Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Introduction and Instructions

Introduction

The Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission (the "Annual Service Plan") is prepared by boards of health to communicate their program plans and budgeted expenditures for a given year. Information provided in the Annual Service Plan will describe the programs and services boards of health are planning to deliver in accordance with the Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability (the "Standards"), based on local needs and budgets at the program level.

As part of the Annual Service Plan, boards of health will describe the needs of the population they serve using the most recent available data. There is an opportunity for boards of health to provide high-level indices of the population they serve along with more specific data for unique sub-populations with common indicators of risk. This information is critical to prioritizing programs and services for the community as a whole and ensuring identified populations receive tailored support as required. The knowledge gained from implementation of the Foundational Standards will inform the preparation, implementation, and monitoring of the Annual Service Plan.

The Standards allow for greater flexibility in program delivery in several Program Standards including, but not limited to, Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being; Healthy Growth and Development; School Health; and, Substance Use and Injury Prevention. In the Annual Service Plan, boards of health will identify local priorities within each individual program area, and provide a summary of the data used to support their assessment of community need and their program delivery decisions, while also meeting all requirements under the Standards.

Please note that boards of health are required to include budget information and program plans on Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (the ministry) funded programs only (both cost-shared and 100% funded programs), and must include 100% of budgeted expenditures (municipal and provincial portions) for these programs. Additionally, details provided in the Annual Service Plan should be based on the board of health's existing funding/budget and assume no change to the provincial base funding allocation (see Schedule A of your board of health's most recent Public Health Funding and Accountability Agreement). Any funding required over the existing provincial base funding allocation must be requested in the Base and/or One-Time Funding Requests worksheets provided in the Annual Service Plan.

The deadline to submit the 2019 Annual Service Plan is March 1, 2019.

In order to assist boards of health in completing the Annual Service Plan, instructions and a glossary of terms have been provided in this worksheet. Also, a section outlining technical instructions on how to navigate through the Annual Service Plan worksheets has been added to the Cover Page of the template.

Instructions

The Annual Service Plan is organized according to the order of the Standards. Boards of health are required to provide narrative details and budgeted financial data for each Foundational Standard, and for all programs and services planned under each Program Standard. For a list of admissible expenditures that can be included in the Annual Service Plan, refer to the current versions of the Public Health Funding and Accountability Agreement and Program-Based Grants User Guide.

The Annual Service Plan includes multiple worksheets that are accessible from a menu on the left-hand side of the Annual Service Plan worksheet, cells that require input have been colour-coded blue. Cells that are prepulated with data previously inputted are colour-coded white.

Annual Service Plan Structure

This worksheet sets the structure of the Annual Service Plan and requires each board of health to specify the number of programs to be delivered under each Program Standard, program titles, the number of interventions per program, intervention titles, number of base and one-time funding requests and their titles, and number of board of health members. Space to enter titles for programs, interventions, and funding requests will be visible once the board of health specifies the number required for each. These titles will automatically populate all appropriate sections in the Annual Service Plan (this worksheet must be completed/updated by boards of health prior to completing the Annual Service Plan).

Boards of health can input a number value of up to 20 programs and up to 10 interventions under each Program Standard. Information pertaining to the Foundational Standards is not required on this worksheet. Please refer to the Glossary for definitions and sample examples of programs and interventions.

In designing the initial 2018 Annual Service Plan template, and then updating it for 2019, the ministry acknowledges that boards of health continue to use different program names for similar services, and there is a variation in the way boards of health group activities into programs. In order to address these challenges, the ministry is continuing to move forward with a phased-in approach for implementation of the Annual Service Plan template.

Beginning with the 2019 Annual Service Plan, the ministry is requesting that boards of health provide program descriptions based on the following standardized categories:

Program Standard	Standardized Program Name	Applicable Requirements	Examples of Activities
Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being or Healthy Growth and Development	Non-Mandatory Oral Health programs		Fluoride varnish and Professionally Applied Topical Fluoride (PATF) programs for non HSO-enrolled clients; Adult and/or Seniors oral health services; and, Adult and/or Seniors oral health education or promotion. Excludes programs listed under School Health Oral Health below.
	Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance	priority populations; • Have a contingency plan to deploy board of health staff capable of providing vaccine preventable diseases outbreak management and control; • Promote reporting of adverse events following immunization by health care providers to the local board of health; and, • Monitor, investigate, and document all suspected cases of adverse events following immunization that meet the provincial reporting criteria and promptly report all cases.	 Data entry and management of clinics, including Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP); Monitoring, investigating, and documenting, as appropriate, adverse events following immunization (AEFI); Promotion of reporting of AEFIs by health care providers to the local board of health; Epidemiological analysis of surveillance data for vaccine preventable diseases, vaccine coverage, and AEFI, including monitoring of trends over time, emerging trends, and priority populations; and, Outbreak management (excluding immunization clinical services). Excludes activities related to the Immunization of School Pupils Act (ISPA)/ Child Care and Early Years Act (CCEYA) data collection, entry, monitoring and reporting.

Vaccine Administration

vaccine administration)

Vaccine Management

Immunization

ladministered at board of health-based clinics.	
Provide comprehensive information and education to promote effective inventory management for provincially funded vaccines; Promote appropriate vaccine inventory management.	Provision of information and education to promote effective inventory management for provincially funded vaccines; and, Activities related to the storage bandling and
 Promote appropriate vaccine inventory management: (a) Prevention, management, and reporting of cold chain incidences, b) Prevention, management, and reporting of vaccine wastage; and, 	Activities related to the storage, handling and distribution of vaccines
 Ensure that the storage and distribution of provincially funded vaccines is in accordance with the Vaccine Storage and Handling Protocol. 	
• See the Oral Health Protocol, 2018 (sections 2a, 2b, 2c, 3	Pre-Screen Notification (e.g., liaising with school boards,
	3 of 10

	Oral Health Assessment and Surveillance	anα 4).	Appendix "A" to BOH19006 Issuing pre-screen notification letters); Page 5 of 107 • School Risk Level Determination; • Screening and Surveillance; and, • Other, if applicable.
School Health (Oral Health)	Healthy Smiles Ontario	• See the Oral Health Protocol, 2018 (sections 9, 10 and 11).	 Program Eligibility Assessment and Client-Level Oral Health Navigation (e.g., clinical and financial eligibility determination, client enrollment support into the various streams of Healthy Smiles Ontario, assistance with finding a dental home); Post-Screen Notification and Follow-up; Oral Health Service Delivery (e.g., clinics/mobile buses providing oral health services to Healthy Smiles Ontario clients); Promotion and Education (i.e., Oral Health and Healthy Smiles Ontario); and, Other, if applicable.
School Health (Immunization)	Immunizations for Children in Schools and Licensed Child Care Settings	Enforce the ISPA; and, Assess, maintain records, and report on: the immunization status of children enrolled in licensed child care settings, and the immunization status of children attending schools in accordance with the ISPA.	Maintenance of records, assessment and reporting on the immunization status of children in schools and licensed child care centres; ISPA suspension process; and, ISPA education sessions. Excludes activities related to ISPA vaccine administration.

Boards of health that deliver other programs under the above mentioned Program Standards may still include these programs as long as there is no duplication or overlap in the activities and services provided.

It is also important to note the following:

- Any programming related to the Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy should be reflected under the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Program Standard.
- Programming related to substance use prevention (i.e., alcohol, cannabis, opioids, illicit and other substances, including tobacco) and harm reduction (i.e., Needle Exchange Program, Harm Reduction Program Enhancement) should be reflected under the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard. Program and/or intervention descriptions should clearly state which substance(s) are being targeted. A program may target multiple substances or a specific substance.
- Programming related to menu labelling should be reflected under the Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being Program Standard.
- Boards of health are only required to include a separate program plan for a ministry funded "related" program if the "related" program is considered a program by the board of health (boards of health are no longer required to include a separate program plan for each of the "related" programs funded by the ministry).
- Some public health programs may be delivered under multiple Standards. Boards of health are required to allocate these programs across all of the applicable Standards.

Community Assessment

Boards of health are required to provide a high-level description/overview of the communities within their public health unit on this worksheet.

Information entered in the Community Assessment worksheet should provide sufficient detail to enable the ministry to understand program and service delivery decisions and appreciate unique priorities, opportunities, and challenges. This will provide the broad context within which all programs and services are delivered.

Content in this section is intended to provide a "big picture" overview of the communities within the public health unit area and is not expected to duplicate, but to complement, content inputted under the Foundational and Program Standards. There should be a clear linkage between the community assessment and program and service delivery decisions made by the board of health under the Standards.

Program Plans

This group of worksheets requires boards of health to provide a narrative on all programs and services they plan to deliver under each Standard. These program plan worksheets will be pre-populated based on the number and titles of programs and interventions entered in the Annual Service Plan Structure worksheet.

There is a worksheet for the Foundational Standards and for each Program Standard (the School Health Program Standard worksheet includes four (4) sections for Oral Health, Vision, Immunization, and Other). The Program Plan worksheets are organized as follows:

- Foundational Standards Boards of health are required to describe how they plan to implement each of the four (4) Foundational Standards, and for the Emergency Management Foundational Standard describe the objectives and key partners/stakeholders.
- **Program Standards** Within each Program Plan worksheet, boards of health are required to provide summary narrative details on community needs/priorities, key partners/stakeholders, and programs/services that boards of health plan to deliver in 2019, including objectives that include timelines, and a description of all public health interventions within each program.

Boards of health must complete all sections of all program plans and are no longer permitted to refer to content previously inputted under a different Standard. If there is duplication of narrative details in programs under the same Standard, boards of health may avoid duplication by referring to another program where the information has already been provided. Please refer to the "How to Use the ASP Template" section for tips on copy/pasting content effectively.

There is no longer a summary budget and funding sources summary under each program plan. This information can be found in the Budget Summaries worksheet.

Budget Allocation and Summaries

Includes a set of worksheets to allocate staffing and other expenditures for each Foundational Standard, and for all programs under each Program Standard as identified in the Annual Service Plan.

Boards of health are required to identify funding sources in the allocation of expenditures worksheet. This includes mandatory programs (cost-shared) as well as all "related" programs identified as "programs/sources of funding" in Schedule A of the Public Health Funding and Accountability Agreement. Please note that funding sources must be identified for programs to which they are applicable.

The Budget worksheets are organized as follows:

- Staff Allocation to Programs Boards of health are required to input the total number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) and total budget for each position title under each Standard in the light blue cells. The total FTEs and total budget are inputted in the same row as the title for that Standard. For Program Standards, boards of health are then required to allocate the total FTEs and budget to each program listed under that Program Standard. Cells will be yellow until all FTEs and budgets have been allocated. Data inputted in this worksheet will pre-populate salaries and wages in the Allocation of Expenditures worksheet. Beginning in 2019, boards of health are now required to allocate a budget for each Foundational Standard. Also, additional position titles have been added to this worksheet (e.g., communications staff, program evaluator and data analyst).
- Medical Officer of Health & Administrative Staff Boards of health are required to input the total FTEs and total budget for the Medical Officer of Health position and each administrative position in this separate worksheet. Data inputted in this worksheet will pre-populate salaries and wages in the Allocation of Expenditures worksheet, in the indirect costs section. A Chief Executive Officer position title has been added to this worksheet.
- Allocation of Expenditures Salaries and wages will pre-populate from the staffing worksheets. Benefits are calculated based on the average percentage (%) of benefits entered for the entire organization at the top of this worksheet. Benefits can also be entered directly in each cell as benefits cells have been left unlocked for this purpose. All other expenditure categories should be manually allocated in each Foundational Standard and each program under the Program Standards. Costs associated with the office of the Medical Officer of Health, administration and other overhead/organizational costs are to be inputted in the section at the end of this worksheet as an indirect cost and are not to be allocated across the Standards. For 2019, expenditure categories now also include building occupancy and municipal charges. Funding sources must be identified for each Foundational Standard and each program under the Program Standards. Funding sources are populated by selecting from a drop down menu when a funding sources cell is selected. Please refer to the "How to Use the ASP Template" section from the Cover Page for any troubleshooting help with the budget worksheets.
- Budget Summaries This worksheet includes three budget summaries that reflect budget data at 100% (municipal and provincial portions): 1) Budget Summary by Funding Source that summarizes budget data and the provincial share; 2) Summary of Expenditures; and, 3) Summary of Staffing. The budget summaries are not a budget request for additional funding and should reflect costs within the board of health's existing budget/allocation. Any requests for additional base and/or one-time funding must be included in the Base and/or One-Time Funding Requests worksheets. A print option is available at the top right of this worksheet by clicking on the "Print" button.

Base and One-Time Funding Requests

Any requests for additional base and/or one-time funding must be identified in the base and one-time funding requests worksheets in this workbook. A base funding request could be a request to offset an existing variance identified as part of the Annual Service Plan or new funding over and above information provided in the Annual Service Plan. Prior to completing these request worksheets, boards of health must input the total number of base requests and one-time requests in the Annual Service Plan Structure worksheet, and include the titles for each request. This information will then pre-populate the Base and One-Time Requests worksheets. A Summary worksheet automatically populates total base and one-time funding requested.

Funding requests for the MOH/AMOH Compensation Initiative and capital and infrastructure improvement projects should **not** be included in the Annual Service Plan.

Given the current fiscal environment, there is a limit of up to five (5) base funding requests and up to 10 one-time funding requests.

Boards of health are required to confirm if the request relates to an existing program already identified in the Annual Service Plan (select "Yes" or "No" from a drop down list). If the request does not relate to an existing program, boards of health must select "No" and provide the name of the new program and under which Standard the program may be delivered. For base funding requests, boards of health are required to identify the funding source to which the request is applicable.

Board of Health Membership

Boards of health are required to provide details on board of health membership on this worksheet. Boards of health must enter the total number of board of health members in the Annual Service Plan Structure worksheet, which will provide sufficient space to complete details for each member.

Key Contacts and Certification by the Board of Health

Boards of health are required to provide key contact details and signatures for the completed Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission on this worksheet. Do not include personal contact information. Contact information (e.g., emails, phone numbers and mailing addresses) should be those of the board of health or public health unit office.

Glossary

Standard – The term "Standard" in the Annual Service Plan refers to each of the Foundational Standards and Program Standards as identified in the Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability. The Standards articulate public health programs and services that boards of health are required to provide, including a broad range of population-based activities designed to promote and protect the health of the population as a whole and reduce health inequities, program outcomes and specific requirements. Please note that in the Annual Service Plan, the School Health Program Standard has been divided into four sections for Oral Health, Immunization, Vision, and Other.

Program/Activity – For the purposes of completing the Annual Service Plan, a "program" is a strategy or plan implemented and operationalized by the board of health to address a particular issue, challenge and/or opportunity identified as a need in their public health unit area, and includes goals, objectives and a logical grouping of interventions to meet the intent of the program. A program may be disease specific, topic specific, or population/age specific, or other.

Public Health Intervention – For the purposes of completing the Annual Service Plan, a public health intervention is an organized set of public health actions designed to produce behaviour changes or improve health status among individuals or an entire population. May be delivered in single or multiple locations.

Funding Source – For the purposes of completing the Annual Service Plan, a funding source is the "programs/sources of funding" approved for a board of health as per Schedule A of the Public Health Funding and Accountability Agreement.

Examples of Programs, Interventions, and Funding Sources

Standards	Examples of Programs/Activities	Examples of Interventions	Potential or Expected Funding Source(s)
			Mandatory Programs
Health Equity	N/A	N/A	Social Determinants of Health Nurses Initiative
			Unorganized Territories
Chronic Disease Provention and Wall Poing	Healthy Esting	Public Awareness and Education	Mandatory Programs
Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being	Healthy Eating	Public Awareness and Education	Unorganized Territories
		Inspections of Food Premises	Mandatory Programs
Food Safety	Food Safety	Education and Training (Safe Food Handler)	Enhanced Food Safety Initiative
			Unorganized Territories
Healthy Environments	Hardib Haranda	Manitaring and Committee	Mandatory Programs
Healthy Environments	Health Hazards	Monitoring and Surveillance	Unorganized Territories
Healthy Growth and Development	Broactfooding	Engagement with Community Partners	Mandatory Programs
nearthy Growth and Development	Breastfeeding	Engagement with Community Partners	Unorganized Territories
Immunization	Immunization Monitoring and Supplifunce	Outhroak Management	Mandatory Programs
iiiiiidiiizatioii	Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance	Outbreak Management	Unorganized Territories
			Mandatory Programs
Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control	Infection Prevention and Control	IPAC complaints investigation and follow-up	Infection Prevention and Control Nurses Initiative
Control			Unorganized Territories
			Mandatory Programs

Appendix "A" to BOH19006

Safe Water	Small Drinking Water Systems	Inspections and Surveillance	Small Drinking Water Systems Programage 10 of 107
			Unorganized Territories
			Mandatory Programs
School Health - Oral Health	Healthy Smiles Ontario	Oral Health Service Delivery	Healthy Smiles Ontario Program
			Unorganized Territories

Appendix "A" to BOH19006

				71 10 201110000
School Health - Vision	Child Vision or Visual Health	Vision Screening	Mandatory Programs	Page 11 of 107
School Health - Vision	Ciliu vision or visual nearth	Vision screening	Unorganized Territories	
School Health - Immunization	School Immunization Program	Awareness and Education	Mandatory Programs	
School Health - Illiniumzation	School Illinumzation Program	Awareness and Education	Unorganized Territories	
School Health - Other	Mental Health	Promotion and Support	Mandatory Programs	
School Health - Other	Welltai Health	Fromotion and Support	Unorganized Territories	
	Tobacco, Vapour Products, medical cannabis, and	Public Awareness and Education	Mandatory Programs	
	cannabis related enforcement Other Substances	Enforcement	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy	
			Unorganized Territories	
		For Harm Reduction Program Enhancement, specifically:		
Substance Use and Injury Prevention		Local opioid response;		
		 Naloxone distribution and training; and, 		
	Harm Reduction Program Enhancement	Opioid early warning and surveillance.		

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Annual Service Plan Structure

NOTE:

The <u>Annual Service Plan Structure</u> worksheet must be completed prior to completing the rest of worksheets.

Chronic	Disease Prevention and Well-Being	# Programs	2
P1)	Chronic Disease Prevention	# Interventions	3
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
P2)	Non-Mandatory Oral Health Programs	# Interventions	
ood Sa	fety	# Programs	1
P1)	Food Safety	# Interventions	5
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance		
i4	Inspection		
i5	Investigation and Response		
lealthy	Environments	# Programs	2
	Health Hazards	# Interventions	6
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
i5	Inspection		
i6	Investigation and Response		
P2)	Air Quality and Climate Change	# Interventions	
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance		
i4	Investigation and Response		
lealthy	Growth and Development	# Programs	2
P1)	Child Health	# Interventions	4
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
P2)	Reproductive Health	# Interventions	4
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
mmuni	zation	# Programs	
P1)	Vaccine Management	# Interventions	-
i1	Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation		
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance		
i4	Inspection		
i5	Investigation and Response		
i6	Inventory Management		
P2)	Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance	# Interventions	E

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Annual Service Plan Structure

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i1	Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	7
i2	Screening/Assessment/Intervention/Case Management	-
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance	-
i4	Inspection	-
i5	Investigation and Response	-
i6	Inventory Management	-
	Vaccine Administration # Interventions	5 4
i1	Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	
i2	Screening/Assessment/Intervention/Case Management	
i3	Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation	
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	1
	Community Based Immunization Outreach # Interventions	5
i1	Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	
i2	Screening/Assessment/Intervention/Case Management	-
i3	Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation	-
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
fection	ous and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control # Programs	S
	Vector Borne Diseases # Interventions	-
, i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	-
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	-
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
i5	Inspection	
i6	Investigation and Response	-
	Infectious Disease Program # Interventions	S
, i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	-
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	-
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
i5	Inspection	-
i6	Investigation and Response	-
	Sexual Health # Interventions	S .
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	-
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	-
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	-
	Harm Reduction (Secondary) # Interventions	5
·, i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	+
	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	-
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance	-
i3 i4	<u> </u>	S
i4	ater # Programs	-011
i4 afe W		-
i4 afe W '1)	Safe Water # Interventions	-
i4 afe W		-

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Annual Service Plan Structure

NOTE:

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i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
i5	Inspection		
i6	Investigation and Response		
hool Hea	lth - Oral Health	# Programs	
1) Oral	Health Assessment and Surveillance	# Interventions	
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	·	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
2) Hea	Ithy Smiles Ontario	# Interventions	
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
chool Hea	lth - Vision	# Programs	
P1) Child	d Visual Health and Vision Screening	# Interventions	
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	·	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance		
chool Hea	lth - Immunization	# Programs	
P1) Imm	nunizations for Children in Schools and Licenced Child Care Settings	# Interventions	
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
i4	Investigation and Response		
	lth - Other	# Programs	
	pol Health	# Interventions	
	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
	Monitoring and Surveillance		
	acco Control, Prevention and Cessation (Secondary)	# Interventions	
	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	in interventions	
	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
	Monitoring and Surveillance		
	Protection, Enforcement and Prosecution		
	ry Prevention (Secondary)	# Interventions	
	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	# Interventions	
	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	# 1	
	onic Disease Prevention (Secondary) Strategic and Systems Initiatives	# Interventions	
	Strategic and Systems Initiatives		
	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation		
	Screening, Assessment and Case Management		
P5) Mer	ntal Health Promotion (Secondary)	# Interventions	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Annual Service Plan Structure

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i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance	
P6)	Substance Use Prevention (Secondary) # Interventions	4
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
Substa	nce Use and Injury Prevention # Programs	5
P1)	Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation # Interventions	5
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
i5	Protection, Enforcement and Prosecution	
P2)	Harm Reduction # Interventions	4
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
P3)	Substance Use Prevention # Interventions	4
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	
i4	Monitoring and Surveillance	
P4)	Mental Health Promotion # Interventions	3
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Monitoring and Surveillance	
P5)	Injury Prevention # Interventions	3
i1	Strategic and Systems Initiatives	
i2	Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	
i3	Screening, Assessment and Case Management	
Base F	unding Requests # Requests	2
B1)	Raccoon Rabies	
B2)	PHI Practicum Students	
One-Ti	me Funding Requests # Requests	
Board	of Health Membership # Members	16

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Community Assessment

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Describe the process your board of health uses to understand your community's population health needs and priorities. Include information on how you assess whether your community's population health needs are changing and whether your board of health's programs and interventions have been adapted to address changes in the community's population health needs.

