition of residents once younger families outgrow their homes.
 - There are some predatory landlords who are raising rents.
- Residents mentioned accessory dwelling units as a potential strategy.
- Parks- Overall, residents report having good access to parks in the community. Residents did express concerns about the upkeep of the two community parks. Residents discussed a potential opportunity to involve youth in the upkeep of the parks.
 - Golf Manor Youth Services Corps (Potential model: the Cincinnati Youth to Work Program)
- Overall, Golf Manor is well served by public transportation.
 - Bus shelters are needed in the community, especially at high traffic stops.
 - Publicized/posted bus schedules would be helpful.

Access to Healthy Food

- Residents primarily buy groceries outside of the community and feel that they are in a food desert.
- Some residents shop at nearby farmers markets, including the market at Nativity in Pleasant Ridge. Residents discussed the potential of starting a farmer's market in Golf Manor but recognize the difficulty of supporting a strong market. 20 out of 25 survey respondents reported that a farmer's market would improve their access to healthy food. Another 18 out of 25 respondents reported that produce pop-ups or mobile markets would increase their access to healthy food.
- There is a community garden on Losantiville that is currently underused and overgrown. There is a member of the WeTHRIVE! committee who has taken the Civic Garden Center classes and see the garden as an opportunity not only to grow food but to bring residents together. The opportunity to partner with schools to teach kids how to garden was discussed.

Social Connectedness

- Overall, WeTHRIVE! committee members expressed that they feel people are generally isolated and don't know their neighbors in Golf Manor. On top of that they expressed concerns with figuring out the best way to communicate with residents

- Door to door newsletters, the new community app and text messages were all discussed as potential avenues for getting the word out to the community.
 - Quote: “I think the biggest barrier in our neighborhood is marketing and advertising for community events.”
- Memorial Park
 - Community gathering space that is being activated and should continue to be activated to bring residents together.
- Overwhelmingly, when asked what might help residents feel more connected to one another respondents suggested community events, and specifically community events in the park.
 - The Juneteenth event was a strong example of a resident led community event being successful. The event drew a diverse crowd (age, race, sexual orientation) and attracted residents from neighboring communities. The event was a true community celebration, and you could feel that residents were there to spend time with friends/family/neighbors and were meeting new people. The event had a dramatically different feel than an event designed around service providers hosting tables to provide services/resources to help the community.

Tobacco Free Environments

- T Mart, the new convenience store, does sell tobacco products
- Almost half of survey respondents reported that they did not know if tobacco use was an issue in the community, and 27% reported that it is not an issue.
- When asked what strategies might decrease tobacco use in the community the top answers were an education campaign about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping (58%) and tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks (42%).

Lincoln Heights

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff attended Lincoln Heights’ Juneteenth Block Part on June 18th. BCP and HCPH staff talked with residents and facilitated a mapping activity to solicit feedback. Residents completed surveys onsite at the event. Overall, we received 41 surveys from Lincoln Heights. Finally, The Lincoln Heights Housing Action Plan, completed in 2022, was used as background information, particularly for the better understanding findings for the “Built Environment”.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Several residents commented on not having good access to parks and playgrounds for kids in the community. Residents want to see more amenities at Memorial Field. Several residents were reminiscent of the area around Memorial Field having been home to a recreation center and pool in the past. Residents miss having these types of amenities in the heart of the community. Not many residents talked about the newly renovated Serenity Park.
 - Residents did comment on there being some playgrounds located in the community that they did not feel they have access to on a regular basis, for example the playground at the Lincoln Heights Elementary School and at the St. Monica’s center.
 - A few residents mentioned wanting a walking or biking trail in the community, possibly at Memorial Field.

- In general, residents want to see more investment in housing in the community. Housing conditions or quality was the top item that survey respondents believe would help them live a healthier life in Lincoln Heights.
 - Addressing vacancies and overall property conditions is important to residents and the Village administration.
 - Residents commented about both vacant and abandoned buildings bringing the community down and general yard upkeep. Residents expressed a desire for their fellow residents and landlords (when applicable) to take pride in their yards and keep grass cut.
- Recent road maintenance that has taken place within some parts of Lincoln Heights has made a significant difference in local aesthetic and people's attitudes toward those areas of the community.
 - However, there are still several roads that residents identified as needing improvements (Streets are labeled in Luke Orednik's notes and map).
- Overall, Lincoln Heights residents do not feel well served by public transportation. One resident explained that buses come only once per hour at the stop in Lincoln Heights. Because the buses can be off schedule or unreliable, using public transportation is a real challenge for residents.

Access to Healthy Food

- Healthy food access is an extreme challenge for residents in Lincoln Heights. Residents predominantly rely on sources outside of the community for food.
 - Access to healthy food was the 2nd most important thing survey respondents identified when asked what would help them live a healthier life.
 - Residents do not have access to a grocery store in the community but have access to traditional stores in neighboring communities. Ensuring that pedestrian and bicycle routes to those amenities are safe and intact would help residents have better access to healthy food. This is a challenge because of the community's location adjacent to the I-75.
- Some residents talked about food pantries in the community. It seems like there is a real opportunity to dig into capacities of current pantries and food outlets in the community, including the Healthy Harvest Mobile market to ensure residents know what is available. There might be opportunities to offer more healthy choices at these pantries.
- The Heights Movement has started a community garden and produce market. If the capacity of this effort continues to increase and scale up this could become a viable source of healthy food in the community.

Social Connectedness

- Overall, residents don't feel like there is an obvious community "hub" in Lincoln Heights. Residents desire a place to connect with one other.
 - Residents talked about wanting a recreation center in the community. While it might not be realistic to replace the rec center in the community the desire for a "third space" in the community was mentioned over and over.
 - Some residents talked about the community garden (The Heights Movement) and St. Monica's as places where residents connect. There might be opportunities to better

support these assets, so they serve as a true “hub” for the community. There may also be churches or other partners that could support this.

- 61% of survey respondents did report that their neighbors help each other out “frequently” or “all of the time.”
- When asked what might help residents feel more connected to one another residents talked about more community events/gatherings, opportunities for kids to play together, having safe places to go in the community and working together on beautification of the community.
 - Quotes:
 - “Social events like this. Music, games, fun and educate the community. Getting a community pool to bring more people together. Opening a YMCA or Rec/community center!!! Bring more resources to Lincoln Heights.”
 - “More things to do for the kids.”
 - “More gatherings and community functions.”
 - “Just getting out and helping each other make their self-available to know others.”
 - “Love and kindness. Keep lawn cut and be helpful in any way possible.”

Tobacco Free Environments

- 43% of survey respondents reported that they believe tobacco use is an important issue in Lincoln Heights.
- The top strategies that Lincoln Heights residents thought would be effective in decreasing tobacco use were:
 - Tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks (49%)
 - 100% tobacco free school policies (49%)
 - Educational campaign about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping (49%)

Lockland

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH hosted a community conversation on May 18th, 2023, at the monthly Lockland WeTHRIVE! meeting. There were 10 community representatives in attendance. In addition, we received 8 completed surveys from Lockland.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Residents are concerned about the impacts that the I-75 Thru the Valley project will have on the community. Residents are concerned about the loss of homes and the loss of Memorial Park. They are concerned that the project is going to significantly impact walkability and connectivity in the community.
 - Residents feel there has been little to no community engagement around the project.
 - <https://www.transportation.ohio.gov/projects/mega-projects/mega-projects/75-valley>
- Lack of Safe Routes to school- residents reported concerns with children being able to safely walk to school. There were reports of kids crawling under trains on their way to school. Busing is not provided for the schools because it is less than 1 mile radius. Residents believe a pedestrian safety study should be done.

- Residents overall reported not feeling safe walking and biking in the community because of vehicle traffic.
- Environmental Concerns
 - Brownfield remediation is needed in the community due to the legacy of manufacturing uses in the community.
 - South of Lock St. is an area of concern.
 - Residents expressed concerns about dumping near the highway, especially with asbestos.
 - Quote: “Help with mitigating multiple forms of pollution (light, noise, air) with the impending changes to the i75 traffic pattern. We have little to no support in our community to properly effect changes in the area. We need to look to Louisville's Green Heart Project, urban greening project to help mitigate the aforementioned factors.”
- Housing- residents reported that there has been some investment in the housing stock with new homes being constructed on the west side of the community in the past 10 years. However, residents stated concerns with poor upkeep by rental property owners.

Access to Healthy Food

- Residents primarily buy groceries outside of the community.
- There are a couple of smaller African and Hispanic stores that have opened in the community.
- The Marathon Gas Station is sometimes relied upon by residents without cars as a food source, but it closes at 10pm and does not have many fresh options. Providing healthy food options at existing grocery and corner stores was the top response for residents when asked what would improve access to healthy food in the community.
- Children rely on breakfast and lunch provided at school.
- Potential Strategy: We discussed the potential of a program like the Evanston Fresh is Better model that would construct garden beds in residents’ yards and teach them how to grow their own fresh food.