Geography / Demographics: The City of Hamilton is an urban-rural area of 536,000 people with public health offices mainly located centrally in the downtown centre. Hamilton's population is projected to grow to 740,000 by the year 2041. The Hamilton population is aging rapidly. The number of seniors (age 65+) will nearly double by the year 2041 whereas the number of children and youth (age 19 or under) will only increase by 24% during the same period. For the first time in its recorded history. Hamilton will have more seniors than children and youth. Socio-Economic Factors: Hamilton is challenged by a high concentration of urban poverty, housing instability, and extreme health inequities. Hamilton's concentration of urban poverty is among the highest in Canada. In the downtown centre, nearly half (47%) of children live in low income households and over 1 in 5 families (23%) have no employment income. Further, 45% of Hamilton tenants spend over 30% of their income on shelter costs. In some areas, 28% of children have moved twice before school entry and 90% of indigenous Hamiltonians have moved in the past 5 years. Single parents with children are more likely to experience poverty than almost all other demographic groups. Nearly 1 in 5 (19.2%) families in Hamilton are led by a single parent which is slightly greater than Ontario (17.1%). In Hamilton, 44.4% of single parents with children live in low income households which is greater than the Ontario average (38.6%) and 3.5-times greater than a couple with children (12.8%). Local Population Health Issues: The City of Hamilton Public Health Services has identified three priority areas based on evidence and population health assessment; mental health and addictions, healthy weights, and health equity. Mental health and addiction is a significant local health burden. Mental illness accounts for 21% of the disability-adjusted life years in Hamilton. Suicide is a leading cause of death for those under 45 and is increasing among young females. Opioid deaths have tripled from 26 in 2005 to 88 in 2017, and over 80% of opioid deaths are working-age males. Rates of suicide and drug use are higher in lower Hamilton. Addiction to tobacco also has a large burden on population health, primarily driving health outcomes such as lung cancer and COPD. Tobacco use is higher among low income (25% smoke), single parent (29% smoke), and indigenous (87% smoke) Hamiltonians. It is estimated that 553 deaths are attributed to tobacco smoke annually in Hamilton. Healthy weights is another priority issue in Hamilton where overweight and obesity affects 2 in 3 adults locally. Men, middle-aged adults, and low income households report more sedentary behaviour and poorer nutrition. These health behaviours reflect a significant burden of chronic diseases in all local morbidity and mortality data. For example, each year in Hamilton it is estimated that 290 deaths are attributed to high body-mass index, 590 deaths are attributed to dietary risks, and 103 deaths are attributed to low physical activity. Many of these deaths are considered preventable, but Hamiltonians living in the most materially deprived areas are more likely to die prematurely from these preventable chronic risk factors. Health equity: In Hamilton, 45% of local deaths under age 75 are preventable. Many of these preventable deaths are linked to social disparities which have resulted in significant health inequities. Those living in Hamilton's most materially deprived areas are 3-times more likely to die prematurely from a potentially avoidable cause compared to those living in the least materially deprived areas; this inequity is widening and it is the highest in Ontario. A similar difference exists for the sexes in Hamilton whereby males are 1.7-times more likely to die prematurely from a potentially avoidable cause compared to females. Furthermore, the top quintile of our population lives 14 years longer than the bottom quintile of our population. Social/Political Climate: Hamilton's elected city council is the region's Board of Health. City Council and City of Hamilton Strategic Plan 2016-2025 set out priorities that align with public health goals, including community engagement, healthy communities, cultural diversity, healthy environments and built environment. City budget pressures that result from heavy reliance on the residential tax base require difficult decisions to manage significant infrastructure and community needs. Community Assets and Needs / Public Engagement: The City of Hamilton engaged nearly 55,000 residents to help create the Our Future Hamilton vision which informed the City of Hamilton's strategic plan and will guide future decisions. Our Future Hamilton provides 88 key directions, 226 community-suggested actions, and 57 signs of success. Hamiltonians provided key directions around the health needs of our community, including: improve the health of Hamiltonians by actively working to address the social determinants of health; facilitate physical and economic access to healthy, locally sourced and nutritious food for residents; make it easy for people to be physically active by providing safe routes for walking and biking around the city; and, support people to disengage from drug, cigarette and alcohol addictions. Annually a review of population-health assessment data has been conducted to assess the population health needs of the community. This information is assessed by public health leaders each year and taken into consideration when identifying public health wide priorities. Using the Evidence Informed Decision Making model, public health leaders also use this population health data each year to make decisions on programs and interventions that will be offered to address the needs in the community.

B. Priority Populations

Provide a high-level description of the priority populations (including Indigenous populations) within your public health unit area.

Materially-deprived populations: Hamilton's concertation of urban poverty is among the highest in Canada. Material deprivation is the inability of individuals to afford or attain basic material needs. Hamiltonians living in areas with the highest material deprivation are 3-times more likely to die prematurely from an avoidable cause compared to the least materially deprived populations in our city. This disparity is among the highest in Ontario and this gap is widening. Hamiltonians living in materially-deprived neighbourhoods are more likely to die from infections, cancer, circulatory disease, respiratory disease, suicide, and substance overdoses. Low income Hamiltonians were more likely to have a metabolic condition (e.g., hypertension, diabetes) and report being a current smoker, which are two major drivers of avoidable mortalities in Hamilton. Marginalized children: Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that can have negative, lasting effects on health and well-being. In Hamilton, 37% of children are born into a family with at least 1 ACEs-like risk factors and 2% have 4+ ACEs-like risk factors, which significantly increases the risk of negative health outcomes. In Hamilton, children born into communities with high material deprivation are 13-times more likely to experience 4+ ACEs. Furthermore, nearly 1 in 3 (31%) children are vulnerable in early childhood development at school entry. Children residing in areas with high material deprivation and unstable housing were more likely to be vulnerable in early childhood development. Overall, upstream interventions will aim to improve early childhood experiences and resiliency among children age 0-6, especially those from marginalized households. Indigenous: The 2016 census counted 12,130 indigenous Hamiltonians, but research shows over 80% of urban indigenous do not participate or do not identify themselves in the census. Hence, Hamilton's indigenous population may be as high as 24,000 to 48,000. A survey of 790 indigenous Hamilto

C. Unique Challenges and Risks

Describe any unique challenges, issues, and/or risks that are being faced by your communities which are influencing the work of your board of health, including details on any health issues where local rates are higher than the provincial rate and linkages to programming and service delivery decisions.

Comparison to provincial rates: Compared to provincial rates, Hamilton has higher morbidity rates for: colorectal cancer, lung cancer, COPD, respiratory or direct contact diseases, hypertensive disease, overexertion injuries, fall injuries, transport-related injuries, burn injuries, object-related injuries (cut/piece, struck by or against), anxiety disorders, disorders of adult personality and behaviour, self-harm, and unintentional poisonings (substance overdoses). Compared to provincial rates, Hamilton has higher mortality rates for: lung cancer, ischemic heart disease, and diabetes. Unique challenges: Hamilton is challenged by a high concentration of urban poverty, housing instability, and extreme health inequities. These social determinants are associated with many of the most burdening health outcomes in Hamilton, iccluding infections, cancer, circulatory disease, and respiratory disease. Hamiltonians are burdened by higher rates of mental health outcomes. Morbidity measures for anxiety disorders, disorders of adult personality and behaviour, and self-harm were higher in Hamilton compared to Ontario. Mental health issues account for over one-fifth (21%) of disability-adjusted life years in Hamilton, making it the third largest driver of poor health in our community (just behind chronic disease and injuries). As of 2012, suicide was the leading cause of death among Hamiltonians under 45. Self-harm morbidity among female youth in Hamilton has more than doubled over the past decade. Local morbidity and mortality data demonstrate that Hamilton is challenged by a greater frequency of substance use. Hamilton has higher morbidity rates for substance overdoses and this rate is increasing. There were 88 opioid-related deaths in Hamilton in 2017, which translates to one of the highest rates in the province (73% greater than the Ontario rate). In Hamilton, 1 in 5 residents are current tobacco smokers and 1 in 5 Hamiltonians exceed the low risk drinking guidelines for chronic disease. It is estimated that over 600 dea

Page 18 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Foundational Standards

Population Health Assessment

Description

Please describe how the board of health plans to implement this Standard, including a list and description of any planned evaluations or research projects the board of health is planning, the role of the board of health in research activities (e.g., contributor/participant, working groups/committees, principal researcher), and how the board of health plans to engage the LHINs.

In 2019, Hamilton Public Health Services, with the support from the Epidemiology & Evaluation (E&E) Program, plan on planning, coordinating, collaborating and implementing the following evaluations, program reviews and research. Evaluation Projects: Opioid early warning stakeholder survey and report (Principal Researcher); Process and outcome evaluation to inform the Coordinated Supports for Families Project (Principal Researcher); Vision Screening Outcome Evaluation (Principal Researcher); City Housing Hamilton Smoke Free Policy Evaluation (Principal Researcher); Outcome evaluation to inform the Nurse Family Partnership (Principal Researcher). Program Reviews: Comprehensive program reviews for Mental Health & Addictions, Health Equity and Healthy Weights (Principal Researcher). Research Projects: Develop and standardize a process for identifying priority populations for public health programs at Hamilton Public Health Services (Principal Researcher); Participate as a sentinel surveillance site for the Public Health Agency of Canada's Tracks program, an enhanced sentinel surveillance system that monitors HIV and hepatitis C prevalence, along with associated risk behaviours, among people who inject drugs (Participant and Principal Investigator); Scaling up PrEP for HIV prevention: optimizing strategies for targeting and delivering PrEP to MSM in British Columbia and Ontario (Participant). In terms of LHIN engagement, the Medical Officers of Health within LHIN 4 and the LHIN CEO have formed a joint Public Health/LHIN Steering population health information and undertaking joint planning. The E&E Program is collaborating with the Population Health Solutions Lab and the HNHB LHIN to develop, test and validate appropriate and meaningful neighbourhood-level geographies as a basis for analysis and joint planning in the region. The availability of local level data will allow decision makers to better assess, plan, and evaluate health services and programs, and will contribute to improved outcomes for patients through ta

Health Equity

Description

Please describe how the board of health plans to implement this Standard related to addressing health inequities, including:

- a) How a health equity lens will be incorporated throughout all programs and services;
- b) How effective local strategies to reduce health inequities will be identified; and,
- c) The role of the social determinants of health public health nurses in this work.

- a) Planning is still underway to determine the most effective way to incorporate and apply a health equity lens throughout all programs and services at Hamilton Public Health Services. A multi-disciplinary Heage 19 of 197up has been established with representation from across the public health unit. This work group is responsible for determining how a health equity lens will be incorporated across the public health unit. This will be completed by June 2019.
- b) Using a results-based accountability approach, the Health Equity work group will determine effective local strategies to reduce health inequities. The results-based accountability process considers all forms of evidence within the Evidence-Informed Decision Making model as well as engagement and consultation with community partners.
- c) The social determinants of health public health nurses will be involved with the Health Equity work group planning and activities. Subsequent work will be decided based on direction from the Health Equity work group, with the intent for the social determinants of health nurses to be engaged in advocacy and policy activities. The social determinants of health nurses are also working to support workforce competency development related to Indigenous health and financial empowerment in collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.

Effective Public Health Practice

Description

Please describe how the board of health plans to implement this Standard related to the following under Effective Public Health Practice:

- a) Program Planning, Evaluation, and Evidence-Informed Decision-Making;
- b) Research, Knowledge Exchange, and Communication; and,
- c) Quality and Transparency.
- a) In 2019, there will be a focus on engaging staff in continuous learning and competency development to enhance foundational knowledge and practice in Evidence-Informed Decision Making, Population Health Assessment, Results-Based Accountability, Change Management and Equity Assessment. Competency development in these areas will help support future development of program plans within the Annual Service Plan & Budget. In addition, a monitoring system will be developed to help support the regular review of performance measures and monitor program activities and outcomes to assess the success of interventions and identify opportunities for improvement.
 b) There will be a continued focus on fostering diverse multi-sectoral partnerships to advance public health knowledge and research into practice, while ensuring measurable collective impact. Stakeholder engagement will be built into angular program planning moving forward with targeted engagement strategies for consultations on a reason planning moving forward with targeted engagement strategies for consultations on a reason planning moving forward with targeted engagement will be built
- b) There will be a continued focus on fostering diverse multi-sectoral partnerships to advance public health knowledge and research into practice, while ensuring measurable collective impact. Stakeholder engagement will be built into ongoing program planning moving forward with targeted engagement strategies for consultation on areas identified as public health priorities including healthy weights, mental health and addictions and health equity. In addition, the public health unit will work to enhance awareness of public health's role, expertise, and achievements through Board of Health presentations, evaluations, population health assessment and surveillance reports, and collaboration. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening board of health knowledge of evidence and population health assessment through orientation and future self-evaluations. Hamilton Public Health Services is currently working to develop indicators to measure impact, effectiveness and efficiency of knowledge exchange activities.
- c) The Board of Health will comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements in the Annual Service Plan & Budget including program activities, outcome and performance measures. Public disclosure of all public health inspections as per protocols will go live January 2019 with continued education and support for owners / operators and the public. Continued implementation of the Public Health Continuous Quality Improvement Framework with a focus on introductory competency development in quality improvement as well as public health wide support in identifying and conducting quality improvement projects.

Emergency Management

A. Description

Please describe how the board of health plans to implement this Standard related to emergency management. The following details should be included in the description:

- a) The emergency management planning activities you will conduct, including how you will engage key stakeholders in the development and implementation of these activities;
- b) The processes you plan to put in place (and/or update) for recovering health services identified as time critical;
- c) The communication modes that will be used to disseminate information during responses (i.e., 24/7 processes);
- d) How you will communicate hazard information to your staff and your community;
- e) Emergency management learning/practice/training opportunities you plan on delivering in order to build capacity (include the planned audience for these opportunities); and,
- f) How you plan on incorporating lessons learned from previous or future exercises/events into your program for the upcoming year.

Implementation of the Emergency Management Standard will occur through ongoing emergency preparedness work in accordance with the requirements of the Emergency Management Guideline (2018). In addition to preparedness work, response and recovery operations consistent with the Incident Management System (IMS) will be implemented during any emergency situation with a potential public health impact. This will accomplish the goal of having a ready and resilient health unit.

- a) Planning Activities and Engagement: Mass immunization planning and increasing capacity for nurse injectors. This work involves engagement across the public health unit including leadership, vaccine program, nursing practice development/advisory committees, nursing staff, program managers, Nursing Practice Advisor and the Chief Nursing Officer. Review and revision of Public Health Emergency Control Group roles and responsibilities and existing plans with applicable stakeholders.
- b) Recovering Time Critical Services: Business continuity planning based on the 2018 Business Impact Analysis work with all program areas. Utilizing existing response and continuity plans during emergencies to minimize impact on day to day operations and ensure all critical services continue to operate.
- c) Communication Modes: Engagement with the internal Public Health Emergency Management Advisory Committee to receive feedback on program activities and disseminate information to all divisions. Leveraging the media, social media, City of Hamilton websites, responding agencies, existing program networks, Emergency Management Communication Tool and other communication methods during emergencies to push out public health information. Setting up the public health inquiry line during emergencies to answer health related questions from the public. Ensuring 24/7 communications with on-call staff through the customer contact centre to respond to any time sensitive emerging situation.
- d) Hazard Communications: Updating the Public Health Services Emergency Plan and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA). Documents to be shared with staff to ensure awareness of hazards and responsibilities. Regular engagement with the Community Emergency Management Coordinators and other members of the Emergency Program Advisory Committee (Police, Fire, Paramedics, Hospitals, Schools) for all preparedness, response and recovery initiatives.
- e) Training and Learning: Participation in the annual City Emergency Operations Centre emergency exercises (2 per year). Development and implementation of multiple Public Health exercises for all Public Health Emergency Control Group members to ensure all members have a chance to participate. Public Health Ontario emergency management training modules for staff including adding as a requirement for new employee orientation.
 f) Incorporating Lessons Learned: Development of After Action Reports for all Public Health Emergency Control Group activations (exercise and real events) identifying corrective actions. Reports to be shared with all applicable staff. Progress of corrective actions to be tracked by Emergency Response Coordinator.

B. Objectives

Please describe the objectives and what the board of health expects to achieve through the delivery of this Standard. Only describe those objectives that will not also be reflected in other program plans in this template.

Emergency Management program objectives include: The board of health is ready to respond to and recover from new and emerging events or emergencies with public health impacts; Reduced negative health impacts to Hamilton residents in the event of emergencies with public health impacts; and Decreased operational impacts on service delivery during surge events.

C. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Provide information on the internal (e.g., board of health program areas) and external partners (e.g., LHINs) the board of health will collaborate with to carry out programs/services under this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), planned frequency of engagement, and any collaboration in the development and implementation of emergency management planning activities.

Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC): An internal committee with divisional management representation that act as a conduit to their respective divisions for emergency management related planning initiatives, consultation and information updates. Committee meets quarterly and will have a focus on Business Continuity this year.

Nursing Practice Development Committee: an internal committee comprised of nurses from each division committed to enhancing the quality of nursing practice at PHS. Committee meets monthly and will have a focus this year on increasing preparedness for potential emergencies by Increasing capacity for nurse injectors by cycling a group of nurses through regular school vaccine clinics, creating a training program for nurses about potential roles during an emergency, and compiling resources for phone hotline staff to be used during infectious disease outbreaks.

Emergency Preparedness Advisory Committee (EPAC): an external committee lead by the City of Hamilton's Emergency Management Coordinators consisting of community partners committed to emergency planning. Committee meets bi-annually with representation from police, fire, EMS, hospitals, public health, public works, social services, schools, rail, transit, conservation authority. Committee allows for networking and planning opportunities amongst members.

Health Sector Emergency Management Committee: an informal committee of Hamilton health system partners for collaboration with health related emergency planning and response. Groups comes together ad-hoc when a situation warrants collaboration and consists of representation from public health, hospitals, primary care and EMS.

Ontario Public Health Emergency Managers Network: a network of emergency planners from all health units created to aid in resource sharing and support the continued advancement of emergency management programs. Group meets bi-annually with a subset working group focus this year on preparing materials to communicate changes to the emergency managers portfolio given recent legislative changes and creating a comprehensive infectious diseases plan adaptable by all health units.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address risk and protective factors for chronic disease prevention and well-being;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for programs of public health interventions that addresses risk and protective factors for chronic disease prevention and well-being with consideration to the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) A description of how other topics for consideration not addressed in the Annual Service Plan were assessed or considered under Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being.
- (a) Based on a comprehensive assessment of health outcome priorities lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), ischemic heart disease (IHD), diabetes, and colorectal cancer are among the top most burdensome diseases in Hamilton. The most current data indicate that there were 5417 hospitalizations (2017) and 1197 deaths for selected chronic conditions (2012). In 2017, there were 1868 new cases and 666 deaths due to preventable cancers. The burden of many of these diseases in Hamilton is higher than the province including lung cancer, COPD, colorectal cancer, IHD mortality, and diabetes related mortality. New cases of lung cancer and hospitalization for COPD are also increasing in most recent years (Health Check 2018). Local data shows that 60% of adults 18+ and 25% of youth age 12-17 in Hamilton are overweight or obese. Males are more overweight or obese than females in Hamilton (CCHS 2015-16). Twenty-two percent (22%) of people age 12+ and 12% of adolescents (age 12-19) reported activity levels below the recommended Canadian physical activity guidelines (CCHS 2015-16). In Hamilton, 71% of people age 12+ and 72% of adolescents (age 12-19) consume vegetables or fruit less than five or more times per day (CCHS 2015-16). Nine percent (9%) of Hamilton moms reported smoking at time of newborn's birth (BORN 2017). The current smoking rate (aged 12+) for Hamilton is 19% (CCHS 2015-16). Of those that have ever smoked a whole cigarette, 78% smoked their first cigarette between the age of 12 to 19 (CCHS 2013-14). (b) The following areas have been identified as local priorities: (1) Tobacco interventions focused on prevention, promoting quitting among young people and adults, and eliminating exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; (2) Healthy Kids Community Challenge focused on reducing screen time and sedentary behaviour in children; (3) Hamilton Food Strategy aimed at ensuring the availability of healthy, sustainable, and just food for all; (4) Healthy Development Assessment in Hamilton which measures the health-promoting potential of a planning or development proposal; (5) Moving Hamilton Initiative focusing on providing physical literacy training to stakeholders in Hamilton; and (6) Internal program review process using a Results-based Accountability approach focused on healthy weights. (c) In assessing the needs of the community, efforts were made to quantify and prioritize the health outcomes and health behaviours for the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate of mortality along with how Hamilton compared to Ontario and the direction of local trends (getting worse, staying the same or getting better) were considered. Additionally, other services available in Hamilton and the quality of evidence was considered in helping to determine where best to place public health efforts. Healthy Sexuality is addressed in the Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control Standard. Mental Health Promotion is covered to some extent within this Standard mainly focused on workplace mental health but interventions related to mental health are also delivered through the Healthy Growth and Development, School Health and Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standards. Sleep is not explicitly covered in the Chronic Disease Prevention program, however, it is covered via Hamilton Public Health Services' work on healthy eating, physical activity, sedentary behaviour and reduction of screen time, which contribute to healthy sleep patterns. Oral Health is addressed within the Chronic Disease Prevention program via Community Health Worker linkage of residents to dental services and also addressed in the School Health Standard. Substance use is considered in the Chronic Disease Program by addressing overall risk factors for chronic disease and is more thoroughly described through programs under the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard as well as the School Health Standard.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Food Advisory Committee: The goal of this partnership is to support and advise on the implementation of the Hamilton Food strategy and other food-related City initiatives though monthly meetings and working groups as needed, email input and review, as well as host or co-host events.

Interdepartmental Food Strategy Steering Committee: This partnership includes monthly meetings with representatives from City of Hamilton Departments to develop, implement and support the Hamilton Food Strategy, liaise and connect department/section to food strategy work, lead or co-lead food strategy actions relevant to their department/section such as the Recreation Healthy Food & Beverage Action Plan. Food Literacy Network: This partnership provides the opportunity to advise and collaborate on the development and implementation of food literacy programs for Hamiltonians including offering, organizing, or co-organizing food related events/learning opportunities.

Neighbour 2 Neighbour Community Food Centre: This partnership provides internal and external representation on the food advisory committee and food literacy network. The work includes annual service agreements, quarterly reporting, collaborating on the development and delivery of healthy and safe food training of volunteers and partner agency staff, delivery of food programming that increases food knowledge and skills, promotes healthy local food, and increases access to healthy food (e.g. meals, markets, gardens).

Age Friendly Hamilton Community Governance Committee: This is an external partner committee with representation from the Hamilton Council on Aging, Seniors Advisory Committee, and City of Hamilton staff. The monthly committee meeting provides a forum for guidance, consultation, advocacy, decision-making, actions, monitoring and awareness raising.

MacChangers: This is an external committee comprised of McMaster University staff and City od Hamilton public health staff with the aim of offering student support, consultation and knowledge translation. This committee meets two times per year.

McMaster Institute for Research on Aging: This external committee meets ad hoc with the focus on research coordination, knowledge translation, consultation on aging with key stakeholders, McMaster Undergrad/Grad students, and various City of Hamilton Departments.

Smart Commute: This internal and external partner committee meets four times per year to support and promote Smart Commute in the workplace.

Mobility Lab: This internal and external partner committee meets four times per year to co-create solutions to transportation challenges in the city.

CityLab: This combined internal and external partnership includes ad hoc meetings with members from Mohawk College, McMaster, Redeemer and City of Hamilton staff with the focus on innovation and collaboration between students to co-create solutions that support City's Strategic Priorities.

Mobility Resource Group: This external resource partnership group meets twice per year to facilitate the development of a multi-modal transportation system.

Hamilton Burlington Trails Council: This external advisory committee meets 4-6 times per year to promote health benefits of recreational trail use and serve as trail alliance for a well-connected trail.

Active and Sustainable School Transportation Hub: This partnership includes both internal and external membership who meet monthly to support the coordination of regional Active and Sustainable School Transportation.

Parent Engagement Committee: This internal committee meets weekly with the Traffic Management program to discuss parent engagement.

Hamilton Wentworth District School Board / Hamilton Wentworth Catholic District School Board Parent Engagement: This external committee has monthly meetings to discuss active school travel advocacy.

Ontario Sun Safety Working Group: This external partner work group meets monthly, and though ad hoc teleconferences, to share current knowledge, support research, advocate for work being done within the field of sun safety and UV.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities.

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

This program aims to reduce incidence, morbidity, and mortality from chronic diseases of	ľ
public health importance across the lifespan, including cardiovascular disease, Type 2 Diabetes	ā
and cancers of the breast, cervix, colon/rectum and skin. The work within this program area	F
aims to prevent chronic disease by increasing physical activity through influencing public policy	ŀ
development and addressing design of the built environment as well as increasing food	t
literacy to promote healthy eating, support local food and advocate for a healthy, sustainable	S
and just food system for all.	ŀ

- Increase awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyle behaviour **age 24 of 107** on and cancer prevention within priority populations including low income and immigrant populations across the lifespan.
- Increase access in recreation facilities to healthy food and beverages, free and convenient tap water access, environmentally sustainable drinking water, financially sustainable food services, nutrition information for customers & socially responsible market.
- Increase the capacity of community agencies to offer healthy and safe, food and nutrition programming to Hamiltonians thereby increasing food literacy among community members.
- Increase capacity of community members to identify and address health needs related to chronic disease prevention.
- Increase awareness of risk factors for chronic disease among priority populations across the lifespan.
- Increase awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyle behaviours for health promotion and disease prevention within priority populations, across the lifespan.
- Increase collaboration with community partners in integrated chronic disease prevention services that are appropriate and accessible, taking into consideration local demographics.
- Guided by the five Active and Sustainable School Travel Charter principles: street design, supportive land use and site planning, personal and community safety, partnership and collaboration, and a culture of active and sustainable transportation, all Hamilton schools will exist in a safe, healthy, and complete community that enables the use of active and sustainable transportation daily.

P1) Chronic Disease Prevention

Intervention

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

Continue to develop the peer support mode to promote healthy litesyle behaviours within printyly populations. Work with inheliphenhood hubs and association to additionate association to additionate association to additionate to additionate the promote interest to the promote the		Continue to collaborate with partners to improve health system navigation for priority populations.	Page 25 of 107
Advocate for activity friendly communities through regular input into Planning Policy & Zoning By Law Reform, Community Planning, & Transportation Planning projects and plans. Based on the Coloquel Models of Four Domains of Stocked tray behavior, inform people about hebit his saccrotated with seclentary behavior, the time spent in scelentary behavior, and ways to reduce sedentary behavior. Advocate for environmental and policy changes to increase physical ectivity and reduce sedentary behavior in the City of Hamilton. Advocate for environmental and policy changes to increase physical ectivity and reduce sedentary behavior in the City of Hamilton. Advocate for environmental and policy changes to increase education of northicology of the properties of the proposal period of the per		• Continue to develop the peer support model to promote healthy lifestyle behaviours within priority populations.	3
Strategic and Systems Initiatives		Work with neighborhood hubs and associations to address identified health needs in priority neighbourhoods.	
behaviour, and ways to reduce sedentary behaviour. Provide decision-makers with evidence and best practices. Help advocate for environmental and policy action changes to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour in the City of Hamilton. **Support development and implementation of Recreation Shedalthy Codo and Beverage Action Bian (3 year plan) to increase the amount of healthy, local food in publicly owned facilities to make the healthy choice the easy choice. Refine Guidelines, source and increase selection of mutritious options, issue vending Request for Proposal, enhance water promotion and wayfinding. **Strengthin advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Strengthin advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Strengthin advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Strengthin advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Strengthin advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Use National Advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing provide accessing and the provided provided income information in provided provided income information in decision. **Provide integrated chronic disease prevention measuring the advocacy provided income information. **Provide integrated chronic disease prevention measuring the provided provided increasing perhaps advocated to a healthy to see yastackholders. **Provid		Advocate for activity friendly communities through regular input into Planning Policy & Zoning By-Law Reform, Community Planning, & Trans	sportation Planning projects and plans.
Strategic and Systems Initiatives Strategic and Systems Initiatives Initi		Based on the Ecological Models of Four Domains of Sedentary Behavior framework, inform people about health risks associated with sedent	tary behaviour, their time spent in sedentary
Strategic and Systems Initiatives **Advocate for environmental and policy changes to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour in the City of Hamilton. **Support development and injunementation of Recreation's Healthy (book of the easy choice. Refine Guidelines, source and increase selection of nutritious options, issue vending Request for Proposal, enhance water promotion and wayfinding. **Strengthen advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information. **Use Nutritious Food Basket information to assist various partners to advocate for basic income, Ilving wage, social assistance reform to improve individual and household food security. **Advocate for health equity principles in local, regional, provincial, and national policies, plans, and projects. **Using a population health approach, apply a range of health promotion actions including public policy, supportive environments, community action/capacity, and education/awareness to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour. These actions will contribute to a healthy community and improved quality of life. **Provide Integrated Chronic disease prevention messaging at Local Planning Teams in priority neighbourhoods.** **Using a population health approach, apply a range of health promotion actions including public policy, supportive environments, community action/capacity, and education/awareness to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour and increasing physical activity to policy policy. Supportive environments, community action/capacity, and education/awareness to promote activity and promote activity and reduces activity and reduces activity and policy. Supportive environments and improve quality of life. **Provide Integrated Chronic disease prevention messaging at Local Planning Teams in priority populations in the integrated chronic disease promote physical activity and reduces activit		behaviour, and ways to reduce sedentary behaviour. Provide decision-makers with evidence and best practices. Help advocate for environment	ntal and policy action changes in various settings
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Screening, Assessment and Case Management Community Health Workers support under and never screened individuals to make cancer screening appointments (e.g. at the Regional Juravinski Centre, Mobile Screening Coach). Service is provided in English, Chinese, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu.			
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Management provided in English, Chinese, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu.	Screening, Assessment and Case		nski Centre, Mobile Screening Coach). Service is
• Collaborate with Tobacco Control Program to provide newcomer smoking cossation clinics	_		
Collaborate with robacco control Program to provide newcomer smoking tessation clinics.		Collaborate with Tobacco Control Program to provide newcomer smoking cessation clinics.	

Program

Description:

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

Poor oral health continues to be a significant issue for many Hamiltonians. The impacts of poor • To increase awareness of factors associated with good oral health for vulnerable oral health are greater among low income Hamiltonians compared to middle and high income Hamiltonians, Furthermore, local data shows that oral health care is less accessible for this priority population. Approximately 93,000 (29%) adults and 61,000 (66%) seniors living in Hamilton have no dental insurance. The Non-Mandatory Oral Health Program offers education to increase awareness of factors associated with good oral health. The program also January 2020. works to support families and individuals to increase knowledge, skills and access to local support to effectively foster good oral health. Additionally, the City of Hamilton has funded (100% levy) three programs to increase access to oral health care for both adults and seniors. Dental Bus: This program provides no-cost emergency dental services for Hamilton residents with low income and no dental coverage. Services include: dental exams, X-rays, dental fillings extractions or tooth removal, and dental cleanings and treatment. Dental Clinic: This program provides no-cost dental services for Hamilton residents with low income and no dental coverage. Services include: dental exams, X-rays, dental fillings, extractions or tooth removal, and dental cleanings and treatment. Since 2013, there has been a 93% increase in the number of Hamiltonians who received care at the Dental Clinic. Seniors Dental: Through this program seniors with low income and no dental coverage can access free dental services at the Dental Clinic and Dental Bus. Several other initiatives are being implemented to increase oral health literacy and improve oral health care among seniors living in Hamilton including oral health education and outreach at community events targeting seniors; development and delivery of the oral health care curriculum for Personal Support Worker (PSW) programs in Hamilton; collaboration with long-term care facilities in Hamilton to develop action plans that will assist staff and families in meeting the oral health needs of residents.

populations.

- To increase capacity at the Dental Bus in order to better meet the current demand for emergency treatment by eligible clients by January 2020.
- To increase operational efficiencies to so that service is optimized for eligible clients by
- To increase knowledge and skills re: best practice for seniors oral health care among Personal Support Workers in Hamilton by 2020.
- To improve oral health care for seniors living in City run long-term care facilities by January 2020.

Interventions under the Non-Mandatory Oral Health Program are delivered through 100% municipally funded dollars and as per direction, are not included in the Annual Service Plan & Budget submission. Please contact Hamilton Public Health Services if more information on these interventions is required.

P2) Non-Mandatory Oral Health **Programs**

> Note: The programs outlined above exclude those listed under School Health – Oral Health Assessment and School Health – Healthy Smiles Ontario.

Page 27 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Food Safety

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address food safety;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses food safety; and,
- c) Your boards of health's approach to disclosure of inspection results (onsite posting and website posting) and evaluation of the program.
- (a) An estimated 100,000 cases of foodborne illnesses occur each year in Ontario (PHO, 2014). Among those, 42% of reported foodborne illnesses were contracted in a private home setting. In Hamilton, 275 enteric, food and waterborne diseases cases were reported in 2017 and the morbidity rate was 48.25 per 100,000 population. Enteric, food and waterborne mortality count in 2012 was 10 for a mortality rate of 1.85 per 100,000 population (Health Check, 2018). A study has shown that infectious gastrointestinal cases in Hamilton are under-reported. For each case reported to public health, there are an average of 313 additional unreported cases in the community. Based on this average, there were an estimated 86,000 infectious gastrointestinal cases in Hamilton in 2017 (Majowicz et al., 2005). Hamilton residents were more likely to report that they thought food-borne illness was more likely to occur in restaurants (33.3% ±3.2), followed by special events (26.9% ±3.0), food vending carts (17.6% ±2.6), and a private home (12.8% ±2.3) (RRFSS, 2010). There is increasing variation in food service models in the community including sharing economy (i.e. food sales/service from private homes) and business out of a box (i.e. temporary/transient seasonal food premises) which may be further contributing to food borne illness in the home setting.
- (b) Local priorities include reducing foodborne illness in food-handling at home, especially among higher-risk populations: Children are more likely to be diagnosed with foodborne illness and adults age 65 or older are most likely to be hospitalized or die because of a food borne illness infection (PHO, 2014).
- (c) All required inspection results have been posted on the City of Hamilton's website at www.hamilton.ca/healthinspections. The details posted for each type of inspection / conviction is in accordance with the disclosure section of the relevant protocols. Given that online disclosure of health inspections is a new practice for Public Health Services and premise owners / operators in Hamilton, a multi-component communication plan has been implemented. The overall goal of the communication plan is to raise awareness about the new disclosure requirements among premise owners / operators, general public, and City of Hamilton staff.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Special Events Advisory Committee: This includes hosting or co-hosting events, support and advise the implementation of the Hamilton Food strategy and other food-related City initiatives. Page 28 of miles and email input and review.

Interdepartmental Food Strategy Steering Committee: This partnership committee includes representatives from City of Hamilton Departments to develop, liaise and connect department/section to food handler training opportunities.

Project food safety specific meetings: This includes meetings on an ad hoc basis to support on food safety disclosure, annual service agreements, quarterly reporting, collaborating on development and delivery of food handler education and training of City of Hamilton residents, volunteers and partner agency staff in the delivery of food safety education that increases food safety knowledge & skills.

Additional collaborations and partnerships include: Taste Buds Student Nutrition Collaboration (quarterly meetings), McQueston Neighbourhood Food Safety Committee (ad hoc meetings), Immigrants Work Center food handler training (ad hoc meetings), Culinary Academy food handler training (annually), Food Advisory Committee (internal monthly meetings), Central West Food Safety Meetings (quarterly meetings with Central West Health units), and Building and Licensing Department (quarterly meetings).

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

The Food Safety program inspects food premises, manages and responds to food-borne illne
and outbreaks 24/7, increases food handler and public awareness of safe food handling
practices, responds to food recalls, consumer complaints and other food related issues,
reports food safety data to the Province and provides information to the public on food
premise compliance.

There are 3021 fixed food premises (number of food premises by risk-level include Unassessed = 79; Low = 1052; Moderate = 1304; High = 586). Approximately 400+ special events that occur in the City of Hamilton. Of these special events, 285 events serve food to the public. All special events serving food to the public are risk assessed by Hamilton Public Health Services and approximately 56 special events receive a food safety inspection. This results in approximately 1000+ additional food safety inspections annually. There are 213 transient food premises (food trucks/trailers) and 12 farmers markets operating in the City of Hamilton. In addition, there is increasing variation in food service models including sharing economy (i.e. food sales/service from private homes) and business out of a box (i.e. temporary/transient seasonal food premises) as well as an increased frequency for requests for food handler training in various languages.

P1) Food Safety

With the identified local priority of children and adults age 65 or older in the home setting, program planning has been geared towards health messaging to address unsafe food practices and methods of prevention including: proper hand hygiene, avoiding cross-contamination, storing food at appropriate temperatures and following safe cooking / preparation practices.

- 100% compliance with public disclosure of Food Safety Program dat Page 29 of 107 accordance with the Food Safety Protocol.
 - Completed evaluation of and refine special event processes and data management for the food safety program by December 2019.
 - 100% compliance with food safety programs and mandated inspection frequency targets for food premises inspections, re-inspections and special events (Food Safety Protocol Section 1 (b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)) with completion of additional:
 - 250 inspections of fixed premises, food truck and farmers markets;
 - 180 high and moderate and low risk fixed premises inspections; and
 - 150 food premises inspections and re-inspections planned.

Intervention	<u>Description:</u>	
intervention	Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	Apply the LEAN process to map and identify efficiencies within the Food Safety Special Events Program in 2019.	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Offer Food Safety & Food Handling Certification with 33 self-study exams and 11 courses offered annually. Courses and self-study exams outside of those regularly offered are available to organizations upon request. Provide on-site education and consultations on food handling practices. Determine the top three food handling issues in Hamilton annually to focus health promotion messages and food handler education that increase awareness about safe food handling. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Collect reportable disease case data via iPHIS (suspected and confirmed foodborne illnesses) as well as food premise inspection data via Hedgehog. Public Health Services has access to other multiple sources of data provided by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (e.g. IntelliHealth, CCHS) and partnerships (e.g., Canadian Food Inspection Agency) to support this program area. Monitor, analyze and interpret food premise inspection data to inform public health action. Continue to ensure the systematic monitoring of trends over time, emerging trends, and priority populations. 	

Appendix "A" to BOH190(

		Appendix A to DOLLIBOOD
	Maintain an inventory of food premises.	Page 30 of 107
	Conduct routine inspections of all fixed food premises.	_
	Conduct inspections of: special events; transient / temporary food premises; farmers markets.	
	Conduct pre-opening and liquor licence inspections.	
	Conduct re-inspections as required.	
	• Provide additional inspections and necessary re-inspections of high risk food premises (long-term care facilities; day nurseries; hospitals).	
nspection	• Provide afterhours high, moderate and low risk fixed premises inspections and re-inspections as necessary.	
	Conduct risk assessments of: food premises; farmers markets; special events.	
	Assist owners/operators of new food premises in becoming compliant with food safety legislation.	
	• Conduct inspections, re-inspections (as required) and risk assessments of special events within the City of Hamilton.	
 Receive and respond to reports on a 24/7 basis using the on-call system. Respond and act on food related complaints within 24 hours of notification. Respond to public inquiries through Customer Contact Centre via direct phone extensions, emails, and walk-ins at Public Health Services reception. Support Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care food-recalls. Respond to and provide case management of reportable diseases associated with foodborne illness. Respond and act on reported suspect or confirmed foodborne outbreaks. 		ion.
	• Continue to ensure 24/7 availability to receive reports of and respond to complaints.	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Healthy Environments

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address healthy environments;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses healthy environments with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) Your boards of health's approach to disclosure of inspection results of recreational camps (onsite posting and website posting) and evaluation of the program.
- (a) Cancer of the lung and bronchus as well as chronic lower respiratory diseases are two of the top five leading causes of mortality in the City of Hamilton. Chronic lower respiratory diseases, which includes bronchitis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and asthma are among the top five leading causes of mortality for those aged 65 years and older whereas lung and bronchus cancer is seen as a leading cause of mortality in Hamiltonians aged 45 years and up (Life Course, 2008-2012). In addition, morbidity and mortality rates due to lung or bronchus cancer in Hamilton are significantly higher compared to Ontario (Health Check, 2018).

Surveillance for radon exposure shows that 13.6% of lung cancer deaths in Ontario can be attributed to radon (PHO, 2014). In 2012, approximately 45 lung cancer deaths were attributable to residential radon in Hamilton (Health Check, 2018). Studies of the City of Hamilton's outdoor air quality has shown a higher 98th percentile 24 hour fine particulate matter concentration, a higher maximum 8 hour ozone concentration, and a higher 50th percentile 8 hour ozone concentration compared to the City of Toronto (Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2016). In terms of climate change and extreme weather, a crude rate of 18.9 visits per 100,000 population in 2012 was seen for ED visits related to extreme weather (heat or cold) in Hamilton (PHO, 2014). The population that experienced the highest rates of extreme weather-related ED visits was males, those living in more deprived neighbourhoods, and those living in neighbourhoods with the most dependency (i.e., neighbourhoods with more children and seniors) (PHO, 2014).

- (b) The following areas have been identified as local priorities: (1) Climate change and population health requires increasing capacity to respond to the rising demands posed by climate change; (2) Focusing on the actions necessary to address air pollution including health outcome modelling, risk communication, and enforcement of by-law(s) to reduce pollutants.
- (c) All required inspection results have been posted on the City of Hamilton's website at www.hamilton.ca/healthinspections. The details posted for each type of inspection / conviction is in accordance with the disclosure section of the relevant protocols. Given that online disclosure of health inspections is a new practice for Public Health Services and premise owners / operators in Hamilton, a multi-component communication plan has been implemented. The overall goal of the communication plan is to raise awareness about the new disclosure requirements among premise owners / operators, general public, and City of Hamilton staff.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Clean Air Hamilton: Helps to delivery health promotion and awareness of air quality and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always and climate change to the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always are always and climate change the population of Hamilton. Engagement through committee, sub-working groups are always are always and climate change through the population of Hamilton are always are alwa

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP): Enforces O.Reg 419/05 Local Air Quality that regulates a variety of emission sources to help protect local air quality. Staff engage with MECP through several avenues including committee meetings and working groups. MECP also shares air quality data with Hamilton Public Health Services. Meetings occur on a monthly basis through variety of committees Health Canada: Hosts monthly conference calls to discuss best practices across Ontario and Canada in regards to Air Quality and Climate Change. Beginning Community of Practice (COP) for climate adaptation planning. Hosts conference calls and runs online webinars for educational value. Conference calls are monthly with frequency of Community of Practice meetings to be determined.

Public Health Ontario: Provides research on health impacts including pre-mature mortality and burden of disease for air quality across Ontario to raise awareness of issue. Hosts webinars, conference calls and performs presentations during other scheduled meetings. Webinars and conference calls are setup on an as needed basis following completion of research.

Bay Area Climate Change Partnership: Members include Mohawk College Centre for Climate Change Management and City of Burlington. Collaborative partnership to accelerate climate action across Hamilton and Burlington. Setting regional climate priorities for implementation. Engagement through committee meetings, Memorandum of Understanding Agreements. Project Team meets bi-weekly.

Local Environmental NGO's (Environment Hamilton, Green Venture, Sustainable Hamilton Burlington): Public health staff meeting with local NGO's through a variety of committees and working groups to share information on air quality and climate for NGO's to then further inform the population of Hamilton. Engagement through a variety of local committees and working groups including: Clean Air Hamilton, Community Liaison Committees, Air & Trees Task Force. Majority of committee meetings meet on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Local large Steel companies (ArcelorMittal Dofasco, Stelco Canada and Ruetgers Canada): Share information with public health staff on on-going work being done to reduce air pollution and meet MECP more stringent standards. Community Liaison Committees that meet on a quarterly basis.