Social Connectedness

- Overall, residents don’t feel like there is an obvious community “hub” in Lockland. Residents reported that some people connect at churches and bars. There is a small senior group that meets every Monday to have snacks and play cards. They sometimes plan other outings and support planning for the annual parade.
- Residents reported a need to bridge the two parts of the neighborhood, the “north” and the “south”. Residents would like a café/ coffee shop or “third space” to meet. Residents acknowledge the need to bridge the racial divide (that mirrors the geographic divide) in the community.
- Residents reported that lack of trust in the administration contributes to residents keeping to themselves and not being hopeful for community improvements.
 - Quote: “Mayor talks in the park (these use to happen) a more active city council - better outreach a local coffee shop”
- Residents at the community meeting (predominately older residents) reported concerns about lack of parental involvement in the schools. They reported that there is no Parent Teacher Organization and that there are conflicts between teachers and parents.

Tobacco Free Environments

- Survey respondents overall reported that tobacco use/vaping is at least a minor issue in Lockland. An educational campaign about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping was the top response when residents were asked about strategies that might decrease tobacco use in the community.

Mt. Healthy

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff attended the Free Market on June 30th, 2023, at Tikkun Farm. We spoke to a few Mt. Healthy residents at the event; most attendees were not residents of Mt. Healthy. On July 10th, BCP and HCPH staff spoke with a group of 6 teens at the Tikkun Farm job training program and facilitation a mapping activity with the teens to better understand their priorities. BCP and HCPH staff also attended the Mt. Healthy WeTHRIVE! meeting on July 18th, 2023. There were 7 community representatives in attendance who provided feedback via the mapping activity and completed the survey. In total, we received 20 survey responses from Mt. Healthy.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Overall, housing conditions and quality were not a major area of concern during the two community conversations/mapping sessions.
 - Residents did express concerns about the Clovernook apartments. The Mt. Healthy Administration is currently working with Hamilton County Planning and Development to take formal steps to hold the owner of the Clovernook apartments accountable for property maintenance standards. Residents, particularly during the youth conversation, identified Clovernook as a primary source of gun violence in the community.
- Access to safe, clean parks is a top priority for Mt. Healthy survey respondents. In conversations, youth talked about using the Mt. Healthy City Park but were less aware of other park assets in the community. There may be opportunities to improve other assets in the community like Heritage Park and support the Forest Avenue Wetland Park.
- Safety concerns about pedestrian and cyclist safety were top of mind for participants. People identified concerns about vehicle traffic on both Hamilton Avenue and Compton. Residents and business owners expressed a desire for traffic calming and improved streetscapes on those two streets to improve pedestrian and bicycle access/safety. Residents need to feel safe walking/biking to those streets to reach local businesses, schools, and public transportation in the community.
 - Lack of sidewalks or sidewalks being in disrepair is also contributing to making it hard to walk around Mt. Healthy.
 - Mt. Healthy is well known for its local alleyways, but these are often unlit and perceived as unsafe. These could be good connection points for pedestrians in the community.
- Several informal community “hubs” have developed that serve a variety of needs to residents. Many of the services provided at these locations, such as the Mt. Healthy High School and Tikkun Farm involve distribution of food and other essential goods. Many of these hubs are not centrally located, which can create confusion regarding where certain services and goods can be accessed in the community. Additionally, poor infrastructure surrounding these areas can make them difficult to access for people not using cars or

who have general mobility issues. (Note: this was provided by Luke Ourednik)

- Hilltop Plaza was identified as an under-utilized asset in the community but an area of opportunity for bringing business back to the community.
- Overall, in community conversations residents felt that Mt. Healthy is well served by public transportation via SORTA Metro Route 16 on Hamilton Ave.
 - There are major issues with the current complementary transportation infrastructure that would greatly benefit from some improvements. Participants noted that while bus benches had been placed in the community in the past, bus stop locations were moved along Hamilton Avenue, but benches were not moved accordingly. Working to improve this infrastructure was seen as an actionable item by participants, who also stated they would like to see further bus infrastructure, such as covered stops, added along Hamilton Ave. (Note: this was provided by Luke Ourednik)

Access to Healthy Food

- While there is not a grocery store in Mt. Healthy City limits, the community has relatively good access to grocery store options either north or south on Hamilton Avenue. Of course, residents would prefer to have a grocery store in the heart of their community.
- Tikkun Farm is a wonderful resource for residents to access fresh/healthy food. People from all over the region are accessing their Free Markets. There is a significant immigrant and refugee population accessing that resources as well.
- Fibonacci Brewing Company also hosts monthly farmer's markets in the summer to help bring fresh produce and other goods to residents in Mt. Healthy.
- There are several food pantries serving residents in the community. This could be an opportunity to expand healthy food access at these outlets for lower income residents.
- Survey respondents ranked "access to healthy food" as the 2nd most important thing that would help them live a healthier life. Survey respondents indicated that a farmer's market (63%), providing healthy food options at existing groceries and corner stores (58%) and more stores or places that accept EBT/WIC (42%) would help improve healthy good access in the community.
- Residents expressed concerns/fears about CVS closing in the community. Residents and the administration have fears that the CVS is going to be replaced with a dollar store. While CVS does not necessarily provide a wide selection of healthy food in the community, it is a food source for residents. It is also the primary pharmacy in Mt. Healthy. Residents are concerned about where people are going to go to get prescriptions and over the counter medications. Some residents indicated that working with Health Care Connect to provide prescription services at the Mt. Healthy Family health center might be an option worth exploring.

Social Connectedness

- Survey respondents generally reported a lower perception of neighbors helping each other out when compared to the other communities. This contrasted with the WeTHRIVE! teams clear "ready to help" attitude.
 - As in other communities, survey respondents talked about community events and safe places to gather as key components of connecting residents in the community.
 - Quotes:
 - "Having access to safe places to meet or gather more within the parks."
 - "More family activities. Help a neighbor day. Neighborhood clean up days."

- "More community focused events and ways to collaborate efforts."
- Community hubs were a primary concern for participants at the WeTHRIVE! meeting. Locations like Fibonacci Brewing and Trinity Lutheran Church were identified as places within Mt. Healthy that serve as a space for people to gather aside from work, school, or housing. Several of these spaces, such as the Volunteers of America Cincinnati Veterans Resource Center, the Mt. Healthy Family Practice, and the Mt. Healthy Alliance Community Food Pantry were also identified as locations where resources and aid were distributed in the jurisdiction, indicating that people are aware of these resources. It is unclear, however, the extent to which the general population of Mt. Healthy is aware of these resources. (Note: this was provided by Luke Ourednik)
 - When compared to the other communities it seems like Mt. Healthy has many community hub "nodes". Connecting these together and increasing communication between them may improve connectivity in the community.

Tobacco Free Environments

- In the conversation with youth at Tikkun Farm, there were concerns about smoking at the high school, especially in school restrooms. The youth were concerned about smoking cigarettes, vaping, and smoking marijuana. Students shared that they would prefer the schools to be smoke free facilities.
- Overall, survey respondents reported that tobacco use is a concern in Mt. Healthy. Only 3 or 20 respondents said smoking was either not an issue or they didn't know if it was an issue.
- Over 50% of respondents indicated that educational campaigns about the risks of smoking, tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks and 100% tobacco free school policies would be effective strategies to decrease tobacco use in Mt. Healthy.

North College Hill

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff attended the North College Hill Music Festival on June 17th, 2023. Staff hosted a table to solicit feedback and encourage completion of the survey. In total, we received 20 completed surveys from North College Hill.

Summary of Findings

Built Environment

- Generally, respondents reported being able to walk and bike around the community. Respondents reported that they do walk/bike to parks in the community but overall would like better access to parks and local businesses, neighborhood support resources and schools.
- Respondents named lack of bike lanes and not feeling safe because of vehicle traffic as top barriers to walking and biking in North College Hill.
- Traffic calming to address speeding may be needed in the community.
 - The intersection of Hamilton Ave and North Bend is a highly trafficked intersection and speeding on both streets has been a recent issue.
 - Quote: "Speed bumps on Betts, especially by the park. They fly down that street."

Access to Healthy Food

- North College Hill has relatively good access to healthy food in the community with a Kroger located in the community on Hamilton Ave.
- Survey respondents reported that providing health food options at existing grocery and corner stores, a farmer's market and produce pop-ups or mobile markets would be top strategies to improve access to healthy food in the community.

Social Connectedness

- Survey respondents reported that neighbors in North College Hill are willing to help each other out.
- Respondents suggested that more community events that bring people out would help people connect in the community.
 - Quote: "Doing more community events, carnivals in summer, food fest, kid's activities, low prices." "Opportunities to eat and share music. Block parties? Better advertised events."
- Residents also highlighted that there needs to be more positive activities for kids in the community.
- Churches and schools were highlighted as important community anchors in North College Hill.
- The majority of survey respondents reported feeling safe in the community.

Tobacco Free Environments

- Respondents were split when asked if tobacco use is an issue in North College Hill. Tobacco free outdoor spaces/ parks and educational campaigns about the health risks of smoking were selected as top strategies for decreasing tobacco use in the community.

Woodlawn

Engagement Details: BCP and HCPH staff attended Woodlawn's Juneteenth event at the Woodlawn Recreation Center on June 19th, 2023. Staff hosted a table to solicit feedback via the survey. The event drew a large crowd and had attendees from all over the region. BCP staff also met with the Woodlawn Senior Group on June 22nd and had an informal conversation with those in attendance (approximately 15). In total, we received 12 completed surveys from Woodlawn.