Traffic Related Air Pollution Source (TRAPS) Working Group: Consists of public health units across Ontario including City of Toronto, Halton Region, Peel Region, York Region, and the City of Ottawa. Committee meetings to share best practices and develop a work plan to undertake actions collectively to reduce exposure to TRAPS. Committee meets quarterly in person with several conference calls and other meetings to discuss work plan.

Hamilton Community Heat/Cold Response Committee: City of Hamilton and community partners who inform/educate about hazards with extreme temperatures (heat and cold) and develop response plans with local stakeholders. Committee meets four times per year (2 meetings for cold season; 2 meetings for heat season). Members include public health, Hamilton Paramedic Services, Salvation Army, local shelters and mission services.

Take Action on Radon (TAOR): The Lung Association and Scout Environmental with support from Health Canada.

City of Hamilton Building Department: Meet ad-hoc to discuss opportunities for supporting education & awareness of radon as a health hazard and discuss building code enforcement.

Terrapure SCRF Environmental Assessment Group: public health staff, City of Hamilton Planning staff, MOECC staff, Terrapure staff and consultants (GHD), and community members meet to review plans associated with the Stoney Creek Regional Facility landfill Environmental Assessment.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

P1) Health Hazards	radiation exposure, decreasing air pollutant exposure and notifying the public in extreme weather conditions. Air pollutants and radiation exposure are both in the top two for magnitude of need and impact on health outcome among residents of the City of Hamilton. This program uses a 24/7 health hazard management system to identify, assess and manage health hazards in the environment in collaboration with the lead government agencies with primary responsibility for the environmental issue and/or other relevant agencies or experts. Health hazards include: asbestos, Diogenes syndrome, environmental lead, mould, pesticides, needles, chemical contaminants, sewage and others. Priority populations for this program include males, those living in more deprived neighbourhoods, and those living in neighbourhoods with the most dependency (children and seniors).	fugitive particulate matter and bring forward to local Board of Health for consideration of implementation; and • Complete a radon education, awareness, and testing campaign that will begin in Fall/2018 that will seek to expand public knowledge about health risks related to radon, testing of dwellings within Hamilton, and action that can be taken to reduce exposure to high levels.		
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.			
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Airborne Particulates By-law development. Radon education, awareness and home testing. 			
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	Radon awareness campaign and evaluation.			
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Environmental Assessment. Radon awareness campaign and evaluation. As part of the program, will lend radon detection units to the public via the Hamilton Public Library. 			
Monitoring and Surveillance	Hamilton Airshed Modelling System.			
Inspection	• Inspect recreational arenas for compliance with indoor air quality guidelines and assess exposure levels form common indoor pollutants (CO, NO2, Ultrafine particulates).			
Investigation and Response	• Respond to complaints/ inquiry about indoor air quality, mould, odours, asbestos, radon, sewage, pesticides, EMFs, housing, diogenes and physical hazards in the environment.			
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.		

removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and

priorities

The Health Hazards program is aimed at promoting healthy environments through decreasing • Develop an airborne particulate by-law aimed at controlling the general of the second of the

• To improve population health through reduced exposure to hazards Rages 64 of h 107

pollution and impacts of climate change (i.e., flooding, extreme weather). This will be achieved

P2) Air Quality and Climate Change	weather. Air pollutants is in the top two for magnitude of need and impact on health outcome among residents of the City of Hamilton. The program promotes a coordinated effort in governance to address climate change and take action to address air pollution through health	through the identification and execution of projects that mitigate impacts of climate change via the Bay Area Climate Change Partnership within the City of Hamilton's Climate Adaptation Plan, as well as work with Clean Air Hamilton and other key stakeholders to improve air quality and health-related outcomes.	
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.		
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Implement strategic community actions to address climate change in the Hamilton community using the Community Climate Change Action Plan Provide consultation regarding corporate climate change actions and coordinates policy responses and programs amongst departments of the City of Hamilton to respond to climate change. Coordinate and manage the biannual Upwind Downwind Conference for Clean Air Hamilton and the City to educate, inform policy, develop partnerships and collaborations regarding air quality, public health, climate change, and planning using the latest science and policy. Provide input into local municipal planning documents regarding air quality (reducing exposure) and climate change (reducing emissions, preparing for climate impacts) in Secondary Plans, Site Plans, Transportation Master Plan, Stormwater Master Plan, and individual Site Plan Applications for development including schools, big box stores, and sports parks. Provide input around dust management and requested inclusion of dust management plans in construction and demolition site permits to reduce outdoor PM2.5 and PM10 exposure to local residents. Lead collaborative action on climate change through the Bay Area Climate Change Partnership to identify and execute projects that mitigate impacts of climate change and the Building Adaptive and Resilient Cities initiative to identify the likelihood and impact of extreme weather events to inform a City of Hamilton Climate Adaptation Plan. Collaborate with Public Health Ontario and other public health units in the Greater Toronto-Hamilton Area to develop best practices for estimating health outcomes based on local airshed model data. 		
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Support and coordinate the work of Clean Air Hamilton- a multi-stakeholder advisory group of the community of Hamilton on improving local air quality. Representation includes academics, citizens, industry, non-profits, consultants, federal, provincial and municipal government. Coordinate, support and maintain the Climate Change Hamilton website - http://www.climatechangehamilton.ca/ that provides community information regarding climate change information and action in Hamilton including programs, events, reports and the Community Climate Change Action Plan. Promote information and raise awareness regarding the City's Idling By-law for vehicles through installed signage in public facilities including parks, recreation centres and parking lots. Lead the community and corporate work on climate change risk management and adaptation planning. PHS has led workshops on climate change risk with corporate and community members to inform them of projected climate changes and discuss risk associated with local impacts. Report annually on the progress of the community in addressing climate change, the GHG emissions reductions and the risks of climate impacts and adaptation actions. Support the Business Energy and Emissions Profile (BEEP) developed in 2017 that examines and provides the related energy usage and GHG emissions from small and medium sized business sectors in the community of Hamilton to inform the business community of their related emissions. https://sustainablehamiltonburlington.ca/city-hamilton-business-energy-emissions-profile-beep-dashboard/. 		
Monitoring and Surveillance	• Develop surveillance plan to assess health impacts related to climate change in accordance with the healthy environments and climate change guideline.		

The Air Quality and Climate Change program is aimed at promoting healthy environments

through decreasing air pollutant exposure and addressing climate change and extreme

Appendix "A" to BOH19006
• Respond to community enquiries and complaints regarding air emissions or climate change concerns that were forwarded by City Call line, Council office or direct call agree 35 of 107

Page 36 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Healthy Growth and Development

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address healthy growth and development;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses healthy growth and development with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) A description of how other topics for consideration not addressed in the Annual Service Plan were assessed or considered under Healthy Growth and Development.
- (a) Almost one-quarter of children < 6 live in low income households (Census, 2016). 30.7% of children start school with a developmental vulnerability; children in the lowest income quartile show double the vulnerability of children in the highest (EDI, 2015). The Early Development Instrument shows decreasing resilience in social competency and emotional maturity. There is a steady decline in exclusive breastfeeding rates from intention to 6 months postpartum (BORN, 2017; PHS Infant Feeding Surveillance, 2017). Although overall teen pregnancy rates are declining, rates remain higher than provincial norm. Half (50.0%) of pregnant women in Hamilton gained weight above the recommended amount; 20.1% gained below recommended amount (BORN, 2017). 21% of women identified at least one mental health concern during pregnancy (BORN, 2017). Hamilton has significantly higher rates of prenatal drug consumption (3.2%) compared to Ontario (2.3%). Both provincial and local data show increased prenatal alcohol consumption. One in four of 5 year old's consume the recommended daily servings of fruits and vegetables (KPS, 2010). Sleep related deaths are the leading cause for Canadian children 0-6. Alcohol, tobacco and substance misuse, and unsafe sexual practices are linked to mental wellness and resilience in the early years and can be risk factor for preconception health, which is critical for healthy birth and growth and development outcomes.
- (b) Local Priorities: For magnitude of need, based on a prevalence assessment: Breastfeeding; Preconception; Physical activity; Childhood nutrition; Parenting; Oral health; Healthy Pregnancies; Early childhood development and mental well-being. Given the impact of early childhood experiences on lifelong mental health wellbeing, this is an opportune time for us to focus for the specific needs of infants and young children ages 0-6 as well as their families.
- (c) In assessing the needs of the community, efforts were made to quantify and prioritize the health outcomes and health behaviours for the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate of mortality along with how Hamilton compared to Ontario and the direction of local trends (getting worse, staying the same or getting better) were considered. Additionally, other services available in Hamilton and the quality of evidence was considered in helping to determine where best to place public health efforts. Topics for consideration not addressed in the Healthy Growth and Development plan is Pregnancy Counselling, however, this topic is currently being addressed by primary care, community based agencies and Student Health Centres at post-secondary institutions (Mohawk College, McMaster University) in Hamilton. Visual Health is addressed under the School Health Standard.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Safe Transitions: is a strategic and systems initiative between Hamilton PHS staff and both external (hospitals, primary care, midwives, boards of education, Youth and Young Parent services, Mage/37nof/107d internal partners in program delivery. This inter-sectoral collaborative working group has developed and is in the process of implementing a strategy to enhance services offered to new parents and newborns that are integrated, high quality and comprehensive. The goal is to achieve optimal maternal and newborn health by building parental confidence and increasing access to resources. The mechanisms for engagement include a Safe Transitions Advisory Group and three workgroups (including Healthy Babies Healthy Children prenatal screening, Hamilton Breastfeeding Coalition and Transitioning Home) that meet monthly. Coordinated Supports for Sole Support Families: is a pilot project that will provide coordinated supports for sole support parents from Hamilton PHNs, and other City programs and departments (i.e. Ontario Works, Childcare, Employment, Housing, Recreation, EMS). This pilot offers lone parent families (with children 0-6 years of age) integrated supports, including home visiting, child care, Ontario Works, employment and recreation in order to improve timely access to services. The mechanism for engagement for this partnership includes project meetings that meet monthly and a steering committee that meets two to three times a year.

Infant Early Years Mental Health Systems Support: is a collaboration between Hamilton PHS and external partners (i.e. Infant Mental Health Promotion [Hospital for Sick Children]), Hamilton Health Sciences, Early Years' service providers, Boards of Education, Children's Mental Health service providers, Child Protection Agencies, Indigenous service providers) to provide key committees and networks. The goal is to bring diverse early years system champions (providers and contributors) together, share knowledge and perspectives to mobilize change within individual organizations and the broader system, and inform system planning and evaluation. The mechanism for engagement for this partnership includes a System Support Committee that meets monthly.

Youth Sexual Health Strategy: Public health staff work with both external partners (Boards of Education - Public, Catholic, French Public, French Catholic), Youth and Young Parent services, St. Joseph's Healthcare, Catholic Diocese, post-secondary institutions and community members) and internal partners (Youth Strategy, Neighbourhood Strategy, Indigenous Strategy). The Collaborative brings diverse champions (providers and contributors) for youth sexual health programs and services together to share knowledge and perspectives in order to mobilize change and inform system planning and evaluation. As an extension of the Healthy Birth Weights Strategy, the comprehensive Youth Sexual Health Strategy focuses on collective capacity building to strengthen the system of sexual health supports for youth in Hamilton. The mechanisms for engagement includes a quarterly Youth Sexual Health Collaborative meeting and Youth Sexual Health workgroup that meets five to six times a year.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

This program is designed to enable all maternal, newborn, child, youth, and families to attain and sustain optimal lifelong health and developmental potential. Programming is aimed at effectively managing the different life stages and their transitions for families with children aged 0-6 years. This is achieved through public health interventions that reflect diverse work at both the individual and population levels with a focus on prevention, upstream interventions and societal factors that influence health. For 2019, the program will continue to early as possible. provide services to support the following priorities: breastfeeding, preconception, physical activity, childhood nutrition, parenting, healthy pregnancies, early childhood development and • Increase rate of exclusive breastfeeding at hospital discharge and at 6 months above 2016 mental well-being. Local population health assessment data and emerging issues are used to prioritize targeted populations and initiatives with greater social and systemic barriers (lower Socio Economic Status, Ione parent households, young parents, newcomers, Indigenous, LGBTQ+).

- Achieve compliance with the Healthy Growth and Development Sta Rage 1380 197 required protocols.
- Children at risk of poor health and developmental outcomes are supported and referred to services prior to school entry.
- Priority populations are linked to child/family health information, programs and services as
- Breastfeeding initiation rates are maintained at 75% or above.
- Breastfeeding women have improved knowledge and skills.
- Reduce barriers and empower lone parents by improving access to service.
- Create a sustainable safe transitions strategy from hospital to home following birth.
- Enhance awareness of core prevention and intervention strategies/services for infant mental health.
- Increase community partner knowledge about resources and effective programs for the promotion of healthy growth and development.
- Increase collaboration among network of health and social service providers and families in the planning, development, implementation and evaluation of comprehensive public health programs, services and polices which positively impact healthy families and communities.
- Increase individual and family knowledge, skills and access to local resources related to healthy growth and development to effectively manage the different life stages and their transitions.

P1) Child Health

Intervention

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

- Build capacity across the community to enhance system planning and integration through development of shared tools/policies, screening, assessment and cross-sector education.
- Develop and prioritize continuous quality improvement activities in response to local need, client feedback, partner engagement, and opportunities for enhanced efficiency and effectiveness.
- Support Safe Transitions, an intersectoral collaborative working to develop and implement a strategy to enhance services offered to new parents and newborns that are integrated, high quality and comprehensive aimed at building parental confidence and access to resources to achieve optimal maternal and newborn health. Some of the products that will be developed through these collaboratives include: shared key messages, care path development with streamlined criteria, universal prenatal screening and a reduction in the duplication of services across the health and social services system.

Strategic and Systems Initiatives

- Develop and pilot Families First Program in Q4 2018 and involves collaboration to offer lone parent families 0-6 year of age integrated supports between home visiting, child care, Ontario Works, employment and recreation in order to improve timely access to service.
- Collaborate with service providers across sectors to better understand, enhance awareness, and support alignment of healthy growth and development services, with a focus on mental well-being, for children from infancy to the early years.
- Participate in key committee and networks aimed at bringing diverse early years system champions (providers and contributors) together, share knowledge and perspectives to mobilize change within individual organizations and the broader system, and inform system planning and evaluation.

	Appendix A to BOH 19000
 Implement promotion, awareness, education and knowledge translation strategies via variou Continue to provide services via our Healthy Families Hamilton Facebook page, Health Conne messages and opportunities for clients to connect with peers; respond to questions about pregcare. 	
professionals. Provide education for Family Health Team staff, EarlyON CFC's staff, CAS/CCAS suproviders.	notion of healthy growth and development through education sessions for internal and external taff and foster parents, child care supervisors and other relevant health and social service nealth, nutrition, and development; distribute resources; promote public health service delivery
 Deliver the Nurse-Family Partnership Enhancement, an intensive home visiting program for a Provide breastfeeding home visits and telephone support. Respond to Health Connections phone line (screening and assessment; information, education) Continue secondment of Public Health Nurse to Hamilton Family Health Team. Provide parenting groups and discussion topics. Deliver car seat clinics. Provide Check It Out interprofessional Drop-In sessions for parents offering access to public hearly Childhood Educators and dental hygienists to screen, assess and refer children at risk for Deliver increased access to PHN screening, assessment and referral at Early ON CFCs, weekly 	nealth nurses, speech and language pathologists, mental health workers, resource teachers, poor growth and developmental outcomes.
 Continue to monitor program indicators and surveillance data. Refine program indicators as r Conduct Families First Feasibility Evaluation (Q4 2019) which will inform continuous improve 	
Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
The Reproductive Health Program contributes to optimal health outcomes for pregnant women and their newborn children through system planning and service delivery. Current universal and targeted interventions prioritize: reducing teen pregnancies; promoting exclusive breastfeeding; supporting the transition to parenting; supporting healthy preconception, sexuality, pregnancies, and healthy birth outcomes. Local population health assessment data and emerging issues are used to prioritize targeted populations and initiatives with greater social and systemic barriers (lower Socio Economic Status, lone parent households, young parents, newcomers, Indigenous, LGBTQ+).	 Achieve compliance with the Healthy Growth and Development Standard, including all required protocols. Increase community partner knowledge about resources and effective programs for the promotion of preconception and healthy pregnancies. Reduce barriers and empower lone parents by improving access to services. Create a sustainable safe transitions strategy from hospital to home following birth. Increase collaboration among network of health and social service providers and families in the planning, development, implementation and evaluation of comprehensive public health programs, services and polices which positively impact healthy families and communities. Increase individual and family knowledge, skills and access to local resources related to preconception, healthy pregnancies, birth and transition to parenting. Work with primary care and the healthcare system partners to increase screening and education during preconception years.
	 Continue to provide services via our Healthy Families Hamilton Facebook page, Health Connemessages and opportunities for clients to connect with peers; respond to questions about precare. Increase community partner knowledge about resources and effective programs for the pror professionals. Provide education for Family Health Team staff, EarlyON CFC's staff, CAS/CCAS s providers. Attend 2 community expos and weekly attendance at EarlyON CFC's to educate about child hand identify community needs. Deliver the Nurse-Family Partnership Enhancement, an intensive home visiting program for a Provide breastfeeding home visits and telephone support. Respond to Health Connections phone line (screening and assessment; information, education Continue secondment of Public Health Nurse to Hamilton Family Health Team. Provide parenting groups and discussion topics. Deliver car seat clinics. Provide Check It Out interprofessional Drop-In sessions for parents offering access to public IEarly Childhood Educators and dental hygienists to screen, assess and refer children at risk for Deliver increased access to PHN screening, assessment and referral at Early ON CFCs, weekly Continue to monitor program indicators and surveillance data. Refine program indicators as Conduct Families First Feasibility Evaluation (Q4 2019) which will inform continuous improve Description: Description: Description: Description: Description spread including the populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities The Reproductive Health Program contributes to optimal health outcomes for pregnant women and their newborn children through system planning and service delivery. Current universal and targeted interventions prioritize: reducing teen pregnancies; promoting exclusive breastfeeding; supporting the transition to parenting; supporting healthy preconception, sexuality, pregnancies, and healt

Intervention	<u>Description:</u> Page 40 of 1 Briefly describe the public health intervention.	107
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Build capacity across the community to enhance system planning and integration through development of shared tools/policies, screening, assessment and cross-sector education. Develop and prioritize continuous quality improvement activities in response to local need, client feedback, partner engagement, and opportunities for enhanced efficiency and effectiveness. Lead Safe Transitions, an intersectoral collaborative working to develop and implement a strategy to enhance services offered to new parents and newborns that are integrated, high quality and comprehensive aimed at building parental confidence and access to resources to achieve optimal maternal and newborn health. Some of the products that will be develop through these collaboratives include: shared key messages, care path development with streamlined criteria, universal prenatal screening and a reduction in the duplication of service the health and social services system. Lead the Youth Sexual Health Collaborative as part of the Healthy Birth Weights Strategy. Implement a comprehensive Youth Sexual Health Strategy. Build awareness of preconception health as an important determinant of health, working with primary care and healthcare system partners to increase screening and education duri preconception years. Participate in key committees and networks aimed at bringing diverse early years system champions (providers and contributors) together, share knowledge and perspectives to mo change within individual organizations and the broader system, and inform system planning and evaluation. 	oed es across ing
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Implement promotion, awareness, education and knowledge translation strategies via various platforms to ensure a broad reach tailored to meet specific audiences. Continue to provide services via our Healthy Families Hamilton Facebook page, Health Connections phone line and the City of Hamilton website. On these platforms staff provide key messages and opportunities for clients to connect with peers; respond to questions about pregnancy, breastfeeding, parenting, child safety, growth and development, healthy eating, care. Increase community partner knowledge about resources and effective programs for the promotion of healthy pregnancies; education sessions for internal and external professionals Provide education for Family Health Team staff, Young Parent Centres and other relevant health and social service providers. Continue to distribute prenatal books to primary care, obstetricians and midwives in Hamilton. 	and self
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Deliver the Nurse-Family Partnership Enhancement, an intensive home visiting program for at risk first-time parents 21 and under. Respond to Health Connections phone line (screening and assessment; information, education, and referrals to community resources). Continue secondment of Public Health Nurse to Hamilton Family Health Team. Provide universal prenatal in-person classes and online education and targeted programs at Young Parent Centres. Increase access to Public Health Nurse screening, assessment and referral at Early ON CFCs and weekly Canada Prenatal Nutrition Programs. Continue with Minimal Contact Intervention policy and referral to Prenatal Smoking Cessation Incentive Program (in partnership with Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation Program). 	ogram).
Monitoring and Surveillance	• Continue to monitor program indicators and surveillance data. Refine program indicators as needed through a results based accountability lens.	

Page 41 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Immunization

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address immunization; and,
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses immunization with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards.

(a) PHS monitors immunization status of all children and youth attending childcare centres and schools in Hamilton. Annually, more than 54,000 people have their immunization records assessed through over 100 childcare centres and 200 schools. There is currently a 3 year backlog in vaccine reporting, in response, the program has prioritized addressing the backlog with children entering school. In 2016-17 school year, there were 82,772 students enrolled in Hamilton elementary and secondary schools. PHS provided immunizations to 19,000 students across 125 schools. About 1,400 had philosophical vaccine exemptions (1.7% of those enrolled). School-based vaccine (Hep B, Meningococcal; 83.3% vs. 79.6%; HPV: 63.4% vs. 56.3%). From Dec 8, 2016 to Jan 18, 2017, 2600 students received overdue vaccination letter, resulting in 1858 students who received vaccines, and 742 who reported their previous vaccination to PHS (28%). Hamilton's immunization coverage rate for ISPA is higher among 7 years old, but lower among 17 years old compared to Ontario. Approximate 430 pharmacists & physician sites provide BOH funded vaccines in Hamilton. In 2017, 355 refrigerators were in operation and inspected. The compliance rate was 95.4%. PHS distributed 297,282 publicly funded vaccines throughout Hamilton in 2017. The overall vaccine wastage was 6.7%. From 2012-2016, the incidence rates of vaccine preventable disease per 100,000 population were similar or lower in Hamilton than Ontario except for Hepatitis B (1.6 vs. 0.7), Influenza (117.4 vs. 76.0), and Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive (10.5 vs. 8.0). The annual number of confirmed adverse events following immunization (AEFI) fluctuated from a low of 20 in 2015 to a high of 36 in 2017, with an annual average of 28 AEFI from 2012-2017. The outbreak Response Plan has been implemented 4 times from 2015-2017. Nursing staff have been redeployed related to measles twice (to either staff the hotline or to assist in contact tracing).