Built Environment

- Survey respondents reported that they are able to walk and bike around Woodlawn and especially like to be able to access parks and local businesses.
- When asked what makes it hard to walk and bike in the community, the lack of sidewalks was the most significant barrier.
- The senior group reported that housing conditions overall were in good shape in the community. They shared stories of multiple generations of their family living in Woodlawn.
- The Woodlawn Recreation Center and grounds are clearly a tremendous community asset.
- Residents did not share concerns about housing conditions and quality.

Access to healthy food

- Woodlawn has relatively good access to healthy food in the community with a Kroger located in the community on Springfield Pike. However, survey respondents indicated that produce pop-

ups, more stores that accept EBT/ WIC and providing healthy food options at existing groceries and corner stores would improve access to healthy food in the community.

- Seniors in the Senior Group suggested that a produce pop-up or farmers market would be beneficial for seniors in the community. We discussed the Healthy Harvest Mobile Market which currently serves Lincoln Heights. Some Woodlawn residents are currently using the Healthy Harvest Mobile Market in Lincoln Heights and would like to see the market or something similar brought to Woodlawn at the Recreation Center.

Social Connectedness

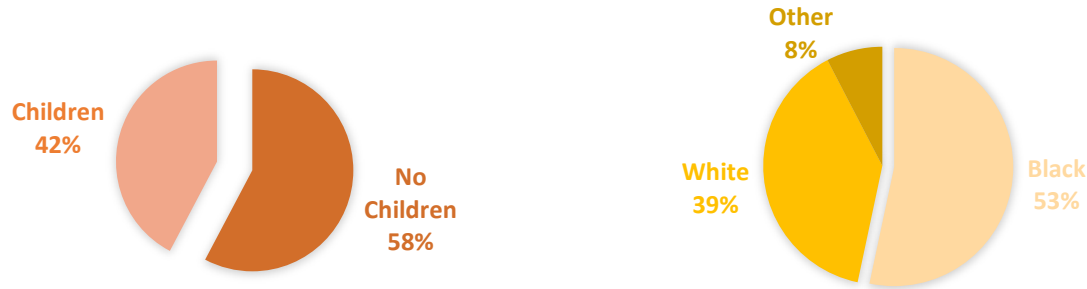
- The Woodlawn Recreation Center is an incredible community asset and community gathering place. The Center serves residents at various ages from youth to seniors. It appears that the center is really being leveraged to benefit and serve the community.
- Overall, survey respondents reported that neighbors in Woodlawn are willing to help each other out.
- Many of the seniors in the Woodlawn Senior group were long time, multi-generational Woodlawn residents. However, the senior group also drew residents from neighboring communities including Lincoln Heights and more regional communities. The center is clearly serving seniors throughout the North central part of the County.
- Residents want to see more community activities, outings, and events in Woodlawn.
- Survey respondents reported that communication by community organizations could be improved in the community to keep residents aware of what is going on.
- Churches and schools were highlighted as important community anchors in Woodlawn.

Tobacco Free Environments

- Responses were mixed when asked if tobacco use is an issue in Woodlawn. Respondents suggested that educational campaigns about the health risks of smoking and tobacco cessation support groups would be helpful tools to help decrease tobacco use.

Survey Findings

Overview of Respondents (n=184)



*4% of respondent identified as Hispanic

Income of Respondents (n=159)

Less than \$24,999	26% (n=40)
\$25,000 to 49,999	30 % (n=48)
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13% (n=20)
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7% (n=11)
\$100,000 or more	9% (n=14)
I prefer not to answer	16% (n=26)

Age of Respondents (n=160)

Less than 18	3% (n=5)
18-34 years old	19% (n=30)
35-54 years old	38% (n=61)
55-64 years old	14% (n=23)
65 and older	26% (n= 41)

Community (n=184)

Lincoln Heights	22% (n=41)
Gold Manor	14% (n=26)
Cheviot	11% (n=20)
Mt. Healthy	11% (n=20)
North College Hill	11% (n=20)
Elmwood Place	8% (n=15)
Addyston	7% (n=12)
Woodlawn	7% (n=12)
Arlington Heights	5% (n=10)
Lockland	4% (n=8)

Renters and Owners (n=162)

Own	54% (n=88)
Rent	35% (n=56)
Neither	11% (n=18)

Top things that would help respondents live healthy lives, listed from most important to least important. (n=129)

1. Safe, clean parks
2. Ability to walk or bike around the community
3. Housing conditions or quality
4. Access to healthy food
5. Access to recreation opportunities
6. Opportunities to connect with neighbors or attend community activities
7. Access to reliable public transportation
8. Access to tobacco free facilities and public spaces
9. Nutrition education

Perceptions about Community (n=183)

Most positive (Strongly Agree or Somewhat Agree)

1. I feel safe in my community
2. Churches are important community anchors in my community
3. Schools are important community anchors in my community
4. When my family or I have a problem, we know where to get help

Most Negative (Strongly Disagree or Somewhat Disagree)

1. Community orgs keep me aware of what is going on in the community
2. My community is a place that welcomes new people and ideas
3. People can depend on each other in my community
4. When my family or I have a problem, we know where to get help

Summary: Built Environment

Survey respondents are concerned about the built environment in their communities. Among 9 options for things that would help respondents live healthier lives in their communities the top three items were related to the built environment. Respondents were concerned about (1) safe, clean parks, (2) the ability to walk or bike around the community and (3) housing conditions or quality.

Overwhelmingly, respondents report being able to walk and bike in their community. When asked what makes it hard to walk or bike in their community respondents indicated that lack of bike lanes and not feeling safe because of vehicle traffic were their top concerns. Overall, respondent report going to parks and recreation areas in their community (72%), and parks were the top destination where people would like to be able to walk and bike in their community (79%). Respondents would also like to be able to walk safely to local businesses (53%) and neighborhood support resources like libraries and non-profits (51%).

Summary: Access to Healthy Food

Respondents believe that farmers markets (68%), healthy food options at existing groceries and corner stores (53%) and produce pop-ups or mobile markets (50%) would help to improve healthy food access in their communities.

Among 9 options for things that would help respondents live healthier lives in their communities, access to healthy food was ranked 4th. However, nutrition education was ranked last out of the 9 options.

Summary: Social Connectedness

Survey results showed some conflicting feedback about social connectedness in communities. Almost half (49%) of respondents reported that their neighbors frequently help each other out with things like getting the mail, taking care of trash, watching each other's kids or moving lawns. However, when asked if people can depend on each other in their community, respondents reacted relatively negatively. Similarly, respondents rated their community's openness to new people negatively.

When asked what might help people feel more connected to one another in their communities, many respondents thought that more community gatherings and events would help people connect. Several respondents highlighted family friendly events with things for kids to do. Respondents also talked about having safe, quality places to go to gather in the community like parks and businesses. This included a consensus of needing "more things to do", like going to a pool or recreation center. Some people noted

that people just have to make the effort to get out and get to know one another. In general, better communication about events and community happenings would help people connect with existing activities in communities.

Quotes:

"More social activities focusing on connectivity and togetherness in the community."

"Better ways to receive info about community resources."

"More neighborhood events that kids can play."

"If we actually had something to do in the community. We have no pool no YMCA or anything for people to have fun or entertain."

"Having more places to go in the community thats safe."

Summary: Tobacco Free Environments

Over half of respondents reported that tobacco use (including vaping) is at least a minor issue in their communities (52%). While just over 1 in 4 respondents did not know whether smoking is an issue in their community (27%). Among 9 options for things that would help respondents live healthier lives in their communities, respondents ranked access to tobacco free facilities and public spaces second to last.

Over half of respondents believe education campaigns about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping would be the best strategy to help decrease tobacco use in their communities (53%). Tobacco free outdoor spaces/parks (45%) and 100% tobacco free school policies (40%) were also top priorities for respondents.

Healthy & Thriving Communities- \$75 Kroger Gift Card Raffle

Instructions:

WeTHRIVE! and Hamilton County Public Health would like to hear your thoughts about what can help you live a healthy life in your community. As a resident, your input on this survey is extremely important to us!

The survey will only take about 5-10 minutes of your time. At the end of the survey, please enter your email or phone number to be entered to win a \$75 Kroger Gift Card. Thank you in advance for your feedback. **The deadline to complete the survey is June 30, 2023.**

If you are a local community organization, please visit this survey link:

<https://bit.ly/healthycommunitypartner>

1. Which community do you live in?

- ☐ Addyston
- ☐ Arlington Heights
- ☐ Cheviot
- ☐ Elmwood Place
- ☐ Golf Manor
- ☐ Lincoln Heights
- ☐ Lockland
- ☐ Mt. Healthy
- ☐ North College Hill
- ☐ Woodlawn
- ☐ None of the above

2. Do you and any of your neighbors help each other out (getting mail, taking care of trash, watching each other's kids, mowing lawns, etc.)?