(b) Populations with low vaccine uptake and/or reporting rates as determined through local surveillance and Vaccine Program Review. Research literature suggests vaccine hesitancy in middle to upper class populations and lower reporting among populations with language barriers and lower socio-economic status

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Health care providers (individuals): Ongoing collaboration with healthcare providers who administer vaccine to ensure compliance with legislation and best practice. Communication as nee Rage 42 of 1607 rted AEFIs. Medical advisories released as needed to update on changes to legislation and/or provision of to vaccine-preventable diseases.

Family Health Teams: Meet on an ad hoc basis o discuss voluntary reporting of vaccines and improve vaccine reporting to public health.

Refugee/Newcomer Centres: Meet on an ad hoc basis to discuss / provide presentations on general vaccine information including reporting.

International Schools: Ad hoc presentations to provide general vaccine information including reporting and ISPA legislation.

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

School Boards: Ongoing communication between public health and school principals / staff via email, board notifications and letters to provide updates on grade 7 immunization program, high school catch-up clinics and ISPA process/issues including the promotion of suspension clinics. Quarterly meetings to improve collaborative efforts and provide face-to-face updates.

School principals and staff: Ongoing communications via fax, phone, board mail and STIX providing information on or requesting consultation regarding school clinics and ISPA process.

Childcare Providers: Liaison to ensure effective records management and education around immunization policy, provide annual daycare package regarding vaccine requirements for children and providers. Ad hoc presentations to discuss vaccine requirements for entry into childcare setting.

Parents: Partnership to provide ongoing education through vaccine fact sheets, ISPA education sessions, website updates, and information line. Parents also receive ISPA screening and suspension letters via mail. Central West Vaccine Program Managers: Meet quarterly to collaborate and discussion program issues.

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Meet through monthly teleconferences to discuss ICON working group, VP managers, UIIP (during flu season), Panorama best practices.

Program		Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P1) Vaccine Managemen	nt	The Vaccine Management Program aims to ensure proper storage, handling and distribution of publicly funded vaccines.	 Achieve compliance with Storage and Handling Protocol for internal and external sites holding publicly funded vaccine. Provide education to health care providers that store publicly funded vaccine to promote optimal vaccine inventory management resulting in decreased vaccine wastage. Ensure proper ordering, storage and distribution of publicly funded vaccines to all health care providers in compliance with Storage and Handling guidelines thus reducing excess vaccine in community and resulting wastage. Ensure that 100% of all fridges storing publicly funded vaccine receive an annual inspection. Ensure all inspected vaccine storage locations meet storage and handling requirements. Ensure follow-up of all cold chain incidences.
Intervention	n	Description:	

Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	• Monthly reporting of vaccine utilization in the community to monitor health care provider ordering and returns. Utilize data to improve vaccine inventory manager Rage 43 of 107	
Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation	 Promote storage and handling of publicly funded vaccines as per the Storage and Handling Protocol to health care providers during routine inspections. Intake line available for health care providers to provide support and education re: Storage and Handling Protocol. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Ongoing monitoring of vaccine inventory to ensure no more than a 2-month supply of vaccine is stored in Public Health fridges and to decrease the risk of unnecessary vaccine wastage. Adopt Blue Rover, fridge temp monitoring software. 	
Inspection	 Inspect all pharmacy and physician sites that store publicly funded immunizations as per the Implementation of Hedgehog software for all fridge inspections to allow for improved monitor 	
Investigation and Response	Investigate all cold chain incidences and implement increased monitoring if necessary.	
Inventory Management	 Panorama is used for vaccine inventory management on an ongoing basis, including reports to inform decisions. Enhance inventory monitoring for vaccines internal and external to the board of health, including: physical inventory counts; rotation, distribution, filling orders; and removing vaccines based on expiration dates. Review of historical orders from Physicians and Pharmacies to address challenges in maintaining a two month vaccine supply. 	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P2) Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance	The Vaccine Program is responsible for comprehensive immunization monitoring and surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases, vaccine coverage and adverse events following immunization (AEFI).	 Epidemiological analysis of vaccine preventable diseases, vaccine coverage, and adverse events following immunization including monthly reporting to monitor ongoing and emerging trends. Reporting, monitoring, investigation, and documentation of all adverse events following immunization in accordance with the Health Protection and Promotion Act. Provision and management of orders of exclusion for an outbreak or risk of an outbreak of a designated disease. Development of a contingency plan to deploy board of health staff capable of providing vaccine preventable disease outbreak management and control.
Intervention	<u>Description:</u> Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	Improve vaccine tracking and inventory management to improve vaccine wastage rates.	

		Appendix A to BOH 19006
Screening/Assessment/Intervention/ Case Management	Data entry and management of community clinics including UIIP.	Page 44 of 107
Monitoring and Surveillance	Complete follow-up on all reported Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) and input data into IPHIS for monitoring and surveillance purposes.	
Inspection	• Inspect all pharmacy and physician sites that store publicly funded immunizations as per the Storage and Handling protocol.	
Investigation and Response	Follow an emergency response plan if/as necessary.	
Inventory Management	 Panorama is used for vaccine inventory management on an ongoing basis, including reports to inform decisions. Enhance inventory monitoring for vaccines internal and external to the board of health, including: physical inventory counts; rotation, distribution, filling orders; and removing vaccines based on expiration dates. Review of historical orders from Physicians and Pharmacies to address challenges in maintaining a two month vaccine supply. 	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P3) Vaccine Administration	The Vaccine Administration Program aims to administer publicly funded vaccine to eligible persons as per provincially funded immunization programs.	 To provide Hepatitis B, HPV and Meningococcal ACYW vaccines to eligible students in the board of health through school-based immunization clinics. To assess, maintain records and report on: a) the immunization status of children enrolled in licensed child care setting; b) the immunization status of children attending schools; and c) immunizations administered at board of health-based clinics. Conduct an epidemiological analysis of vaccine preventable diseases, vaccine coverage, and adverse events following immunization. Provide education to health care providers that store publicly funded vaccine to promote optimal vaccine inventory management resulting in decreased vaccine wastage. Ensure proper ordering, storage and distribution of publicly funded vaccines to all health care providers in compliance with Storage and Handling guidelines thus reducing excess vaccine in community and resulting wastage. Report, monitor, investigate, and documentation of all adverse events following immunization in accordance with the Health Protection and Promotion Act. Provision and management of orders of exclusion for an outbreak or risk of an outbreak of a designated disease.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	 Ongoing collaboration with School Health Program including board liaison Public Health Nurs Ongoing collaboration with schools to promote school-based imms clinics (elementary and second program including board liaison Public Health Nurs 	

		Appendix A to Berrieboo
Screening/Assessment/Intervention/ Case Management	 Entry of vaccine doses administered at public health clinics into Panorama. Adoption of m-IMMS. 	Page 45 of 107
Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation	Provide educational materials on vaccines to parents and students regarding vaccines to be administered in schools.	
Monitoring and Surveillance	Monitor Hep B, HPV and Menactra vaccine rates with the goal of reaching 90% compliance.	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P4) Community Based Immunization Outreach	Through the Community Based Immunization Outreach Program, the public health unit engages with community partners, including school boards, to improve knowledge and confidence in vaccines and public health immunization programs and services.	 To assess, maintain records and report on: a) the immunization status of children enrolled in licensed child care setting; b) the immunization status of children attending schools; and c) immunizations administered at board of health-based clinics. Provide education and support to health care providers that administer publicly funded vaccines to strengthen knowledge and confidence in vaccines. Work collaboratively with school boards and schools to improve parental knowledge of immunizations for school-aged children.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and System Initiatives (Policy, CQI, Collaboration, Partnerships, Advocacy)	Ongoing communication and engagement with schools regarding the importance of vaccines and ensuring student records are reported to public health.	
Screening/Assessment/Intervention/ Case Management	• Provide community clinic monthly to assist parents with assessment of vaccine records and administer vaccines as needed.	
Promotion, Awareness, Education, Knowledge Translation	 Provide annual recommendations to operators of child care centres with respect to immunizations required for client enrollment and attendance, including: information on accessing immunization services, the immunization schedule, and resources to follow-up for further information. Provide parents and guardians with information letters for all new enrollments, clarifying: why BOH collects immunization information; and PHS role ensuring access to publicly funded vaccines through community healthcare providers or community clinics. Provide ISPA parent education sessions (as required by ISPA legislation) to increase awareness regarding vaccine safety. Working with CANimmunize to adopt the DHIR reporting mechanism to ease reporting of vaccines to public health as well as provide parents with easy access to vaccine information. Community presentations as requested (international schools, Long-Term Care, residency programs, refugee services). 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	Implementation of any updates to ICON	

Page 46 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address infectious and communicable diseases; and,
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses infectious and communicable diseases.
- (a) The City of Hamilton has approximately 200 daycare and 750 Personal Service Setting (PSS) sites, with routine annual inspections required, along with additional inspections for complaint response or non-compliance. Diseases of Public Health Significance: Approximately 3900 confirmed cases of reportable diseases and 130 outbreaks (125 institutional; 5 community) were reported in Hamilton in 2017. The top 5 disease burdens include: chlamydia, gonorrhoea, Hep B, Hep C, and Campylobacter. The list of priority diseases identified based on the disease burden and importance are: TB (~20 TB cases/year), Hep B & Sexually Transmitted Infections (~2,000 cases/year). Chlamydia is the most common type of STI diagnosed followed by Gonorrhoea and Syphilis in the City of Hamilton. Rabies: investigations related to rabies continue to rise, with 2018 investigation totals for the first five months (584) outpacing 2017 totals during this same time period (543). Lyme Disease: the number of local black legged ticks are increasing, as are the number of human Lyme Disease cases. West Nile Virus: As of October 6th 2018, the City of Hamilton has had 13 mosquito pools test positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) and 7 confirmed human cases of WNV. Dating back to 2014, WNV in the City of Hamilton has been stable and similar to the provincial incidence rate.
- (b) Local Priorities: The rabies outbreak in Hamilton and Ontario is expected to continue for 3 or more years. Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea and Syphilis are all trending upwards in Hamilton. More human cases of Lyme disease are expected now that Hamilton has been identified as having an estimated risk area for Lyme disease.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Regional Infection Prevention and Control Committee: Monthly committee chaired by Hamilton Health Sciences and with membership from surrounding HUs and hospitals (Brant, Burlington Page 4,7Hofn 107) to promote a regional approach for effective prevention and control of infections across hospital community health care partners.

Hamilton Region Long-Term Care Homes and Community Sector Infection Prevention and Control Committee: Quarterly committee meeting consisting of public health and long-term care staff to collaborate on infection prevention and control issues associated with long-term care homes and their community partners.

Wilson Medical Centre: Informal mechanism for engagement facilitated through ad hoc communications/meetings with Wilson Medical staff and public health program staff, aiming to ensure appropriate follow-up of clients placed under immigration medical surveillance and timely reporting back to public health.

City of Hamilton Licensing Department: Twice annual meetings with leadership staff between both Departments with ad hoc communications when needed to share inventory of Licensed Personal Services Settings across Hamilton. Collaborate on enforcement strategies where premises are found not to be in compliance with IPAC practices or PSS Regulation.

Child Care Systems Coordination Committee: Membership from various partners providing services in or directed to child care, including public health dental staff, dietitians, injury prevention, infectious disease, as well as community services programs. Purpose is to build awareness of services and resources for child care facilities and support communications between service providers and licensed child care facilities. Youth Sexual Health Strategy: Internal and external partnership addressing youth mental, physical, and social well-being.

AIDS Network: External partnership that provides harm reduction services on the Mobile Needle Exchange VAN; promote anonymous point of care testing of Hep C and HIV.

Special Immunology Services Clinic: External partnership that provides services and use pre-exposure prophylaxis with MSM population.

Elizabeth Fry: partnership that connects with street workers, supports the Needle Exchange VAN operated by public health, and distributes condoms.

City of Hamilton Animal Services: Contractual collaboration with their rabies coordinator to provide training, outreach, rabies investigations and collaborate on rabies related responses. Bi-monthly meetings via Hamilton Halton One Health Committee, also meet on ad hoc basis and also meet annually for the Rabies interagency meeting. Partner in collection of bats involved in human exposures for testing; collect dead or sick wildlife to support raccoon rabies surveillance; confine cats and dogs.

One Health: Hamilton has an active One Health Committee where health to work closely with the medical community and veterinary/animal health and all meet bi-monthly.

Ontario Association of Veterinary Technicians: Bi-monthly meetings via our Hamilton Halton One Health Committee. Also meet annually for the Rabies interagency meeting. Purpose is to coordinate and prepare animals involved in human exposures for submission to CFIA.

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: Meet via teleconference every six weeks with MNRF for the Northeast Rabies Update. Also meet annually for the Rabies interagency meeting and ad hoc meetings, when needed. Purpose is to conduct provincial raccoon rabies surveillance and control measures.

Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Partnership to conduct rabies testing.

Description:

priorities

Canadian Wildlife Health Centre: Partnership to conduct preliminary non-animal, non-human exposure animal testing.

Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Partnership to consult with veterinarians regarding human exposures and related animal confinement, release, testing.

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs: Meets annually for the Rabies interagency meeting, aim is to coordinate responses for animal to animal exposures.

City of Hamilton Tick Management Committee: Internal and external membership with bi-annually meetings to discuss local risk and resources. Membership includes City Planning, Parks, Public Health, MLE, Risk,

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

This program provides vector-borne disease surveillance and management, including: West Nile virus monitoring and control activities; 24/7 rabies investigations; tick surveillance for Lyme disease, and other Vector Borne Diseases as they emerge. Priorities established through • Reduce risk of vector borne disease (VBD) transmission to Hamiltonians, including local surveillance include 1) Rabies: A growing number of suspect rabies exposure investigations reaching 1537 with increasing number of cases requiring rabies post exposure prophylaxis. There is currently a rabies outbreak with >291 rabid animals reported within Hamilton since 2015. Raccoon rabies outbreak in Hamilton and Ontario is expected to continue for another three or more years. A local Rabies Contingency Plan has been enacted and is reviewed annually. The rabies program has been evaluation and recommendations have been implemented. 2) Lyme Disease: Active tick surveillance in 2017 determined Hamilton is an estimated risk area for black legged ticks with expectation of increased occurrence of human cases. Other tick borne diseases may increase in Ontario, including Powassan and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever. 3) Mosquito Borne Disease Monitoring: In 2017, 32 positive mosquito pools and 6 human cases of WNV were reported in Hamilton; PHS continues to monitor West Nile and potential development of other emerging mosquito borne diseases. 4) Pests: Public Health Inspectors receive pest complaints, investigate and inspect homes for pests and require homeowners take corrective action aimed at reducing pests.

P1) Vector Borne Diseases

- Compliance with the Infectious and Communicable Diseases Preven Rage d48nof 1107 Standard, including all required protocols.
- identification, monitoring, and mitigation of Lyme disease risk areas in Hamilton; identification, control, and reduced mosquito breeding sites in Hamilton; and surveillance, investigation, and public education about rabies to prevent human death.

Description: Intervention Briefly describe the public health intervention. • Work with City departments to develop a Tick Management Plan through working with external stakeholders. • Continue to work with and meet with the Hamilton/Halton One Heath Committee on vector borne related disease and share information to the group and outside of the group via One Strategic and Systems Initiatives Health Newsletters to local veterinarian community. Apply a continuous improvement lens to all process and improve program delivery and outcomes. • Continue to use the Rabies is Real campaign to increase rabies awareness to residents. Implement evaluation findings to utilize the most common or most referenced form of media. Share resources, videos and education plans to local schools to educate students. Utilize social media to share key messages around rabies prevention and control. Utilize social media with newly created campaign and increase Lyme and West Nile Virus awareness and preventative strategies. Increase outreach to trail users and outdoor enthusiast. Promotion, Awareness, Education • Whenever an elevated risk is present in the community for Lyme Disease, West Nile Virus or rabies, increase awareness and prevention messaging to the population in order to reduce their and Knowledge Translation risk of illness. • Screen each MNRF rabies positive to rule out human exposure. As per the protocol conduct a risk assessment on every suspect rabies exposure investigation (approx. 1500). Follow the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Guidance Document for the Management of Suspected Rabies Exposures to ensure rPEP is administered or recommended when needed. • For West Nile, conduct surveillance of water sites and recommend controls when larvae are found. Monitor mosquito traps for positive pools and implement controls when positives are Screening, Assessment and Case identified. Management • Identify ticks through passive and active surveillance and inspect for possible high risk areas for future surveillance.

Monitoring and Surveillance	 Implement a West Nile Virus monitoring plan informed by an evaluation and internal audit. This plan includes: a weekly risk assessment from May to October; a ser Page 49 of tel Ortick surveillance to the Board of Health; two annual reports to Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care outlining actions and outcomes of West Nile Virus and Lyme Disease management and related program cost breakdown. Identify mosquito breeding sites in Hamilton and implement controls to reduce West Nile Virus risk. Surveillance of rabies locally, regionally, and provincially to anticipate and respond to increased risk and trends. Identify and monitor Lyme disease risk areas in Hamilton by a combination of active and passive surveillance. 	
Inspection	 Conduct visual confinements and releases of all domestic cats, dogs and ferrets involved in a Conduct visual inspections and ground truthing around any positive mosquito traps. Investigate and inspect all standing water complaints and require compliance actions with Sta Inspect all pest complaints for pests or pest activity and require homeowners/landlords imple 	anding Waster By-law.
Investigation and Response	 Investigate 100% of reported rabies exposures (average 1200-1500 /year). Perform quality assurance checks for completeness of investigations and PEP files (iPHIS adm follow organizational policy, Canadian Immunization Guidelines, and Ministry of Health and Lon Ensure after hours response provided by a rotating team for weeknights, weekends, and holic same day to ensure 100% coverage. After hours organizational policy and Guidelines have been MBTA, outbreaks, and rabies exposure. 	ng-Term Care Rabies guidance documents. PEP delivered on 24 hour basis. days (as per protocols). On-call schedules are made annually and unexpected vacancies filled
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P2) Infectious Disease Program	The infectious disease program provides case, contact and outbreak management programs, as well as health education, to prevent or reduce the spread, morbidity and mortality of infectious diseases. The program completes infection control inspections of settings associated with risk of infectious diseases of public health importance. The Infectious Disease program also investigates infection prevention and control complaints in practices of regulated health professionals and in settings for which no regulatory bodies exist.	 Achieve compliance with the Infectious and Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Standard, including all protocols. Manage and coordinate activities related to infectious disease outbreaks, including support to other health units. Enter reportable disease and investigation data into the Integrated Public Health Information System to support sexual health and communicable disease case/contact management. Conduct infectious disease surveillance and provide timely and effective detection of reportable diseases to program staff, including disease activity, exposures, associated risk factors, and emerging trends.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	

Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Work with Long-Term Care Homes on improving the Outbreak Management Quality Improvement Initiative; designed to provide Long-Term Care Homes with indic Ragen 50 to fat 07 management, identifying gaps/challenges and areas of strength to improve overall outbreak management in institutions. Develop standard operating procedures to respond to infection disease in order to improve consistency of services across health unit. Work in collaboration with St. Joseph's TB Clinic on development of a Memorandum of Agreement to strengthen and facilitate timely sharing of data to facilitate management of cases of TB and LTBI, and to support staffing of St. Joseph's TB Clinic.
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide education to institutions (hospitals, long-term care facilities, daycares) on IPAC (including hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette). Public Health Inspectors or infectious Disease Prevention Specialist sit on infection control committees at all Long-Term Care Homes and acute care infection control committees. Other participation as requested on other institutional infection control committees, including but not limited to LDNs, Hamilton Wentworth Detention Centre. Offer 1/2 day workshop targeting aesthetic service provider re: infection control practices. In-service offered annually since 2011 and well received based on operator feedback. Hand hygiene presentations are provided to schools by the School Program staff and/or to public at events by Infectious Disease staff (e.g. Safe Water Festival). Education sessions offered to community groups as requested if request is specific to IPAC issues; Bi-annual education sessions provided to co-op high school students. Physician outreach to share information with healthcare providers, through education sessions, one health sessions and webinars.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	• All reported cases of diseases of public health significance are followed-up, as per Protocols, to limit secondary cases through investigation of sources of infection and contact tracing as applicable. Further, program policies and/or Guidelines are developed and maintained in conjunction with Appendix A&B of the Infectious Disease Protocol, and are utilized to ensure case, contact and outbreak management is in line with Protocols. In addition, iPHIS cleansing reports ensure required elements for surveillance and reporting are captured.
Monitoring and Surveillance	• Cases of diseases of public health surveillance are investigated to determine risk factors and potential sources of exposure. Analysis of case data identifies where case counts exceed expected thresholds for a given disease, or identifies cases associated by geographic place or time, warranting further investigation into possible commonalities and epidemiology links between case clusters.
Inspection	• Conduct inspections as per protocol in personal service settings, licensed childcare settings. Hedgehog inspection reports and program policies have been developed which ensure consistent approach to inspecting for required Infection Control compliance elements as per O. Reg 136/18 Personal Services Settings, MOHLTC PSS Best Practices document, Public Health Services Child Care Facilities Manual, and/or PIDAC Best Practices, as applicable. • Inspection reports to be disclosed publicly via website.
Investigation and Response	• 100% of all reported institutional GI, respiratory and CDI outbreaks investigated. Work with infection control and/or administrative staff to recommend and implement outbreak control measures. Settings include but are not limited to hospitals, long-term care homes, retirement homes, schools, licensed day nurseries and residential care facilities. Collaborate with facility IPAC and administrative staff including acute and long-term care settings. Ensure appropriate IPAC measures are in place during all CDI outbreaks in order to reduce or prevent morbidity and mortality associated with CDI outbreaks. Prevent or mitigate future outbreaks as a result of early reporting and ongoing communication resulting in decreased numbers of cases of CDI. Investigate 100% of all reported gastrointestinal outbreaks in community settings including food poisoning investigations. Implement outbreak control measures in the event of a possible foodborne illness outbreak. Identify source of outbreak. Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) complaints are investigated to identify if and where IPAC lapses have occurred. If lapses are identified notification activities may include posting to the Board of Health website, distribution of media releases or medical advisories, patient trace-back activities, to advise of potential exposures, risk and provide health teaching. On-call schedules are made annually and unexpected vacancies filled same day to ensure 100% coverage. After hours response, as per protocols is provided by a rotating team for weeknights, weekends and holidays. After hours Policies & Procedures and Guidelines have been developed which identify required after hours response for reportable diseases, MBTA, outbreaks.