- ☐ All the time
- ☐ Frequently
- ☐ Sometimes (seldom)
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Don't know/ no answer

3. Please rank the items below that would help you live a healthier life in your community. Number the items from 1-9, with #1 being the most important and #9 being the least important.

- ☐ Safe, clean parks
- ☐ Ability to walk or bike around the community
- ☐ Access to tobacco free facilities and public spaces
- ☐ Access to healthy food
- ☐ Nutrition education
- ☐ Access to recreation opportunities
- ☐ Opportunities to connect with neighbors or attend community activities.
- ☐ Access to reliable public transportation
- ☐ Housing conditions or quality

4. Do you go to parks or recreation areas in your community?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know
- ☐ If no, please explain why not:

5. Are you able to walk or bike around your community?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know
- ☐ If no, please explain why not:

6. Where would you like to walk or bike to in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Schools
- ☐ Local businesses/stores
- ☐ Parks
- ☐ My neighbors' houses Churches
- ☐ Neighborhood Support Resources (i.e. library, local community organizations/non-profits, places that provide food/clothes, youth programming, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

7. What makes it hard to walk or bike in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Sidewalks don't exist
- ☐ I don't have access to a bike Sidewalks are damaged/ in disrepair
- ☐ I do not feel safe walking or biking because of vehicle traffic
- ☐ Bike lanes don't exist
- ☐ I have other safety concerns (i.e. lighting, etc) Personal mobility restrictions
- ☐ Other (please specify)

8. What would improve access to healthy food in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Providing healthy food options at existing groceries and corner stores
- ☐ A farmers market
- ☐ Produce pop-ups or mobile markets
- ☐ More stores or places that accept EBT/ WIC
- ☐ Food pantries at local schools or other community centers
- ☐ Healthier meals at local schools
- ☐ Other (please specify)

9. What do you think might help people feel more connected with one another in your community?

10. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your community:

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Somewhat Disagree (2)	Neither Agree Nor Disagree (3)	Somewhat Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
Community organizations keep me aware of what is going on in the community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People can depend on each other in my community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My neighborhood is a place that welcomes new people and new ideas.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe in my community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When my family or I have a problem, I know where to get help	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Schools are important community anchors in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Churches are important community anchors in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



AN
INITIATIVE
OF



HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

11. Do you think tobacco use (including vaping) is an important issue in your community?

- ☐ Yes, it is a important issue
- ☐ It is a minor issue
- ☐ No, its not an issue
- ☐ Don't know/no answer

12. Which of the strategies below do you think might decrease tobacco use in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Tobacco cessation support groups
- ☐ Tobacco free outdoor spaces/ parks
- ☐ 100% Tobacco free school policies
- ☐ Educational campaign about the health risks of smoking and/or vaping
- ☐ Provide trainings to health care and social service providers
- ☐ Other (please specify)

13. Please feel free to share any other feedback about what could help you live your healthiest life:

14. Please provide your email or phone number to be entered into the drawing for a \$75 Kroger gift card (per community) for completing the survey!

One gift card will be raffled to each of the 10 communities. To be eligible, the survey must be fully completed and be submitted by someone that is 18+. You will receive an email from a Hamilton County Public Health team member if your survey wins the raffle by July 31, 2023.

Demographic Questions

We are interested in getting surveys from every part of the community. The following answers will be kept confidential but will help us determine if all groups in the community are represented in the survey results.

Questions 15-20 are not required to be eligible for the gift card raffle.

15. Which category below includes your age?

- ☐ 18-34 years old
- ☐ 35-54 years old
- ☐ 55-64 years old
- ☐ 65 and older

16. Do you rent or own the place where you live?

- ☐ Own
- ☐ Rent
- ☐ Neither (please specify)

17. Are there children under 18 years old that live in your house?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

18. Which best describes your race and/or ethnicity? Please select all that apply.

- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Black or African-American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Asian/ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Multiple races/other (please specify)

19. Are you of Hispanic or Latino/a origin?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

20. What is the total annual income of your entire household?

- ☐ Less than \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to 49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 or more
- ☐ Don't know/ no answer

Appendix V:

Hamilton County Public Health

Social Determinants of Health Accelerator Dashboard

Data Notes

1. Death data were taken from the ODH Bureau of Vital Statistics. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions. Decedent data are limited to Hamilton County residents. Data were included for 2022. ODH death data are not finalized and are considered incomplete for 2022.
2. This information is provided “as-is.” Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH), The Health Collaborative (THC), and their partners make no representation or warranty, express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement, or warranties as to the quality, accuracy, or completeness of the information. Any use or reliance on this information is at the user’s sole risk.
3. Any medical information in any report of document created by HCPH and THC is provided as an information resource only and is not to be used or relied upon for any specific diagnostic or treatment purposes.
4. Due to data limitations within the Health Information Exchange, patients may have chronic conditions and/or SDOH not captured in this report.

Hamilton County Social Determinants of Health Dashboard



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

Top 5 Morbidities

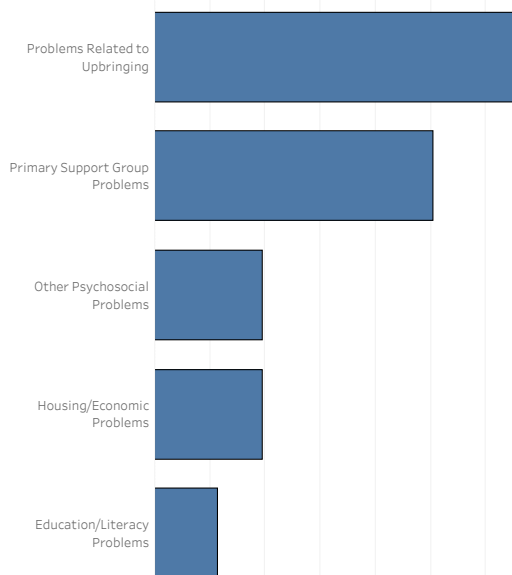
Hypertension	Hyperlipidemia	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mood Disorders
10,066	7,194	6,968	5,049	4,880

Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
1,720	1,503	571	503	388

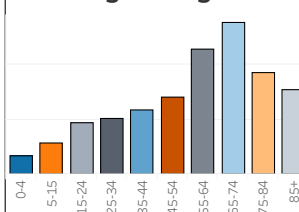
Social Determinants Chart

Hover over bar graph for SDOH Definitions

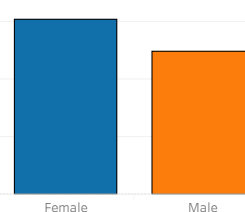


Demographic Charts

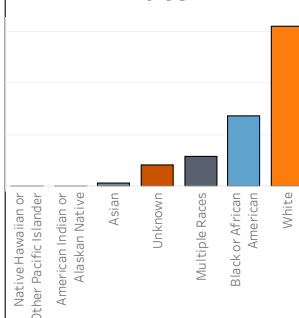
Age Range



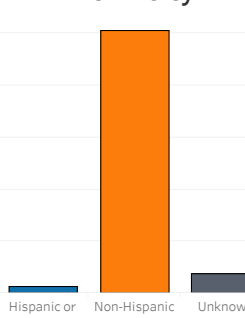
Gender



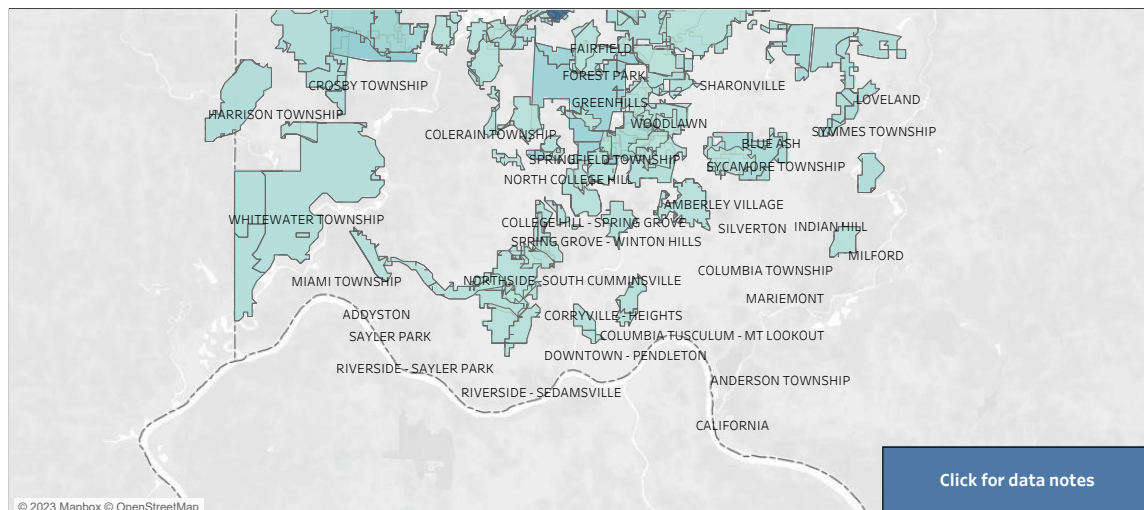
Race



Ethnicity



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Cincinnati Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