		Appendix A to BOTT9000
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P3) Sexual Health	The sexual health program offers prevention, case management and harm reduction services to prevent or reduce the spread, morbidity and mortality of infectious diseases. At risk populations that are priority areas of focus include: youth and young adults (15-24 years), MSM and individuals who are HIV+ with detectable Viral Load.	 Achieve compliance with the Infectious and Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Standard, including all required protocols. Prevention of infection and spread of sexual transmitted infections through health promotion, and education to the public, clients, community partners and internal & external stakeholders. The Sexual Health program provides comprehensive sexual health clinical services at four clinical sites to provide treatment to reduce the spread of sexually transmitted infections and encourage prevention of acquisition of sexually transmitted infections. For priority populations within City of Hamilton, outreach testing services are offered throughout the City to increase access to testing for at-risk populations. This includes IDU population and MSM community. The sexual health program provides education physicians to provide appropriate treatment for chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. Case investigation conducted as per Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care protocols.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Develop a Youth Sexual Health Strategy in collaboration with community partners including S Conduct quality improvement project focused on reportable disease case management comp Collaborate with external agencies to increase ST/BBI testing for priority populations in outre Work with infectious disease physicians regarding increasing access and referral to HIV treatre Complete a sexual health clinical services review to ensure that current clinical services are re 	pleted by Public Health Services. each setting. ment and prevention (PrEP).
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide education to community physicians on treatments for Chlamydia, HIV, syphilis gonor Educate health care providers to ensure STI cases are managed according to guidelines follow Offer and promote HIV testing via sexual health clinics and to priority populations in outreact of sexually transmitted infections and promote supportive environments to promote healthy so Collaborate with community agencies to ensure condoms are accessible for priority population 	wing distribution of medical advisories. h settings. Review effective strategies for comprehensive health promotion to reduce incidence exual practices based upon our local population health assessment.

		Appendix A to BOTT19000
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Provide health teaching on risk reduction practices for priority populations. Provide sexual health clinical services at four sexual health clinics and outreach locations. Provision of Immunization for high risk groups. Provision of low-cost contraception and free emergency contraception. Testing and treatment for reportable Sexually Transmitted Infections. Liquid nitrogen for anogenital HPV and molluscum and antivirals for Herpes. Complete effective case management of reportable sexually transmitted infections to reduce 	Page 52 of 107 e transmission and decrease secondary cases.
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Provide reports in compliance with the Health Protection and Promotion Act and current pro Provide reports monthly, quarterly and yearly of infectious disease reports to internal and ex Use surveillance and epidemiological analysis to monitor ongoing and emerging trends to infe 	ternal audiences.
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P4) Harm Reduction (Secondary)	The Harm Reduction program aims to reduce the health and social harms related to substance misuse and focuses on reducing the spread of communicable diseases, preventing overdose deaths and increasing access to safe supplies. Harm reduction work is supported through promotion, education and awareness of the risks associated with substance misuse, distribution of harm reduction supplies and collaboration with community partners.	 Comply with the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols. Increase awareness of opioid and other substance-associated risks and reduce stigma associated with addiction and harm reduction. Maintain and improve early warning and surveillance systems to monitor and communicate opioid and substance use activity in the community. Participate in the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy – Harm Reduction Pillar. Increase provision of harm reduction supplies and services to prevent overdose, blood borne infections, and secondary infections. Increase referrals to other services (e.g., treatment, health and social services, community support). Increase access to naloxone in the community by building capacity through community partners to distribute naloxone to clients. Initiate Ministry-provided inventory control system for tracking harm reduction supplies among community agencies. Increase community safety by reducing injection drug litter in Hamilton.
Intervention	<u>Description:</u> Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	• Implement activity plans for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy and continue to p	provide the coordination of the strategy for the community. Comprehensive interventions to be ed with substance use, promotion of social justice and policy and increasing access to treatment free from harm and able to enjoy best quality of life.

Appendix "A" to BOH19006

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide ongoing knowledge exchange to community partners to sustain evidence-based plans and monitor the progress of the City of Hamilton Community Drug StPage 53 of 107 Implement a comprehensive health promotion approach to increase awareness of blood borne infections, program services and increasing public knowledge of risks and harms associated with substance use. Additional targeted interventions and education material on safe injection practices will be reviewed and implemented as needed by the program. Promote the availability of naloxone through services delivered by public health as well as local pharmacies, Hepatitis C team and the Hamilton Wentworth Detention Centre.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Distribute harm reduction supplies through the Van mobile program. In 2019, efforts will be invested to increase the availability of safe injection supplies throughout the community via establishment of formal partnerships with community agencies. Collect used safe injection supplies via mobile outreach and fixed sites.
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Maintain Hamilton Opioid Information System, weekly surveillance reports related to opioid overdose on the City of Hamilton website so that the public and organizations working with people misusing opioids can be better informed of the current situation. Monitor long-term trends for planning, evaluation and continuous quality improvement purposes. Collect stats and report on distribution and collection of safe injection supplies.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Safe Water

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address safe water;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses safe water; and,
- c) Your boards of health's approach to disclosure of inspection results (onsite posting and website posting) and evaluation of the program.

(a) Hamilton disease incidence rates (per 100,000 population per year) where water is the source of illness were Cryptosporoidosis = 0.2, Giardiasis = 1.1, Legionellosis = 2.3 and VTEC = 0 in 2017 (iPHIS, 2017). There are an estimated 10,000 Hamilton residences that operate their own wells, cisterns, and rain or lake water systems with only 24% (2385) submitting water samples in 2017 (WTISEN 2017). Between 2007 – 2017, the number of private well water samples tested decreased by 48%, 4650 tests in 2007 and 2424 tests in 2017 (WTISEN 2017). In comparison, at the provincial-level, the number of private well water samples decreased by 38% (PHO) over the same time. There are a total of 233 recreational water facilities (including non-regulated facilities) in Hamilton (Hedgehog, 2016). In 2016, the percent of recreational water facilities with an infraction were 31.3% of Class A public pools, 44.7% of Class B public pools, and 14.7% of inspected public spas (Hedgehog, 2016). As per the Recreational Water Protocol 2018, the revised Public Pool Regulations (effective July 1, 2018) create a need to revise current educational and training material for owners and operators of public pools regarding applicable regulations.

(b) Local priorities include: (1) Increase the number of water samples submitted by Hamilton residences that operate their own wells, cisterns and rain or lake water systems; and (2) Training program for owners/operators of recreational water facilities.

(c) All required inspection results have been posted on the City of Hamilton's website at www.hamilton.ca/healthinspections. The details posted for each type of inspection / conviction is in accordance with the disclosure section of the relevant protocols. Given that online disclosure of health inspections is a new practice for Public Health Services and premise owners / operators in Hamilton, a multi-component communication plan has been implemented. The overall goal of the communication plan is to raise awareness about the new disclosure requirements among premise owners / operators, general public, and City of Hamilton staff.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

City of Hamilton, Public Works Department; Hamilton Water: Liaise twice annually as required in Drinking Water Protocol; member of Hamilton Harbour Beach Management Group, assist/in Rage 55 pot 107 recreational water issues; consult regarding planning applications and Source Water Protection.

City of Hamilton, Public Works Department; Parks Maintenance: Liaise twice annually as a member of Hamilton Harbour Beach Management Group; assist/input into improving recreational water issues; operate municipal public beaches.

City of Hamilton, Public Works Department; Facilities Management: The Facilities Management Division operates the 22 SDWS's owned by the City of Hamilton. Public Health Services provides operational education as needed.

Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks: Liaise twice annually as required in Drinking Water Protocol. Consult regarding drinking water issues. Fulfill requirements in Memorandum of Understanding between the MOECP and MOHLTC Pertaining to Drinking Water (2013). Consult regarding recreational water quality issues and hazards.

Environment Canada: Member of Hamilton Harbour Beach Management Group, assist/input into improving recreational water issues. Engagement through formal and ad hoc meetings twice annually or more frequently as needed.

Bay Area Restoration Council: Member of Hamilton Harbour Beach Management Group, assist/input into improving recreational water issues. Engagement through formal and ad hoc meetings twice annually or more frequently as needed.

Ministry of Health and Long Term Care: Consultation on development and interpretation of legislation, funding, Ontario Public Health Standards and Protocols. Engagement through formal and ad hoc meetings or webinars as needed.

Halton and Hamilton Conservation Authorities: Consultation and development of Source Water Protection Plans, operate recreational water facilities. Engagement through formal and ad hoc meetings or webinars as needed.

Public Health Ontario: Consult regarding risk/hazard assessments of drinking water and recreational water issues, interpretation of documents/literature, lab support for drinking water and recreational protocols under the Ontario Public Health Standards. Engagement informally as needed.

Central West HU Water Program Group (aka Wetnet): Consult regarding all aspects of recreational and drinking water program delivery, issue risk assessment, interpretation/application of legislation. Formal meetings twice annual and ad hoc emails that are topic specific.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

The Safe Water program is designed and operated to deliver the recreational and drinking water protocols to the people who live, work, or visit within the City of Hamilton, via the: Inspection of public pools, public spas, public beaches (232), potable water haulage trucks (27), and migrant farm worker housing (96); Cooling Tower Registry Bylaw; requires owners of cooling towers to register their equipment with public health services, update registration information annually, have a risk management plan for Legionella control, and a log book for recording repairs and maintenance. There are 309 cooling towers in Hamilton that are assessed on-site once every 4 years; Promotion of availability of private well water testing services and awareness local well water quality issues/concerns; Collaboration with the City of Systems, and the Small Drinking Water Systems Risk Assessment Guideline, for each Small Hamilton, MOECP, Hamilton Conservation Authority, Bay Area Restoration Council and Environment Canada regarding sustainability and threats/issues pertaining to drinking water and recreational water quality and quantity; Receipt and response to reports of adverse drinking water quality or adverse observations for drinking water systems regulated under Regulation 170, 243 under the Safe Drinking Water Act and Regulation 319 under the Health Protection and Promotion Act; and Monitoring fluoride in municipal drinking water.

- 100% compliance with Public disclosure of Safe Water Program data Pager 56 no fc politince with the Drinking Water and Recreational Water Protocols.
- 100% completion of required inspections for Small Drinking Water Systems and all recreational water facilities.
- Reduce the percentage of recreational water facilities with an infraction.
- Reduce the percentage of water haulage trucks that are not in compliance with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Water Hauler Guidelines.
- Fulfill the requirements in the Drinking Water Protocol that pertain to Small Drinking Water Drinking Water System in the City of Hamilton.

Intervention

P1) Safe Water

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

- Participate in Harbour Beach Water Quality Improvement Projects as implemented by CCIW, Hamilton Harbour RAP, BARC, Public Works Department (City of Hamilton).
- Meet semi-annually with Ministry of Environment and Climate regarding drinking water issues.
- Meet semi-annually with City of Hamilton Public Works (Hamilton Water) regarding municipal drinking water issues.
- Provide professional development for staff to attend pertinent training opportunities to improve / refresh their professional training.
- Meet semi-annually with Ministry of Conservation and Parks regarding existing drinking water systems, review of drinking water systems that add fluoride, applications to issue, amend, suspend, or revoke an approval, permit, or license of a drinking water system, and regulatory oversight and sharing expertise regarding the inspection of drinking water systems.
- Meet semi-annually with City of Hamilton Public Works to review and resolve issues regarding drinking water systems.
- Meet semi-annually and collaborate with Central West Health Units regarding implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Protocol.
- Train Public Health Inspectors regarding wells, drinking water disinfection, Small Drinking Water System risk assessments, regulation compliance, and update Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines as necessary.

Strategic and Systems Initiatives

	Appendix A to Bettieved
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Communicate with partner agencies to provide timely and clear information to the public regarding the potential risks associated with the use of public beaches; wPage 57aofe107 water quality (post signs, website, Twitter). Conduct public education and outreach activities at the Children's Water Festival and World Water Day. Support Annual World Water Day. Disclose public health inspection results on-line. Provide educational material and/or information to owners/operators regarding the health and safety-related operational procedures applicable to public beaches. Provide education materials to owner/operators on regulations. Make training materials available to pool and spa operators; the training materials will pertain to interpretation and application of the revised pool and spa regulations. Make information and/or educational material available regarding on safe drinking water practices to private citizens and owners/operators of drinking water systems who provide potable water under the Health Protection and Promotion Act. Make information and/or educational material available to owners/operators of small drinking water systems regarding training programs, relevant public health legislation and regulations, and Directive requirements. Make sample bottles, forms, and information provided by the Public Health Ontario Laboratories to promote water sampling and testing available for owners of private water supplies for private/personal use.
	 Assist in the interpretation of water analysis reports; and information on potential health effects. Disclose inspection results as required in the Safe Drinking Water Protocol.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Receive, assess, and respond to adverse drinking water lab test results and reports of adverse observations for drinking water systems regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Health Protection and Promotion Act. Receive and assess and respond to reports municipal sewage system bypass events and combined sewer overflows. Assess trends in data to determine impact on service deliver such as the apparent increase in ADWQIs between 2017 and 2018 due to revised Reg 243 (July 2017) that requires all schools and childcare facilities to sample and test the lead concentration at drinking water taps within 3 years (2020).
Monitoring and Surveillance	Collect reportable disease data, well water testing data and inspection data for drinking water systems, public beaches, and recreational water. Relevant morbidity, mortality, and risk factor/behaviour data from IntelliHEALTH, CCHS to support this work within the Safe Water Standard. Hamilton Public Health Services collects some sociodemographic and risk factor data for infectious diseases through iPHIS. Pools and Spas: Maintain an inventory of regulated and non-regulated recreational water facilities. Beaches: Conduct pre-season environmental surveys of Hamilton beaches; routine beach surveillance activities including: collection of water samples, preparation of layouts of the public beach area, conduct inspections of regulated public pools and spas. Small Drinking Water Systems: Monitor LRMA to determine whether or not 126 Small Drinking Water Systems that are required to "sample and test" are doing so; verify 43 seasonal SDWS do not distribute water to users prior to verifying/ensuring water is potable. Cooling Towers: annual review of registration information for 309 Cooling Towers; Update registry database regarding changes to ownership and operation contact information. Private Residential Drinking Water Lab Test Results; Review lab test results for changes in trends regarding number of samples unsafe for drinking and/or clusters of adverse lab test results; target public outreach activities to problem areas as indicated. Update and distribute the "Rural Well Water Quality Report" once every 5 years – next distribution is 2022. Monitor and verify the presence of toxic blue green algae at public beaches. In Hamilton several water quality parameters might exceed the MAC in the ODWCS's for groundwater drinking water systems. When performing a SDWS Risk Assessment the Public Health Inspector collects and tests the groundwater for arsenic, barium, fluoride, lead, nitrates, and sodium. When the MAC is exceeded the Directive is written to contain testing and treatment requirements. Monitor LRMA to deter

	Appendix A to Bott 19000
Inspection	 Small Drinking Water Systems: 178 SDWS's to be risk assessed and inspected for compliance with Reg 319 according to the frequencies set out in the Drinking Water age 58 of 107 Pools and Spas: Inspect 224 seasonal and year round pools and spas prior to opening or reopening at the frequencies in the Recreational Water Protocol. Beaches: inspect 8 public beaches prior to swimming season and assess for hazards on an ongoing basis when collecting water samples. Water Haulage Trucks: inspect 27 trucks annually Migrant Farm Worker Accommodations: inspect up to 96 residences upon request from the farmer; according to the Guidelines and Service Canada's inspection frequency requirements. Cooling Towers: 309 cooling towers; receive and review registration information annually; on-site assessment of risk management plan and compliance with Bylaw once every four years. Conduct site-specific risk assessments (using RCAT) and compliance inspections for each Small Drinking Water System in the City of Hamilton, according to the frequency for the assigned risk category, as required in the Safe Drinking Water Protocol for Small Drinking Water Systems. Follow the Small Drinking Water Systems Risk Assessment Guideline for conducting risk assessments and issuing directives. Issue Directives based on the risk assessment. Issue a compliance inspection report and follow up/resolve non-compliance issues.
Investigation and Response	 Receive and respond to complaints and lab test reports regarding recreational water and drinking water concerns. Staff a Safe Water Emergency and Info Line for drinking water system operators to report adverse drinking water lab results or observations and for the public to discuss and get advice regarding lab test results for their private residential water supply and discuss/report other concerns regarding drinking water or recreational water. Ensure staff are available 24/7 to receive and respond to reports of safe water issues. Receive and respond to reports of adverse water quality or adverse observations. Follow Policies and Procedures for ADWQI's, Watermain Disinfection Procedure, and for Issuing and Lifting boil/Drinking Water Advisories.

Page 59 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

School Health - Oral Health

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address oral health; and,
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses oral health.

(a) One in 10 (10.8%) students require dental care and 4,168 untreated decayed teeth were observed among students in the 2016-2017 school year (OHISS, 2016-17). There were 26,400 HSO eligible children in Hamilton in 2016-2017; but nearly 1 in 3 (n=8,100) did not enroll in the Healthy Smiles Ontario program and nearly 60% (n=15,400) did not use the service (MOHLTC, 2017). Priority populations in schools – 24% of those <6 years old live in low income in Hamilton (Census, 2016). In total, across the 17,537 students (JK-8) screened in 2016/2017 in Hamilton (OHISS, 2016-17): 6,039 (34.4%) were eligible for preventative services (either one or more of PATF, PFS, or Scaling); 4,870 (27.8%) were eligible for PATF, 1,147 (6.5%) eligible for PFS, and 1,646 (9.4%) eligible for scaling; 22,420 decayed, missing/extracted, or filled teeth were observed.

(b) Local priority focuses on children living in low income families in Hamilton. The program screened 17,537 students at 134 elementary schools in the City of Hamilton in the 2016-2017 school year. There were 5,300 Grade 2 students screened in Hamilton in 2016/2017. Nine of the 134 schools (6.7%) were high intensity facilities (≥14% of students had multiple decayed teeth) in 2016-2017 (OHISS, 2016-17). 6 of the 9 high intensity schools (66.7%) were located in Lower Hamilton. Need for urgent dental care was associated with the following social determinants of health: recent immigrants, low parental education, lone parent households, low income households, and households with no net earned income (Ministry of Education, 2017).

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Hamilton Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB) / Hamilton Wentworth Catholic District School Board (HWCDSB) - Ongoing consultation and direct collaboration with staff to arrange school screening dates, times, and locations and share student and parent/guardian contact info for pre-and post-screen notification and follow-up.

External Partners where Screening / Assessment is provided upon request (Arrell, St. Martin's Manor, Grace Haven, Private Schools, Early ON Centres) - Collaboration to increase access to oral health assessments for priority populations and collaboration to promote the uptake of Health Smiles Ontario.

Children's Aid Society - Ongoing collaboration to ensure children receive the oral health care they need through HSO-EESS.

McMaster Children's Hospital - Ongoing consultations and presentations to support collaboration to set-up referral pathways for oral health assessments and promote oral health services to pediatricians in Hamilton.

Wesley Urban Ministries - Ongoing consultation, presentations and workgroups to facilitate access to community clinics for Newcomers and coordinate support for Healthy Smiles Ontario.

School Program, Healthy Growth & Development Program, Home-Visiting Program - internal collaboration with other public health programs to coordinate promotion and delivery of public health programs and services for individuals aged 0-17 and their families.

Ontario Works - internal partner through Youth Strategy and Financial Empowerment Strategy to develop coordinated support for Health Smiles Ontario.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P1) Oral Health Assessment and Surveillance	Children and youth with urgent and preventive dental needs are identified by dental screening as described by the Oral Health Protocol. They are offered the Healthy Smiles Ontario program (HSO) if eligible.	
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	Partner with school boards and schools to deliver Oral Health Protocol including Healthy Smiles Ontario.	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 In school settings Healthy Smiles Ontario information is provided with the parent letter notifying parents of the screening event. Provide Healthy Smiles Ontario postcard at screening event with contact information. Raise awareness and provide education about the importance of good oral health. Provide Healthy Smiles Ontario information to families and partners at presentations, community events at various locations throughout Hamilton. 	
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Through Oral Health assessment visit all publicly-funded elementary schools and any private and/or high schools (on request) in Hamilton to conduct oral health assessments. Through screening identify children with urgent dental treatment needs and preventive needs. Follow up on all children screened including those who have been identified with urgent dental needs or would benefit from preventive oral health care through a phone call and/or letter and provide Healthy Smiles Ontario information. Notify all parents/guardians of individual child screening results. Initiate case management on all urgent care cases; provide Healthy Smiles Ontario information and individual navigation in person at clinics and or over the phone. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Conduct surveillance, oral screening, and report data and information in accordance with the Oral Health Protocol and the Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Protocol. Identify and monitor oral health status in children ages 0-17 annually. Monitor emerging trends related to poor oral health outcomes and, their associated risk factors, and emerging trends. Collect and report on oral health surveillance data in OHISS for Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. 	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P2) Healthy Smiles Ontario	The Healthy Smiles Ontario Program provides preventive, routine and emergency dental services for children and youth under 18 from low-income households. In Hamilton, Healthy Smiles Ontario dental services are provided through three public health unit clinics and community dental providers. Children and youth with dental needs are identified by dental screening and offered Healthy Smiles Ontario if eligible. The oral health navigator's connect with internal and external partners to promote Healthy Smiles Ontario, improve access and reduce barriers to care as well as communicating the importance of good oral health.	 Compliance with the School Health - Oral Health Protocol . Provision of the Healthy Smiles Ontario Program in accordance with the Oral Health Protocol, 2018 (or as current). Increase proportion of children in Hamilton who have optimal oral health. Priority populations are linked to child/family health information, programs and services. Children from low income families have access to oral health care through the Healthy Smiles Ontario program, in public health unit dental clinics or community. Increase public awareness of the importance of good oral health through provincial, local communication strategies.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Collaborate with community partners such as EarlyON CFCs system collaborative, newcomer alternative schools, to provide outreach to priority populations to link them to oral health and Work with the Hamilton Academy of Dentistry, and other community partners to increase up Review and improve the referral process to Healthy Smiles Ontario program to increase enro Develop partnerships with primary care to raise awareness of Healthy Smiles Ontario and pro Develop strategy to reach child/family populations prior to school entry by engaging physicia 	Healthy Smiles Ontario information, programs and services. take of Healthy Smiles Ontario clients by dentists. Ilment and utilization.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Promote good oral health by increasing access and reducing barriers to dental care. Promote regular preventive and treatment dental care by assisting families to find a dental home. Target communication/education strategies to priority populations. Develop and distribute newsletters, emails and promotional items to the public. Distribute Teacher Resource Kits (curriculum based). Deliver oral health presentations (formal & informal), workshops and demonstrations. Seek & maintain internal and external (e.g. community) contacts/partners. Distribute dental materials to community partners. Support Facebook – Healthy Families page with information on oral health behaviours and promotion of Healthy Smiles Ontario. Target health promotion campaign to high needs areas identified through mapping. Increase awareness of good oral health and the Healthy Smiles Ontario program through the Oral Health Navigator role.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Identify children with urgent dental treatment needs who are eligible for Healthy Smiles Ontario. Directly enroll children in the Healthy Smiles Ontario program. Provide Preventive Dental Clinics, oral health assessments and anticipatory guidance concerning oral health resources and programs. Provide preventive dental services (e.g. fluoride, scaling, sealants and instructions in oral self-care) Provide counseling in diet, tobacco cessation and oral self-exam (as needed). Provide Dental Treatment Clinic, direct client services for treatment and prevention.
Monitoring and Surveillance	Monitor relevant program statistics to inform and direct continuous quality improvement activities.

School Health - Vision

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address vision; and,
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses vision.

Page 63 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

(a) It is estimated that 16% of Hamilton children have a visual impairment (Sabri et al., 2016). In Hamilton, 48% of children had at least one oculo-visual exam before age 6; this varied from 24% to 61% across city wards (IntelliHealth, 2018). Socio-materially deprived wards had the lowest proportion of children who received an eye exam. The Board of Health is directed to provide vision screening for Senior Kindergarten (SK) students in all Hamilton schools annually. There is a new cohort of approximately 5,506 SK students in Hamilton annually (OHISS, 2016-17).

(b) The best model for conducting early childhood vision screening remains unclear; but there are 'good practices' reported by screening programs. Risk factors for vision problems include family history, premature birth or low birth weight, and maternal smoking during pregnancy.

There is a privately-owned company (VisionWorks) currently providing vision services in partnership with approximately 50 Hamilton schools. The VisionWorks program mandate is to provide comprehensive eye exams to students in need. VisionWorks currently provides comprehensive eye exams to Kindergarten through grade 12 students in school board identified schools. The program also provides low-cost eyewear to students in need. SK students in schools not identified are currently not receiving comprehensive eye exams or vision screening in schools.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Given PHS is responsible for other types of screening in schools through other programs (i.e. Dental), we plan to leverage and coordinate existing infrastructure, processes and community resources for vision screening in school. Private Vendor for Vision Screening (to be determined through RFP – March 2019): The contribution of this partner to program and service delivery incudes the collaboration to implement the screening portion of the vision protocol. The mechanism for engagement is a contractual agreement.

Hamilton Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB), Hamilton Wentworth Catholic District School Board (HWCDSB), French Catholic and Public Boards: The contribution of these external partner collaborations includes to arrange school screening dates, times, and locations; and share student and parent/guardian contact info for pre-and post-screen notification and follow-up. The mechanism for engagement is ongoing consultation during the school year. McMaster University: This partnership includes consultation with Professors and Graduate Students who have conducted research on vision screening for children, including: training on use of screening equipment; development of communication and health promotion plans; and evaluate the effectiveness of school-based kindergarten vision screening by public health if research proposal is supported. The mechanism for engagement is ad hoc consultation as needed.

Internal partners include: School Program, Dental Program, Healthy Growth & Development Program, Home-Visiting Program. These groups coordinate promotion and delivery of public health programs and services for individuals aged 0-17 and their families. The mechanism for engagement is monthly workgroup meetings.

Ontario Association of Optometrists: This external partner collaboration is to: 1) promote comprehensive eye exams and visual health; and 2) develop communication plans and key messages for Optometrists in Hamilton. The mechanism for engagement is ad hoc consultations.

Early ON Centres, Child Care Providers (i.e., before and after school care), Primary Care Providers: Collaboration to promote comprehensive eye exams and visual health. The mechanism for engagement is ad hoc consultations.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P1) Child Visual Health and Vision Screening	Hamilton will use the 2018-19 school year as a pilot year to engage with school board partners and relevant community stakeholders and coordinate with existing public health programs within the school setting to implement a program tailored to local needs for the 2019-2020 school year.	Short Term (1-2 years): • Implementation of a vision-screening program in compliance with the School Health — Vision Child Visual Health and Vision Screening Protocol and in consideration of Hamilton's context and public health resources. • Support awareness of, access to and utilization of existing visual health services. • Collect and record vision screening data as specified by the ministry as screening occurs or at the first opportunity post-screening. • Assess availability of low\no cost eyewear in the City of Hamilton. • Analyze and interpret vision screening data as specified by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Long Term (2-4 years): • Continued leveraging of existing infrastructure, processes, and community resources to improve access and completion of comprehensive eye exams. • Continued engagement of community partners to refine client-centred referral and communication pathways in Hamilton with clearly articulated roles and responsibilities. • Implement findings from research project that evaluates the effectiveness of school-based kindergarten vision screening by public health. • Improved data sharing and collection to monitor program and impact.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	•Leveraging of existing infrastructure, processes and community resources for vision screening •Engagement of community partners/stakeholders to develop a client-centred referral and con •Collaboration with local researchers from McMaster University, Ministry of Health and Long-T kindergarten vision screening by public health if research proposal is supported.	nmunication pathway in Hamilton with clearly articulated roles and responsibilities.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	•Support to children and their families to improve their awareness about visual health, including the importance of early identification of vision disorders, through health promotion and targeted outreach to priority populations and/or communities. •Promotion and awareness of school-based vision screening, OHIP-covered comprehensive eye examinations, and available visual health services through health promotion and targeted outreach to priority populations and/or communities. •Increase awareness of available visual health services among community partners and providers.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	•Complete feasibility pilot evaluation from 2018 Q4 Vision Screening Pilot with Visions works, a private vendor. Knowledge gained from pilot will inform for program development and implementation as well as a Request for Proposal (RFP) for contracting out screening component of protocol. •Complete RFP March 2019.
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Collect and record vision screening data as specified by the ministry post screening. Analyze and interpret vision screening data as specified. Improve data collection capabilities to fully inform indicators.

School Health - Immunization

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address school health immunization;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses school health immunization with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) A description of how other topics for consideration not addressed in the Annual Service Plan were assessed or considered under School Health Immunization.

Page 66 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

(a) PHS monitors immunization status of all children and youth attending childcare centres and schools in Hamilton. Annually, more than 54,000 people have their immunization records assessed through over 100 childcare centres and 200 schools. There is currently a 3 year backlog in vaccine reporting, in response, the program has prioritized addressing the backlog with children entering school. In 2016-17 school year, there were 82,772 students enrolled in Hamilton elementary and secondary schools. PHS provided immunizations to 19,000 students across 125 schools. About 1,400 had philosophical vaccine exemptions (1.7% of those enrolled). School-based vaccine (Hep B, Meningococcal, HPV) coverage rate of Grade 7 students in Hamilton is higher than Ontario (Hep B: 74.4% vs. 68.6%; Meningococcal: 83.3% vs. 79.6%; HPV: 63.4% vs. 56.3%). From Dec 8, 2016 to Jan 18, 2017, 2600 students received overdue vaccination letter, resulting in 1858 students who received vaccines, and 742 who reported their previous vaccination to PHS (28%). Hamilton's immunization coverage rate for ISPA is higher among 7 years old, but lower among 17 years old compared to Ontario. Approximate 430 pharmacists & physician sites provide BOH funded vaccines in Hamilton. In 2017, 355 refrigerators were in operation and inspected. The compliance rate was 95.4%. PHS distributed 297,282 publicly funded vaccines throughout Hamilton in 2017. The overall vaccine wastage was 6.7%. From 2012-2016, the incidence rates of vaccine preventable disease per 100,000 population were similar or lower in Hamilton than Ontario except for Hepatitis B (1.6 vs. 0.7), Influenza (117.4 vs. 76.0), and Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive (10.5 vs. 8.0). The annual number of confirmed adverse events following immunization (AEFI) fluctuated from a low of 20 in 2015 to a high of 36 in 2017, with an annual average of 28 AEFI from 2012-2017. The outbreak Response Plan has been implemented 4 times from 2015-2017. Nursing staff have been redeployed related to measles twice (to either s

(b) Populations with low vaccine uptake and/or reporting rates as determined through local surveillance and Vaccine Program Review. Research literature suggests vaccine hesitancy in middle to upper class populations and lower reporting among populations with language barriers and lower socio-economic status.

(c) In assessing the needs of the community, efforts were made to quantify and prioritize the health outcomes and health behaviours for the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate of mortality along with how Hamilton compared to Ontario and the direction of local trends (getting worse, staying the same or getting better) were considered. Additionally, other services available in Hamilton and the quality of evidence was considered in helping to determine where best to place public health efforts. Topics for consideration for the School Health Immunization standard are covered off by the program work within the School Health and Immunization Standards.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Health care providers (individuals): Ongoing collaboration with healthcare providers who administer vaccine to ensure compliance with legislation and best practice. Communication as needed to discuss reported AEFIs. Medical advisories released as needed to update on changes to legislation and/or provision of to vaccine-preventable diseases.

Family Health Teams: Meet on an ad hoc basis o discuss voluntary reporting of vaccines and improve vaccine reporting to public health.

Refugee/Newcomer Centres: Meet on an ad hoc basis to discuss / provide presentations on general vaccine information including reporting.

International Schools: Ad hoc presentations to provide general vaccine information including reporting and ISPA legislation.

School Boards: Ongoing communication between public health and school principals / staff via email, board notifications and letters to provide updates on grade 7 immunization program, high school catch-up clinics and ISPA process/issues including the promotion of suspension clinics. Quarterly meetings to improve collaborative efforts and provide face-to-face updates.

School principals and staff: Ongoing communications via fax, phone, board mail and STIX providing information on or requesting consultation regarding school clinics and ISPA process.

Childcare Providers: Liaison to ensure effective records management and education around immunization policy, provide annual daycare package regarding vaccine requirements for children and providers. Ad hoc presentations to discuss vaccine requirements for entry into childcare setting.

Parents: Partnership to provide ongoing education through vaccine fact sheets, ISPA education sessions, website updates, and information line. Parents also receive ISPA screening and suspension letters via mail.

Central West Vaccine Program Managers: Meet quarterly to collaborate and discussion program issues.

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Meet through monthly teleconferences to discuss ICON working group, VP managers, UIIP (during flu season), Panorama best practices.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

P1) Immunizations for Children in Schools and Licenced Child Care Settings	This program aims to be compliant with the Immunization of School Pupils Act which requires assessment of the immunization status of all children and youth attending schools. In collaboration with school boards, the program also aims to promote and improve confidence in immunizations, maintain current vaccine records, and ensure access to vaccines for children and youth.	 Compliance with the School Health - Immunization Standard, including all required protocols. Recommendations from vaccine program review implemented to improve service delivery, vaccine utilization, and compliance with vaccine legislation and mandates. Immunization education sessions facilitated for parents who request a non-medical vaccine exemption to fulfill new education amendment to the Immunization of School Pupils Act. Promote the new Immunization of School Pupils Act legislation requirement that states healthcare providers must report all Immunization of School Pupils Act vaccines to public health units. Implementation of priorities of Immunization 2020: Modernizing Ontario's Publicly Funded Immunization Program to improve access to immunization, connect system partners, inform the public, protect health through continuous quality improvement, and reduce inequities. Promotion and provision of immunizations at school –based clinics in order to improve overall vaccine coverage rates and reduce the burden of vaccine preventable diseases.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Send letters annually to childcare centre operators and schools, providing vaccine informatio Lead mandatory education sessions for all parents who want non-medical exemption for the Provide Immunization program info line and manage online immunization reporting tool (ICC) 	ir children, as per Immunization of School Pupils Act.
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	Ongoing communication to Health Care Providers, community partners, school boards and partners, school boards and partners.	arents regarding Immunization of School Pupils Act.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Assess immunization records for all registered students (including those: at international schools, new to Ontario, and up to 17 years old) as part of Hamilton Public Health Services' screening and suspension process. Send screening letters to parents prior to suspension day advising them to report immunization status. Provide multiple avenues for public to report immunizations and receive information, including: a phone line open from 8:30-4:30 daily, an online reporting tool (ICON), faxes, and post mail. Conduct suspension clinics day before, day of, day after elementary school suspension dates. Continue to provide 'catch-up' clinics through high schools to address high number of secondary students who are non-compliant. Receive vaccine records from healthcare providers as per new ISPA legislation (fax, ICON-HC, phix). Ensure records are inputted into Panorama. Ensure all children have access to publicly funded vaccines through community healthcare providers. If child does not have OHIP or IFH, PHS provides the vaccines via community clinics. Document exemption records for students (both medical and non-medical) documented in Panorama. Follow up incomplete exemption records.
Investigation and Response	• Issue order of exclusion for an outbreak or risk of an outbreak of a designated disease managed through relevant policies and procedures. An exclusion order would be documented in Panorama in the instance of an outbreak.

School Health - Other

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) The key data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address school health;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses school health with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) A description of how other topics for consideration not addressed in the Annual Service Plan were assessed or considered under School Health Other.

Page 70 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

(a) High risk schools identified by School Boards align with priority wards identified using student health indicators. In high priority wards, inequities among students include: 47% are from low income homes, 23% are from families with no employment income, 31% are from single parent families (Census, 2016), and 28% of kindergarten students experience unstable housing (frequent moving) (KPS, 2010). The percentage of recent immigrants in priority wards is double the city average (60% are from Asia, primarily Syria, Iraq, Philippines, and India) (Census, 2016). Hamilton student health priorities: Suicide Prevention: self-harm ED visits have doubled for female students since 2006 (primary cause is poisoning with drugs). Suicide is the leading cause of death under age 45 (IntelliHealth, 2016); Substance Use: recent 5x increase in drug-related disorders among 18-year-old females (primary cause is opioids and methamphetamines/amphetamines) (IntelliHealth, 2016); Immunization: very low vaccine compliance for cancer-causing viruses Hepatitis B and HPV, despite local increase in Hepatitis B cases and rise in HPV-linked cancer in males; Healthy Eating: 30% of students in lower Hamilton do not eat breakfast and 70-80% of students do not eat fruit and vegetables daily (KPS, 2010); Physical Activity: over 1 in 5 students in priority wards in lower Hamilton watch TV very frequently (>4 hrs/day) and are less likely to play outdoors on a daily basis (KPS, 2010); Healthy Sexuality: local teen pregnancy rate is higher than provincial average (IntelliHealth, 2016) and disproportionate clustering of STIs and teen pregnancy in priority wards (iPHIS, 2016). Significant gaps in student health data limits the scope of population health assessment (Children Count, 2017).

(b) Local Priorities: mental health promotion (inclusive of suicide risk and prevention), healthy eating, physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and health behaviours for the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate

(c) In assessing the needs of the community, efforts were made to quantify and prioritize the health outcomes and health behaviours for the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate of mortality along with how Hamilton compared to Ontario and the direction of local trends (getting worse, staying the same or getting better) were considered. Additionally, other services available in Hamilton and the quality of evidence was considered in helping to determine where best to place public health efforts. The revised School Program service delivery model has resulted in resources being allocated to priority communities focusing on health topics as noted above. Though the School Program's model does support knowledge transfer to all City of Hamilton schools (universal services) for all health promotion topics, the program's priorities are noted above. Limited resources are allocated to concussions and injury prevention and road safety, however, this work is addressed under the Injury Prevention Program. Oral health, Immunization, and Infectious Disease Prevention are also addressed through other public health programs across many Standards.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

The School Heath program work is supported by internal and external partners by using a comprehensive health promotion approach to influence the development and implementation of healthy policies, and the creation or enhancement of supportive environments within School communities.

For School Health Coordination, internal partners include the Dental Program, Vaccine Program, Vision Screening Program, Tobacco Control Program, Mental Health & Harm Reduction, Sexual Health, Chronic Disease Program Recreation Department, Neighbourhood Development Strategy. The contribution of these partners includes cross-program coordination and strategic delivery of programs and services by departmental program managers/supervisors related to school health as outlined in the Ontario Public Health Standards. The Epidemiology & Evaluation, Child and Adolescent Services and Healthy Growth & Development internal programs also contribute to program delivery though supporting the provision of population health data and school-level data to inform allocation of resources and health priorities. The mechanism for engagement is quarterly and ad hoc workgroup meetings and consultations.

The School Heath program work is supported by many external partners. Our partnership with the French School Board (Conseil Scolaire Catholique MonAvenir, Conseil scolaire Viamonde) contribues to program and service delivery by involving School Program Managers, French Public Health Nurse Board Liaison, and French School Board Community Liaisons to strengthen relationships and align strategic health priorities achieved though quarterly and ad hoc workgroup meetings and consultations. Our partnership with School Board leadership (Hamilton Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB), Hamilton Wentworth Catholic District School Board (HWCDSB)) contribues to program and service delivery though a strategic committee involving the PHS Director, School Program Managers, PHN Liaison staff, and Directors of Education, lead Superintendents and school board management to align strategic health and education priorities. This leadership committee meets occur quarterly. HWDSB and HWCDSB partnership also includes quarterly steering committees involving the School Program management leads, and school Principals to support the implementation and operational feasibility of the School Program model. School program management and staff also collaborate with a number of community partners (i.e.LHIN -Community Care Access Centre MHANs, Vision Works) to align services along the health impact pyramid.

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

P1) School Health

Schools are a critical setting to build important relationships, promote a positive sense of self, and therefore promote and protect the health and well-being of children and youth. The School Program service delivery model strengthens partnerships between public health and local school boards. Every school is responsible for producing an annual school improvement plan with clear health related indicators. Key public health staff collaborate with school board leads to review indicators and update population health products. The data in these products critically informs student health and wellbeing at a local level and is used to collaboratively identify needs and priorities within schools. The School Program includes universal services for all publicly funded schools as well as targeted, more intensive, services for 46 priority schools including Alternative Education schools identified as having the highest level of need. The priority schools belong to either of the two largest school boards (English catholic and public). The program also includes French language services for five local schools belonging to two French school boards and one French-immersion school (English public). Public health staff work with school staff, students, and parents\caregivers to implement programs and services to address identified local needs. Public health staff engage other partners and services to assist the school in key areas. Hamilton Public Health Services collaborates with schools to monitor the work and outcomes to ensure the services are making a difference for the students and school community in applying a results-based accountability framework.

Short Term (1-2 years)

- All Hamilton Public Health Services and School Board Leaders will support the development of a health action plan for implementation in all school annual improvement plans.
- All public health delivered school-based initiatives within priority schools relevant to healthy living behaviours are evidence-based and informed by population health assessment data.
- Hamilton School Boards and Schools will use data intelligence to become aware of relevant and current population health needs impacting students in their school.
- School improvement plans, for schools receiving targeted service, will include a comprehensive school health action plan to implement and evaluate identified health priorities.

Long Term (4 years)

- All Hamilton School Boards continue to be meaningfully engaged in the continued planning, development, implementation and evaluation of public health programs and services delivered in school communities.
- To optimize access and utilization of universal services offered by public health to Hamilton schools, existing web-based resources will be enhanced to meet the needs of school administrators.
- Hamilton priority schools are meaningfully engaged in the continued planning, development, implementation and evaluation of public health programs and services delivered in their school setting.
- Population health data will be reviewed to identify and prioritize schools that are eligible for targeted services within the School Health Standard Implementation plan.

Intervention

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Public Health Services has established a leadership committee with Hamilton Wentworth District School Board and Hamilton Wentworth Catholic District School Board senior leadership that supports implementation of the standard. Public Health Services will continue to secure the commitment from this leadership committee in order to achieve program outcomes. Share relevant health, education data and respective strategic plans with school board partners to identify mutual health priorities, goals, success indicators, and processes for evaluation. Collaborate with school boards to plan for intensive and universal resource allocation, inclusive of service coordination of other school based public health services (e.g. School Public Health Nurses, Immunization Services, Dental Services, Vision Screening Services). Liaise with relevant internal and external stakeholders to achieve the outcomes as outlined in the School Health – Other Standard. 	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 In collaboration with Hamilton school boards, Hamilton Public Health Services has used population health data to inform the allocation of universal services to all Hamilton schools, while focusing intensive support to 46 high priority schools. Resources have been allocated using a "family of schools" model – in alignment with school board structure, and to facilitate collaboration. The suite of universal services will include the sharing of population health data, facilitation of linkages with community resources, consultation on emerging health priorities, facilitation of other school based public health services (e.g. immunization, dental and vision screening), and the development of web-based and health curriculum resources. Support all schools in the promotion, knowledge translation, and implementation of a Hamilton wide mental well-being campaign. Utilize a comprehensive school health approach within identified priority schools. These school communities will receive public health consultation with school administrators to identify school health priorities. Public Health Services will engage the school community (students, parents/care givers, school staff) in the development, implementation, and evaluation of an evidence-informed Annual School Improvement Plan related to school health priorities. Facilitate community networks and partnerships to best meet the identified school health priorities. Advise and support implementation of healthy school policies. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	Pilot the use of board school improvement plans to develop shared health goal, objectives and indicators of success for monitoring progress on desired goals at targeted schools.	
Program	Description: De	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

The comprehensive tobacco program aims to prevent the initiation of tobacco; promoting quitting among young people and adults; eliminate exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; and identify and eliminate disparities related to tobacco use and its societal outcomes among different populations groups. The program uses a compliance strategy that combines a balance of inspection, education and progressive enforcement of tobacco and vapor products. Through this approach, the program supports the enforcement of the Smoke Free Ontario Act at all tobacco and vapor product retail locations. The program also coordinates and implements tobacco control actions through the Central West Tobacco Control Area Network.