Top 5 Morbidities

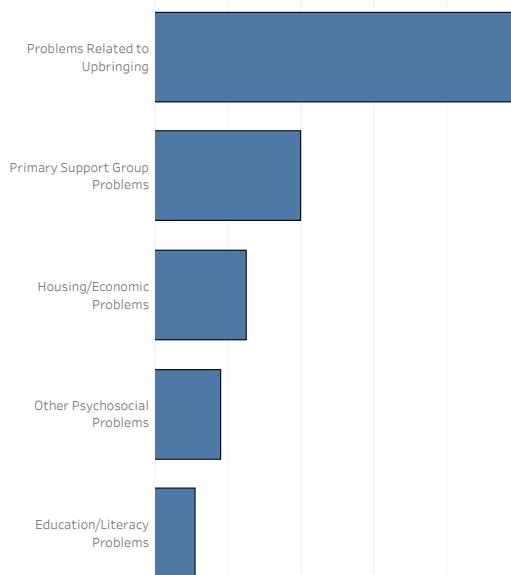
Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
4,602	3,113	3,092	2,384	2,142

Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
605	499	269	177	100

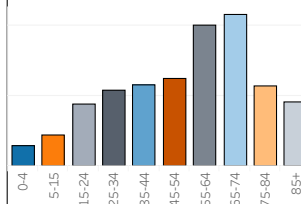
Social Determinants Chart

Hover over bar graph for SDOH Definitions

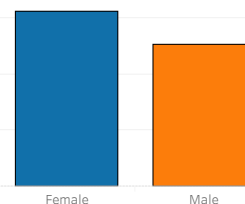


Demographic Charts

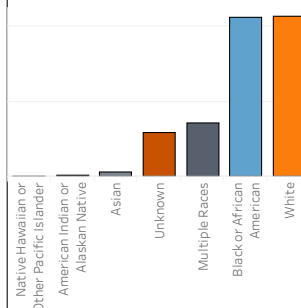
Age Range



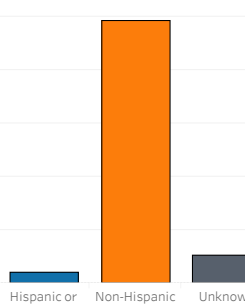
Gender



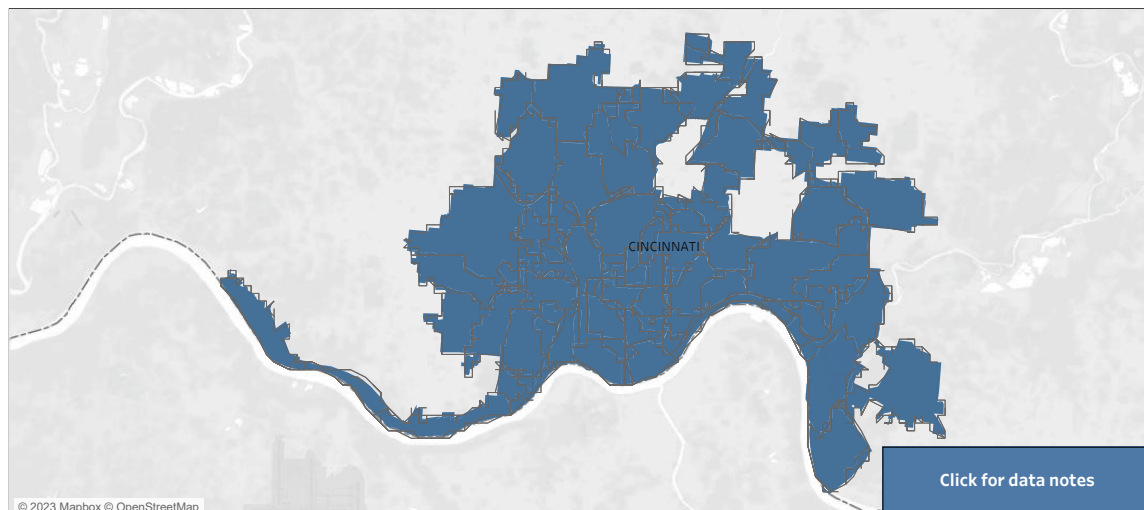
Race



Ethnicity



Hamilton County Distribution Map



All Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

Top 5 Morbidities

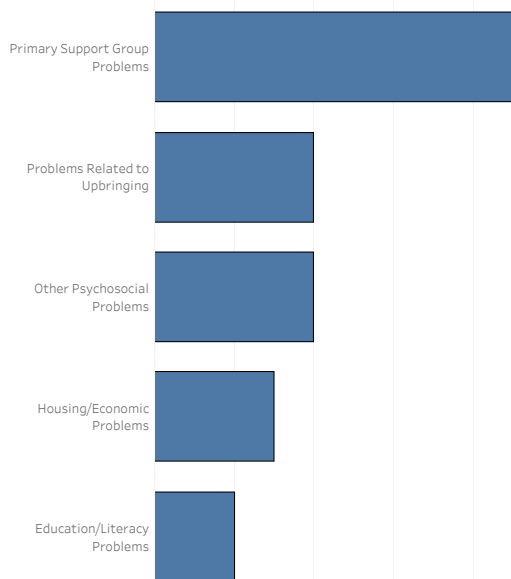
Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
582	459	381	270	265

Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
118	89	50	28	20

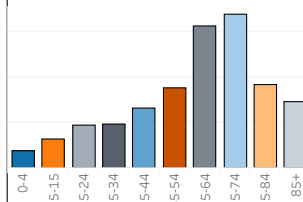
Social Determinants Chart

Hover over bar graph for SDOH Definitions

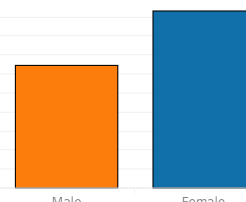


Demographic Charts

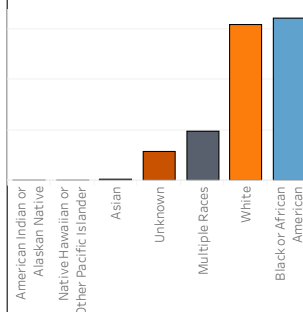
Age Range



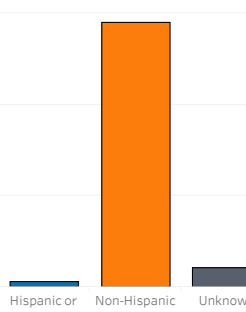
Gender



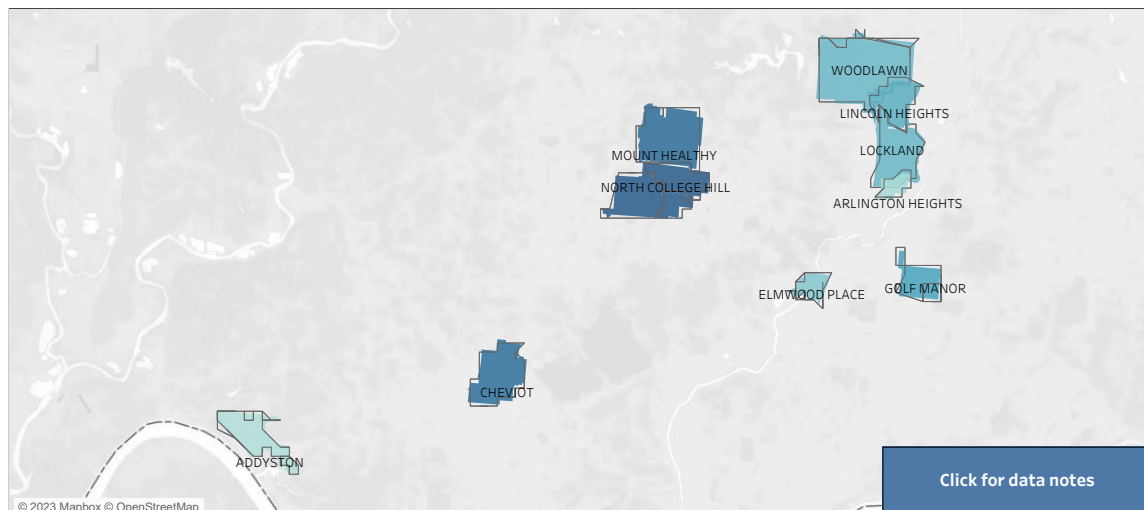
Race



Ethnicity



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

ADDYSTON

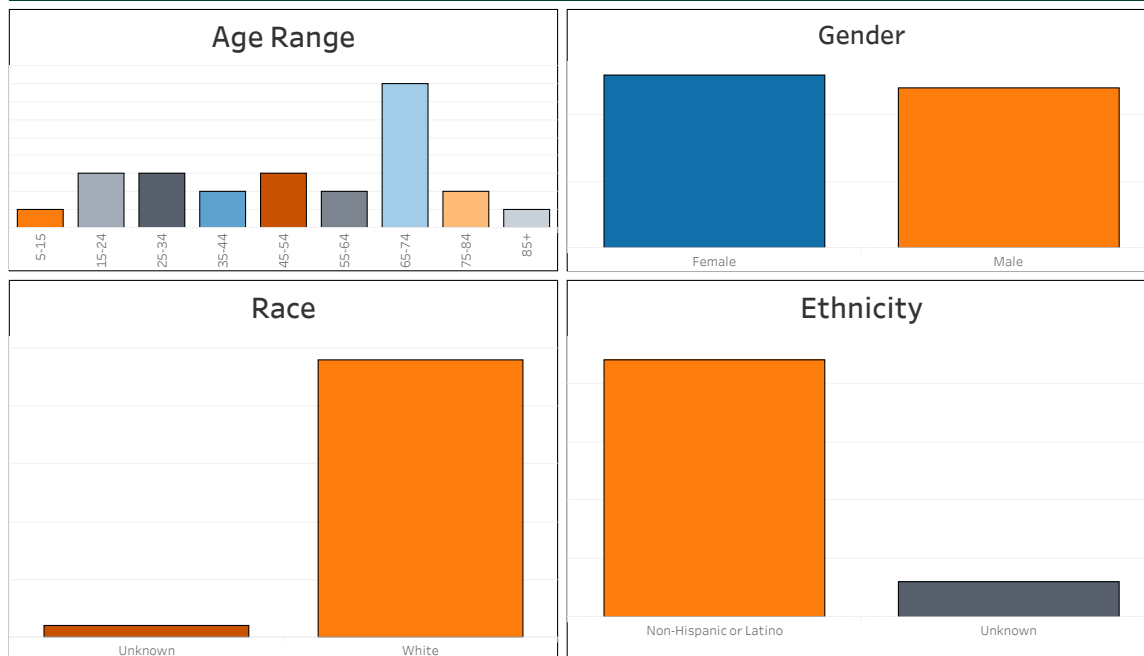
Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
9	5	9	7	6

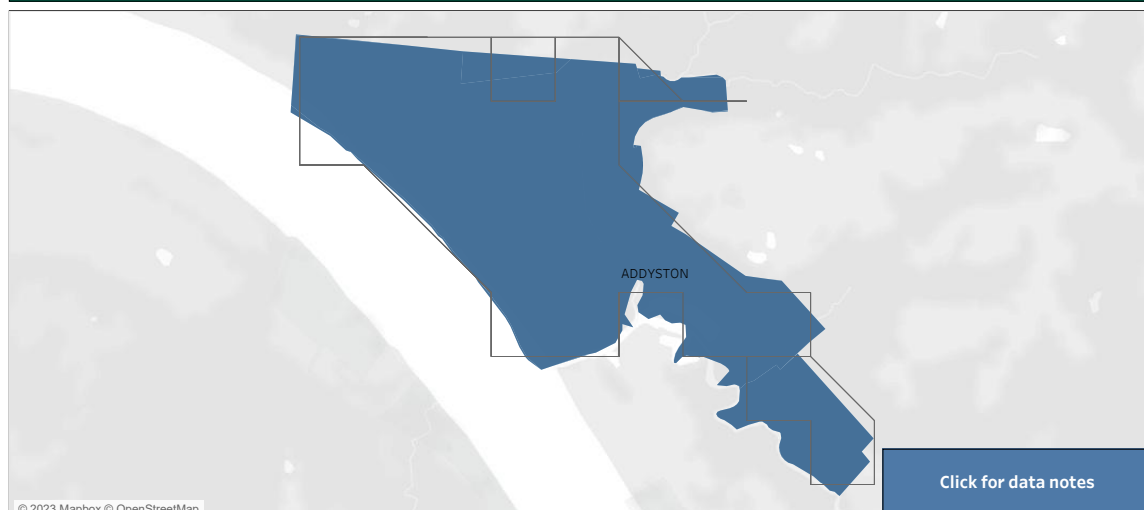
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
2		1		

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

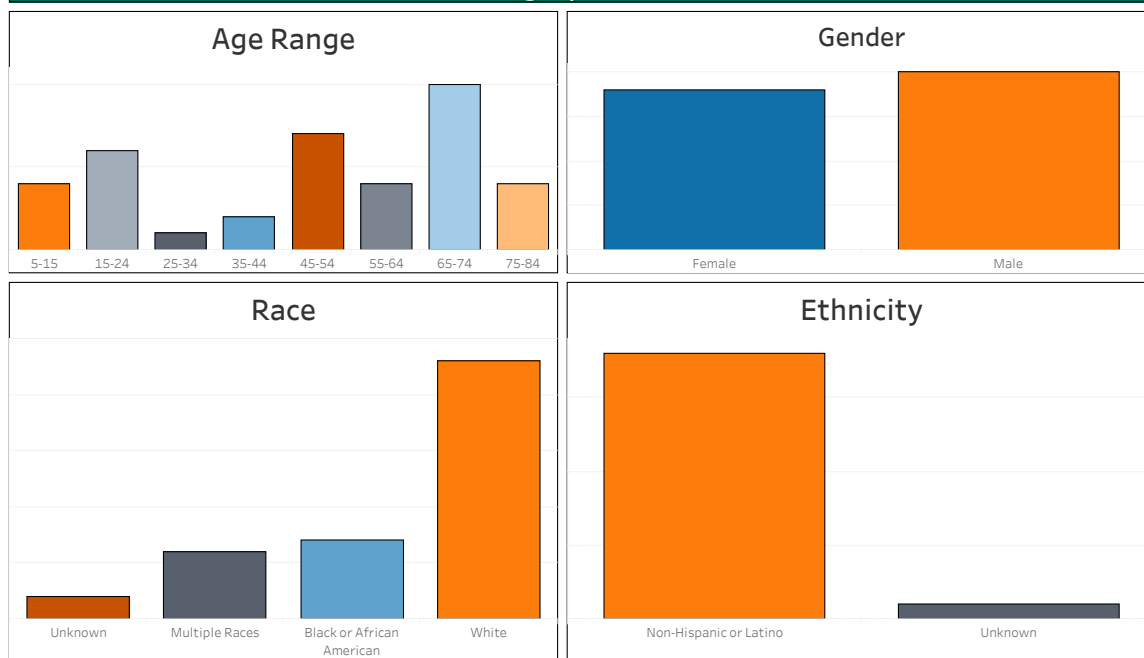
Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
8	9	7	4	4

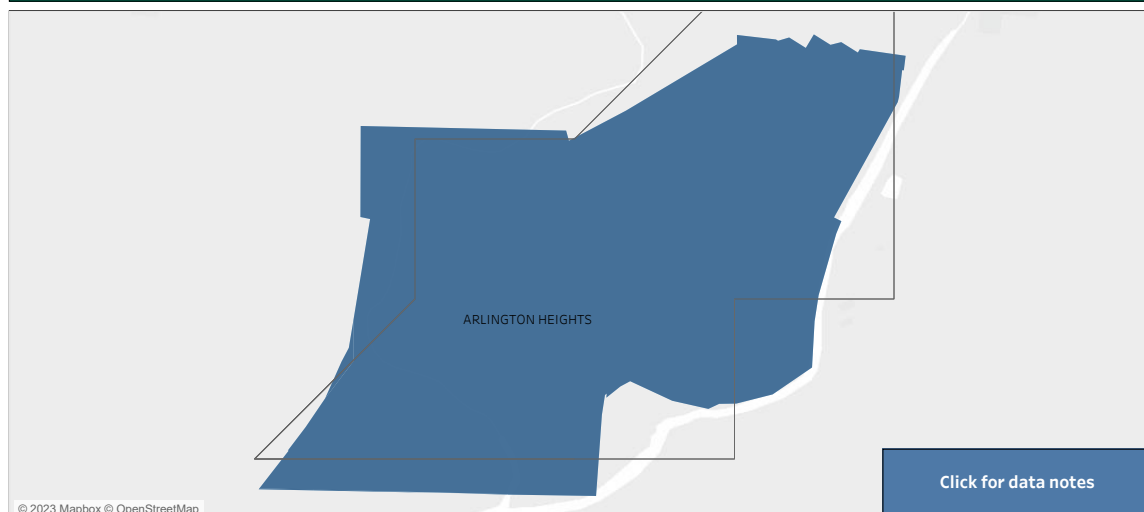
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
3	6	1		

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

CHEVIOT

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
90	83	65	47	34

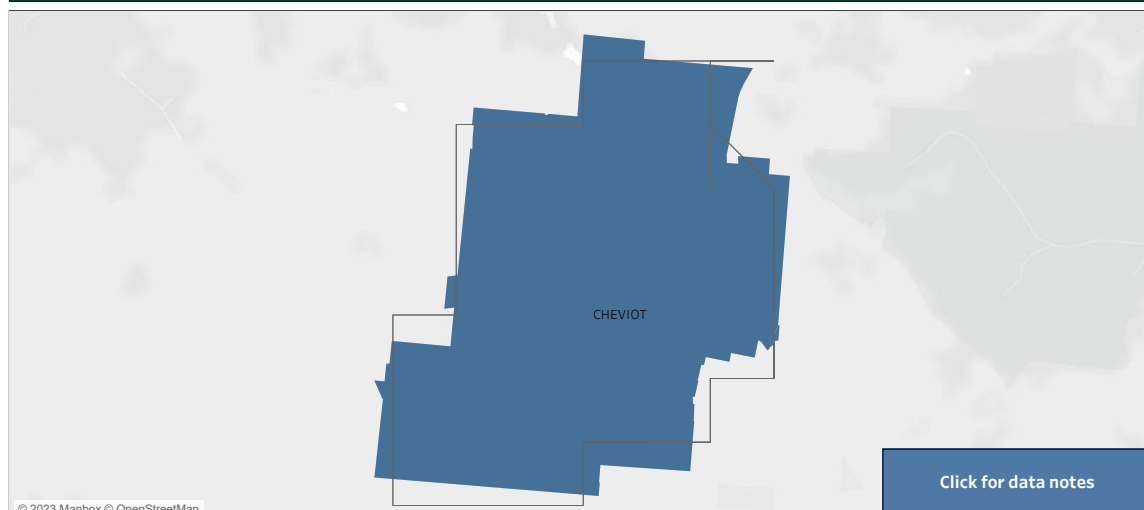
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
25	14	5	5	2

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

ELMWOOD PLACE

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
31	25	18	12	13

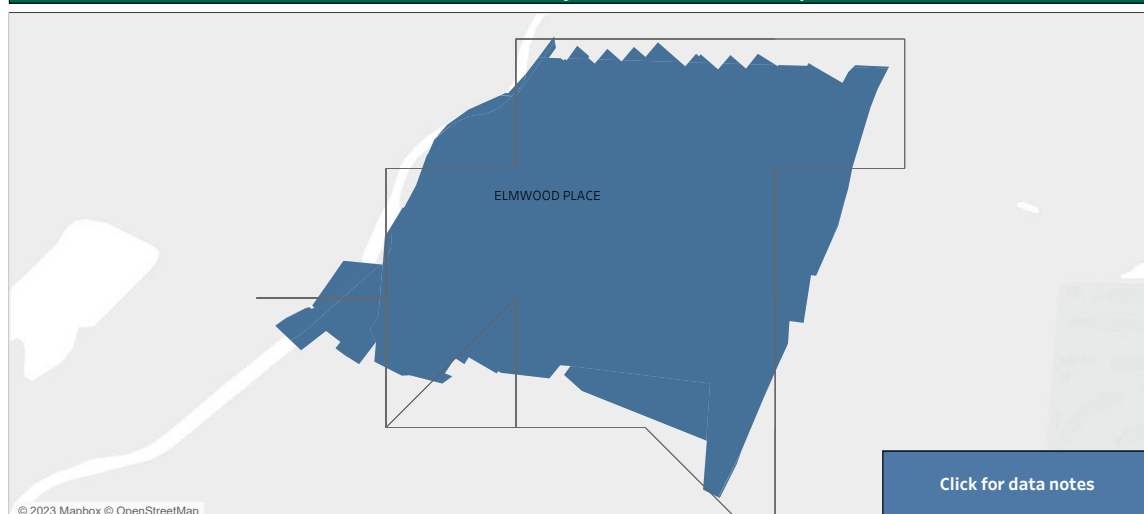
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
3	5	7	3	1

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

GOLF MANOR

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
72	48	49	34	29

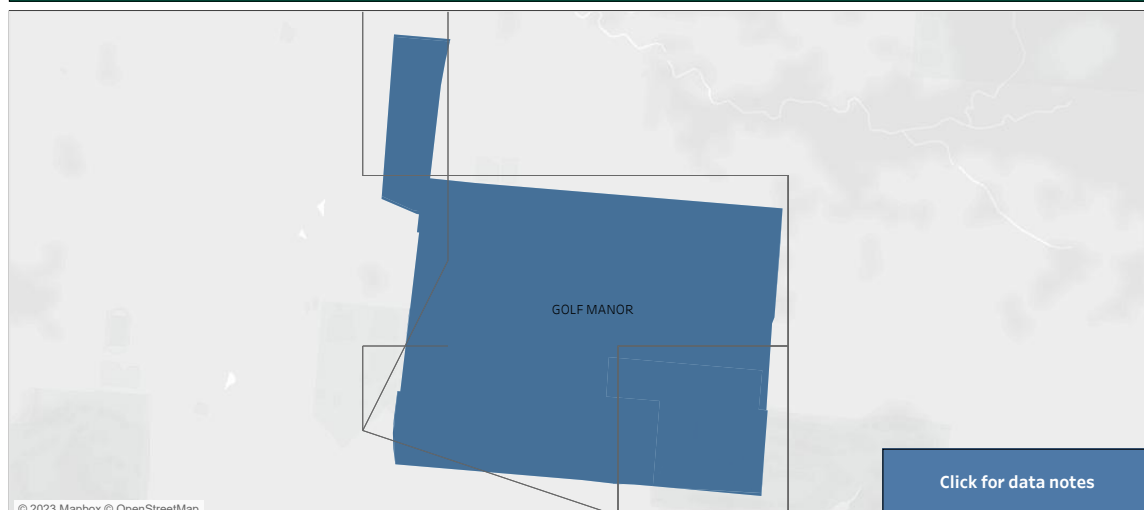
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
9	11	7	3	

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

LINCOLN HEIGHTS

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
58	39	31	22	31

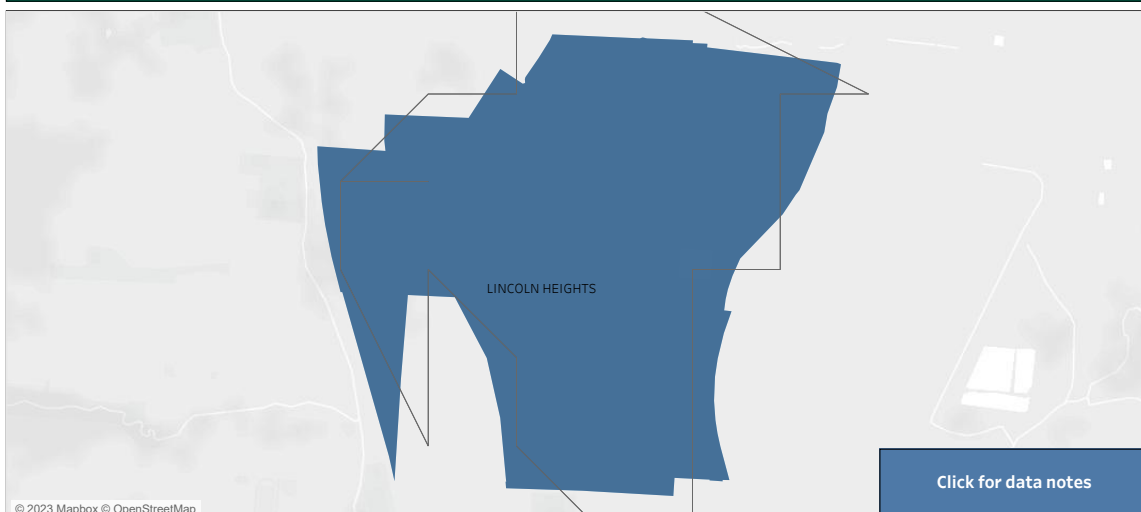
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
7	9	6	5	1

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

LOCKLAND

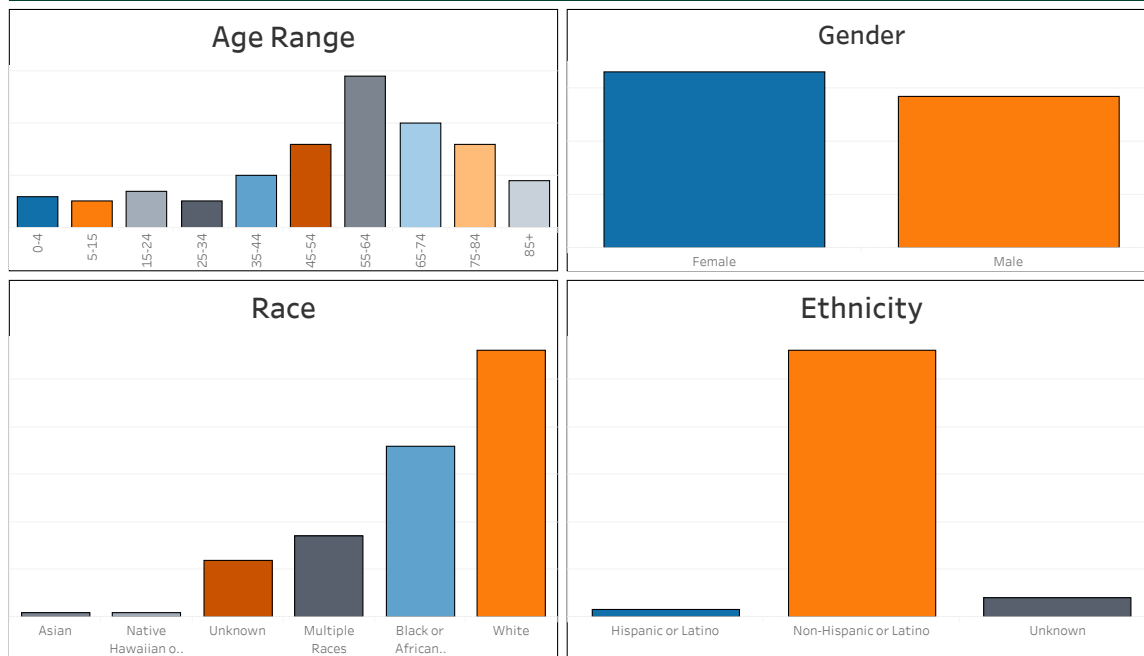
Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
41	41	30	21	20

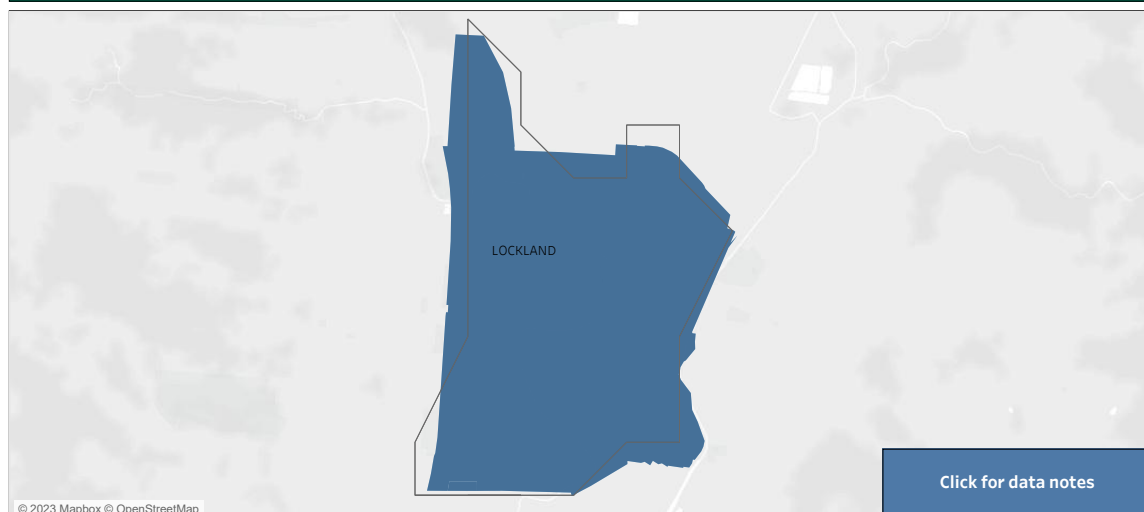
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
10	5	5		2

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

MOUNT HEALTHY

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
97	64	65	55	42

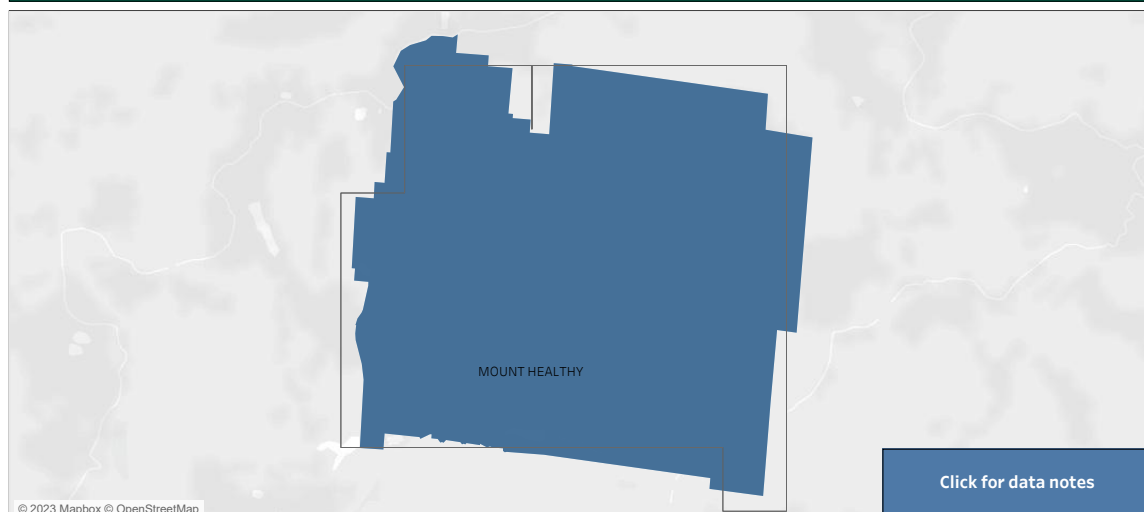
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
29	16	8	4	10

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

NORTH COLLEGE HILL

Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
125	101	75	51	63

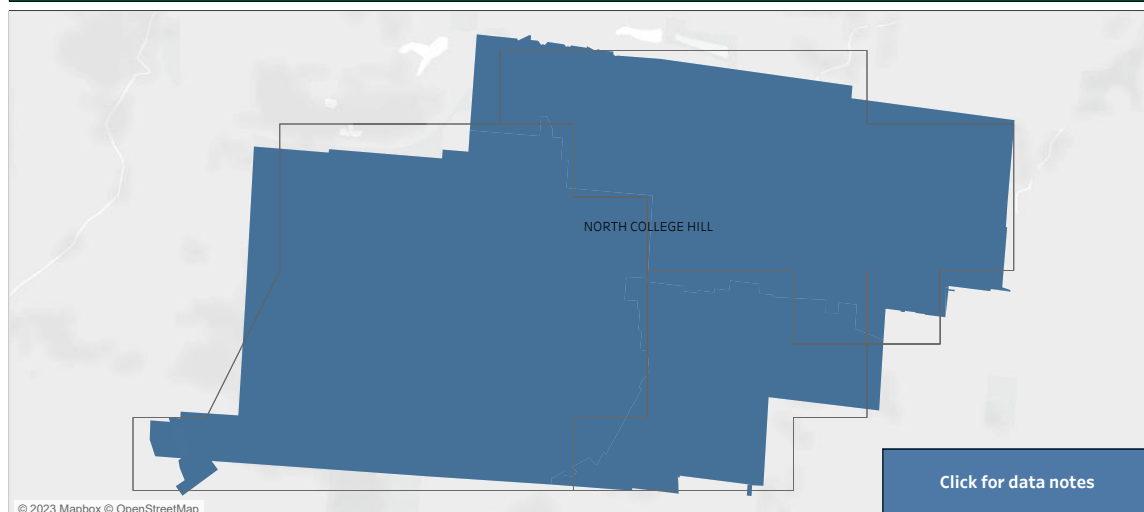
Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
22	18	7	4	2

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map



Individual Focus Areas Social Determinants of Health



Select a Neighborhood

Hamilton County

Cincinnati

All Focus Areas

Individual Focus Areas

WOODLAWN

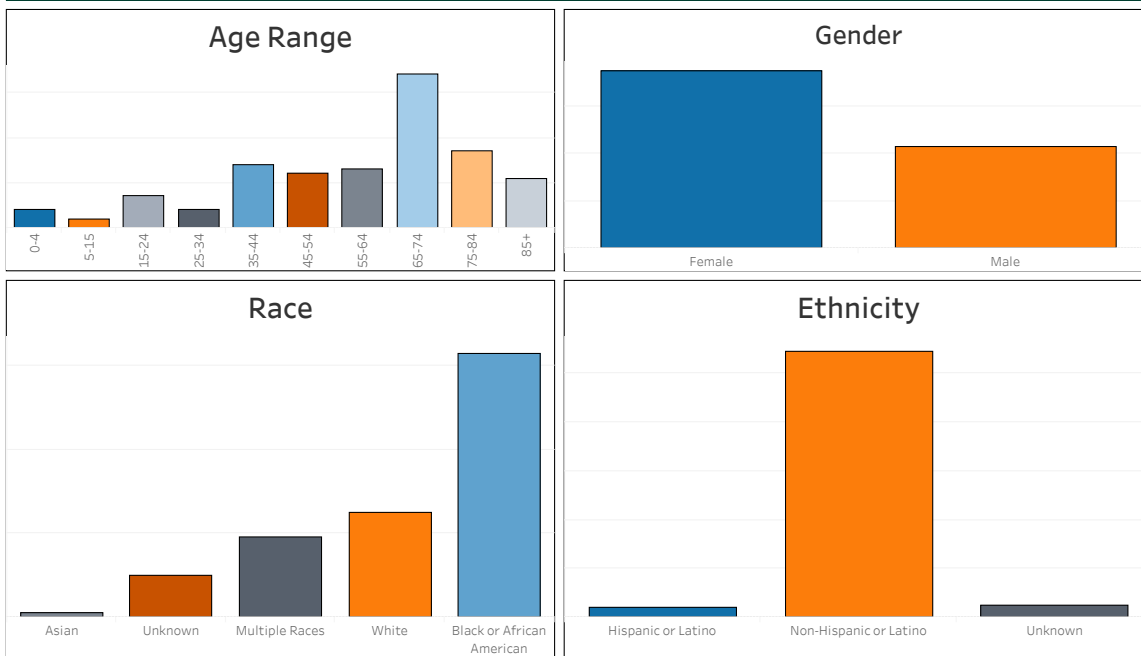
Top 5 Morbidities

Hypertension	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Mood Disorders	Heart Disease
51	44	32	17	23

Top 5 Mortalities

Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Unintentional Accidents	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
8	5	3	4	2

Demographic Charts



Hamilton County Distribution Map