The comprehensive tobacco program works to achieve objectives within the areas of smoking prevention, cessation, protection and enforcement in alignment with the goals of the Smoke Free Ontario Act.

Program objectives include:

- Increase access to cessation services for priority populations to stimulate and support quit attempts.
- Contribute to the number of people who successfully quit using tobacco by 80, 000 each year in Ontario.
- Increase support for current smokers 12+ years who make one or more quit attempts annually.
- Implement brief interventions promoted to clients that aim to protect non-smokers, especially children and pregnant women.
- Contribute the reduction of the proportion of people who smoke in Ontario to 5per cent by 2035.
- Contribute o the prevention of the initial and increased use of tobacco and vapour products such that no more than 10, 000 people start smoking each year.
- Reduce exposure to the harmful effects of tobacco and the potentially harmful effects of other inhaled substances and emerging products (including cannabis).
- Contribute the reduction to the number of smoking-related deaths by 5,000 each year in Ontario.
- Implement policies that reduce exposure to second-hand smoke and vapour.
- Increase compliance for the sale of tobacco and vapor products to youth under 19 years.

P2) Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation (Secondary)

Intervention

Strategic and Systems Initiatives

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

- Contribute to the Central West Tobacco Control Area Network Regional 2019 Work plan across all four pillars of prevention, cessation, protection and enforcement. This includes collaboration with Provincial coalitions; seven local Communities of Practice; Service Area Managers; Ontario Coalition for Smoke Free Movies.
- Work with housing sector (City Housing Hamilton) and Smoke Free Housing Ontario Coalition to provide smoke free options in social housing in Hamilton to support Multi-Unit Housing Smoke-Free Policies. Conduct outreach to housing providers & tenants through material distribution, consultations and local/regional/provincial events.
- Implement new legislative requirements regarding prohibition of smoking within all City of Hamilton parks and recreation properties as per City of Hamilton By-law #11-080.
- Contribute to the development, implementation and/or enforcement of progressive tobacco control policies at post-secondary campuses (college & universities).
- Conduct youth led community engagement to build capacity for community development via the Unfiltered Facts McMaster & Mohawk chapters in Hamilton.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

	• Provide training to increase health care providers and community capacity to systematize best practices in tobacco use. Monitor and evaluate success through portal to track cessation outcomes and healthy care provider capacity and performance.
	• Deliver community wide campaign to support and promote the care pathway as a strategy to engage and help navigate the system.
	• Support all staff to continue to implement minimal contact intervention policy and to evaluate implementation rate.
	• Educate SFOA 2017 to local officials, community leaders, City of Hamilton employees and businesses to increase compliance.
Promotion, Awareness, Education	Ensure education for SFOA to vendors, Tobacco Enforcement Officers and public.
and Knowledge Translation	• Implement Uprise, a social branding strategy with alternative youth across Ontario through culturally relevant anti-tobacco messages, event and social influencers. Disseminate the Uprise impact evaluation results and plan 2019 Uprise impact evaluation.
	 Encourage young adult males 25-34 to make quit attempts through monthly First Week Challenge, LTPB Would U Rather contest and Make Quit Memorable NRT supports. Maintain UFF social media channels.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Intensive Cessation Intervention (clinics and workshops): Offer 1-2 intensive cessation intervention 1-2 -workshops/month for up to 50 participants/workshop. Provide 1 .5 days/week- intensive one-on-one counselling and weekly group including Newcomers.
	Collect and maintain up-to-date inspection and enforcement data using the Tobacco Inspection System.
NA CHARLES AND A CHARLES	• Ensure semi-annual / annual TIS reporting requirements to Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and semi-annual Infectious Disease /Health Hazards report to Hamilton Public Health Services Board of Health.
Monitoring and Surveillance	Register Specialty Vape stores and tobacconists located in Hamilton.
	Support ongoing monitoring of data related to population and performance accountability measures for Central West Tobacco Control Area Network work plans.
	Act on all smoking (tobacco, cannabis and vapor product)-related complaints to determine the appropriate enforcement activity.
	• Enforce the Smoke-Free Ontario Act at all places regulated under the Act to ensure 100% compliance with all Ministry directives.
	 Conduct annual inspection(s) for each secondary school; hospital; Residential Care Facility & Long-Term Care facilities; hookah/shisha lounges; controlled smoking areas where applicable. Conduct one annual inspection per vapor product retailer for compliance with Smoke-Free Ontario Act regulation.
Protection, Enforcement and Prosecution	 Operate Youth Test Shoppers program; youth test shoppers that are less than 19 years of age to attempt a purchase of e-cigarette and have tobacco enforcement officers and test shopper testify in court.
	 Apply Progressive Enforcement Activities including inspections and re-inspections, education visits, and inquiries into complaints to ensure 100% compliance with all Ministry directives. Prepare court packages and provide to courts before trial.
	• Report on all court decisions that result from charges laid under the Smoke-Free Ontario Act and publicly disclose the data.
	• Inform the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care when a Notice of Prohibition is required.
	• Serve and enforce the Notice of Prohibition; ensure retail vendor is informed of responsibilities for posting the signs by the date the AP is in effect.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P3) Injury Prevention (Secondary)	Based on the needs of the Hamilton community, the injury prevention program focuses on providing services focused on fall-related injuries, transportation-related injuries and concussions. Work to reduce the number of preventable injuries is focused on increasing awareness and providing education to the community and target populations such as youth in amateur sports or low-income populations. Significant effort is put into collaboration with community partners across the health and social sector to support increased awareness of injuries and prevention education. In addition, the injury prevention program works to influence policy at all levels to create safer environments for all individuals to prevent injuries from occurring.	 100% compliance with requirements within the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols related to injury prevention. Reduction of the number of preventable injuries in city of Hamilton.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Advocate for improved injury prevention codes for Canadian homes to reduce burden of injury including stair falls, pediatric window falls, radon gas. Inform policy development of Canadian National Building Codes. Support international advocacy with other public health professionals and code experts. Collaborate with Hamilton Council on Aging and Seniors Advisory Council to support and implement falls prevention aspects of Hamilton's Plan for an Age Friendly City. Support the work of the Community Coalition for Falls Prevention in the over 65 population. Support a "complete streets" approach to enhance safety for all road users through advocacy for infrastructure changes such as bike lanes, proper street lighting, and paved surfaces. Policy work in partnership with local schools and amateur sports organizations. Support the City of Hamilton's implementation of Vision Zero by achieving zero fatalities or serious injuries on roadways 2025, a global movement transforming the way we use, interact and travel on our roads. 	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Knowledge translation on the importance of carrying out Medscheck with over 65 population for Hamilton Pharmacists Partnership and encourage the addition of key screening questions to their assessment as well as an information package to share with clients (Active for Life). Provide education and awareness around home adaptations for aging in place; falls prevention. Conduct drinking and driving campaign Impaired is Impaired in partnership with Hamilton Police Services. Increase concussion awareness within various stakeholders and community partners. Promote helmet use in all ages. Deliver road safety education for drivers, cyclists, and safe pedestrian measures. Investigate ways to increase awareness of injuries due to violence. 	
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Collaborate with various community stakeholders to distribute subsidized helmets. Provide tools for falls prevention screening and referral for practitioners. Develop and support of consistent implementation plan for Return to Learn and Return to Play policies. 	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

This program aims to reduce incidence, morbidity, and mortality from chronic diseases of public health importance across the lifespan, including cardiovascular disease, Type 2 Diabetes and cancer prevention within priority populations including low income and immigrant and cancers of the breast, cervix, colon/rectum and skin. The work within this program area aims to prevent chronic disease by increasing physical activity through influencing public policy • Increase access in recreation facilities to healthy food and beverages, free and convenient development and addressing design of the built environment as well as increasing food literacy to promote healthy eating, support local food and advocate for a healthy, sustainable and just food system for all.

- Increase awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyle behaviours for health promotion populations across the lifespan.
- tap water access, environmentally sustainable drinking water, financially sustainable food services, nutrition information for customers & socially responsible market.
- Increase the capacity of community agencies to offer healthy and safe, food and nutrition programming to Hamiltonians thereby increasing food literacy among community members.
- Increase capacity of community members to identify and address health needs related to chronic disease prevention.
- Increase awareness of risk factors for chronic disease among priority populations across the lifespan.
- Increase awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyle behaviours for health promotion and disease prevention within priority populations, across the lifespan.
- Increase collaboration with community partners in integrated chronic disease prevention services that are appropriate and accessible, taking into consideration local demographics.
- Guided by the five Active and Sustainable School Travel Charter principles: street design, supportive land use and site planning, personal and community safety, partnership and collaboration, and a culture of active and sustainable transportation, all Hamilton schools will exist in a safe, healthy, and complete community that enables the use of active and sustainable transportation daily.

P4) Chronic Disease Prevention (Secondary)

Intervention

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

School Health

- · Continue to collaborate with partners to improve health system navigation for priority populations.
- Continue to develop the peer support model to promote healthy lifestyle behaviours within priority populations.
- · Work with neighborhood hubs and associations to address identified health needs in priority neighbourhoods.
- Advocate for activity friendly communities through regular input into Planning Policy & Zoning By-Law Reform, Community Planning, & Transportation Planning projects and plans.
- Based on the Ecological Models of Four Domains of Sedentary Behavior framework, inform people about health risks associated with sedentary behaviour, their time spent in sedentary behaviour, and ways to reduce sedentary behaviour. Provide decision-makers with evidence and best practices. Help advocate for environmental and policy action changes in various settings and domains to support lower levels of sedentary behaviour.
- Advocate for environmental and policy changes to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour in the City of Hamilton.

• Support development and implementation of Recreation's Healthy Food and Beverage Action Plan (3 year plan) to increase the amount of healthy, local food in publicly owned facilities to make the healthy choice the easy choice. Refine Guidelines, source and increase selection of nutritious options, issue vending Request for Proposal, enhance water promotion and wayfinding.

- Strengthen advocacy to eliminate poverty to improve individual and household food security by providing community partners with access to Food costing, housing and income information
- Use Nutritious Food Basket information to assist various partners to advocate for basic income, living wage, social assistance reform to improve individual and household food security.
- Advocate for health equity principles in local, regional, provincial, and national policies, plans, and projects.

Strategic and Systems Initiatives

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Using a population health approach, apply a range of health promotion actions including public policy, supportive environments, community action/capacity, and education/awareness to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour. These actions will contribute to a healthy community and improved quality of life. Provide integrated chronic disease prevention messaging at Local Planning Teams in priority neighbourhoods. Use a neighbour to neighbour and student to student approach for healthy lifestyle messaging dissemination. Disseminate best practices for decreasing sedentary behaviour and increasing physical activity to key stakeholders. Promote physical activity opportunities and evidence based initiatives about the built environment to key stakeholders. Co-ordinate Food Literacy network and provide training of a variety of community agencies staff/volunteers to provide healthy and safe food and nutrition programming to community members to enhance food literacy. Provide Community Food Advisor Program Food skills in priority populations in Hamilton. Collect, calculate and disseminate Nutritious Food Basket costing information in format suitable for general audience and develop and disseminate knowledge translation products. Integrating food literacy and food systems training and education where residents live, learn, work, and play by providing healthy and safe food and nutrition program training for volunteers/staff at various community agencies. CASTLE (Creating Access to Screening and Training in the Living Environment): promote chronic disease risk factors and healthy lifestyle behaviours to priority populations via a peer to peer model. Community Health Workers: Using a peer to peer model, provide education and awareness activities focused on healthy eating, physical activity, tobacco cessation, Low Risk Drinking Guidelines, UVR exposure and cancer screening. 	
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Provision of information re: breast, cervical and colorectal screening programs and services to priority populations in the context of integrated Chronic Disease Prevention. Community Health Workers support under and never screened individuals to make cancer screening appointments (e.g. at the Regional Juravinski Centre, Mobile Screening Coach). Service is provided in English, Chinese, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu. Collaborate with Tobacco Control Program to provide newcomer smoking cessation clinics. 	
Program	Description: Objective: Description: Unless provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

P5) Mental Health Promotion (Secondary)	This program supports a comprehensive health promotion approach to create or enhance supportive environments to address mental well-being across the lifespan.	 Compliance with Substance Use and Injury Prevention standard Implement comprehensive health promotion approaches to improve protective factors and reduce incidence of mental health disorders Provide support to school program to increase mental health promotion to children and youth across Hamilton
Intervention	<u>Description:</u> Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Use a comprehensive health promotion approach that addresses mental health and well-being in Hamilton; including creating healthy eating environments, physical activity, tobacco and substance use prevention Use a collaborative approach to improving mental health and well-being of the community by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas Provide content and resource support to the school setting to support the implementation of comprehensive mental well being interventions in targeted elementary and secondary schools within Hamilton. Review the literature for the effective health promotion strategies to increase resilience amongst those who use substances. 	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide resources that support Healthy Eating, Physical Activity, Tobacco Use Cessation to community. Provide consultation and support for workplaces implementing National Standard for Psychological Health & Safety in the Workplace. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	Monitoring local surveillance data and prioritized indicators for Mental Health & Addictions strategy and mental wellbeing program planning.	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

P6) Substance Use Prevention (Secondary)	This program aims to reduce the negative impact of social determinants that contribute to health inequities and subsequent substance misuse, to prevent uptake of harmful substance use and to prevent substance-related harms.	 Compliance with the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols. Sustain results based accountability plans and stakeholder participation in the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. Improve access to substance use treatment. Prevent or delay the age of youth engaging in substance use (alcohol and cannabis). Foster community supports to reduce harms related to substance use. Improve the rate of adults who abstain from substance use or follow the Low Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Implement activity plans for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy and continue to provide the coordination of the strategy for the community. Comprehensive interventions to be implemented will be targeted to the prevention of substance use, reduction of harms associated with substance use, promotion of social justice and policy and increasing access to treatment via pathways to connect care. Collaborate with City of Hamilton to provide staff education related to cannabis. Develop and implement comprehensive substance use prevention for youth curriculum within schools related to alcohol, opioids and cannabis. 	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide ongoing knowledge exchange to community partners to sustain evidence-based plans and monitor the progress of the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. Utilize a comprehensive health promotion approach to increase awareness around substance use. Areas of focus for 2019 include campaign targeting youth and young adults regarding cannabis use, stigma associated with substance use and drawing attention to days of awareness throughout the year. Review the community alcohol report, and conduct a review of effective alcohol interventions to develop a comprehensive alcohol strategy. Review local cannabis data and develop further programming and health promotion interventions related to cannabis youth. 	
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	Collaborate with the Tobacco program on the administration of a survey for smoke free housing via CityHousing Hamilton.	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Support the ongoing opioid surveillance system and early warning system developed within Hamilton Public Health Services. Support ongoing monitoring of data related to population and performance accountability measures for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. 	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Substance Use and Injury Prevention

A. Community Needs and Priorities

Please provide a short summary of the following:

- a) Data and information which demonstrates your communities' needs for public health interventions to address substance use and injury prevention; including harm reduction. Include comparisons between community data and provincial data, if available;
- b) Your board of health's determination of the local priorities for a program of public health interventions that addresses substance use and injury prevention with consideration of the required list of topics identified in the Standards; and,
- c) A description of how other topics for consideration not addressed in the Annual Service Plan were assessed or considered under Substance Use and Injury Prevention.

Page 84 of 107

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Substance Use and Injury Prevention

(a) Over 40% of Hamilton residents (19+) exceed one or both of the LRADG with males, those age 19-24, and high income residents having higher rates (CCHS 2013-14). One in four (24.6%) adolescents (12-18) have had an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months (CCHS 2013-14). In Hamilton, 13.5% of residents (18+) have used an illicit drug in the past 12 months (CCHS 2015-16). Cocaine was the most commonly used illicit drug (7.2%%), following Marijuana which has since been legalized (13.6%) (CCHS 2015-16). Hospital admission rate for substance-related disorders was 64.9 per 100,000 (IntelliHealth 2016). Considering prenatal exposure to drugs or substance, more Hamilton moms (3.2 %) report exposure during pregnancy, when compared to Ontario (BORN 2017). 21% of Hamilton moms had at least one mental health concern during their pregnancy. ED visit rates for intentional self-harm were 150.2 per 100,000 population in 2017, and there has been a significant increase in ED visits rates in the past two years (IntelliHealth 2017). ED visit rates for self-harm are highest among those under 20 years of age (IntelliHealth, 2017). Mortality rates for intentional self-harm (suicide) have remained relatively stable (rate: 10.5 per 100,000population) difference in sex (males) and age (45-64) but have been increasing for youth age 10-29 (Coroner's Data 2017). Current smoking rate (aged 12+) for Hamilton is 19% (CCHS 2015-16), and while prevalence is decreasing – it is still a significant cause of death with 553 deaths in 2012 attributed to tobacco. Smoking prevalence is 11% higher among low income Hamiltonians and accounts for 80-85% of local lung cancer deaths (CCO, 2018). Of those that have ever smoked a whole cigarette, 78% smoked their first cigarette between the age of 12 to 19 (CCHS 2013-14). Youth and young adults are reporting the highest e-cigarette use of all age groups-Ontario-specific data was only available for e-cigarette use for youth and young adults showing 20% of Ontario young adults (18-24 years) used e-cigarettes in the past year (CAMH Monitor, 2017) and 18% of Ontario youth (grades 7-12) used e-cigarettes in the past year (OSDUHS, 2017). 1 in 8 (13.5%) non-smokers (age 12+) were regularly exposed to second hand smoke in public places in Hamilton (this route of exposure is even greater for low income non-smokers). Local surveillance shows top five reasons for ED visits are various injuries to the body across the life span with physical injuries predominating among children and youth (age groups 5-9, 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24 years). Injuries to the head predominate in the oldest age group of 85+ years. Mortality data identifies falls as the fifth leading cause of death amongst the 85+ year age group. Transport related injuries present in the top three causes of injury and death for the younger age groups 15-19, 20-24 and 25-34 (Life Course 2014-16). Head injuries are among the top five causes leading to unscheduled ED visits across most age groups. The crude ED visit rate for concussions (with an associated external cause) was 202.2 per 100,000 population (Life course 2014-16). Falls was found to be the number one external cause for hospital admittance for all age groups except 15-19 year old's where it is ranked third and 20-24 year old's where is it is ranked second. Motor vehicle collisions (traffic and non-traffic) account for a crude rate of 660.5 per 100,000 population. ED visits classified as land transport injuries related to motor vehicle collisions are most prominent in older youth, young adults, followed by adults aged 25-44 years (Life Course 2014-16). (b) Local Priorities: Poisoning by drugs and/or intentional harm are in the top 5 causes of hospital admission, discharge and death for 15-24 years. Illicit drug use, alcohol and tobacco use tend to impact more vulnerable populations (e.g., low income). The priority assessment has determined a focus on youth (school-age to 24 years), mental wellness and resilience in order to address downstream issues of alcohol, tobacco and substance misuse and unsafe sexual practices. The increased scope of enforcing the new SFOA including cannabis requires commitment to collaborate with TCAN partners to maximize resources, expertise and reduce duplication for comprehensive tobacco control activities. Also, an internal program review process using a Results-based Accountability approach focused on mental health and addictions will be conducted in 2018-2019. Intervening with programs, services and policies aimed at reducing the burden of injuries resulting in and related to concussions, falls, road safety, and off-road safety amongst key age groups (youth, young adults and older adults) and males. (c) In assessing the needs of the community, efforts were made to quantify and prioritize the health outcomes in the City of Hamilton. Population health assessment, disease prevalence, rate of morbidity, rate of mortality along with how Hamilton compared to Ontario and the direction of local trends (getting worse, staying the same or getting better) were considered. Additionally, other services available in Hamilton and the quality of evidence was considered in helping to determine where best to place public health efforts.

B. Key Partners/Stakeholders

Please provide a high level summary of the specific key internal and external partners you will collaborate with to deliver on this Standard. Include a description of the contribution/role of these partners in program and service delivery, the mechanism for engagement (e.g., data sharing agreements, committee tables, working groups, etc.), and frequency of engagement. Please also describe any situations where the programming provided by external partners is sufficient so that you have not had to deliver similar programming under this Standard.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Substance Use and Injury Prevention

East, Central East, Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Toronto TCANs: The contribution to program and service delivery includes provincial planning, interventions and shared budget discussions necessary for provincial projects and initiatives (i.e. Uprise). The mechanisms of engagement include Collective Ontario tobacco initiatives with a frequency of two times a month.

Young Adult Prevention Provincial Collaborative: The contribution to program and service delivery includes collaborating on strategic components within the best practice comprehensive approach to address young adult tobacco use prevention. The mechanism of engagement is a steering group and workgroup at a frequency of four times per year.

Leave the Pack Behind. The contribution to program and service delivery includes improved access to cessation aids, offering more intensive support for priority populations (young adults) and social Media ads. The frequency for campaigns is on average four times a year.

Central West Tobacco Control Area Network Public Health Units: The contribution to program and service delivery includes regionalized planning, interventions and shared budget necessary for CW Ontario PHUs. The mechanisms of engagement include a workgroup, steering committee, Protection Workgroup, Prevention Workgroup, Uprise workgroup, YA workgroup, Cessation Workgroup, Enforcement Workgroup and collective CW initiatives, with a frequency of engagement on average of five to eight times a year.

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: The contribution to program and service delivery includes funding, directives and guidelines. The mechanism of engagement is meetings including enforcement managers meetings.

Smokers' Helpline: The contribution to program and service delivery includes improve access to cessation aids, offering more intensive support for priority populations and social media ads. The mechanisms of engagement include promotion campaigns at a frequency two to three times a month

Public Health Ontario: The contribution to program and service delivery includes supporting TCAN work through the Tobacco Monitoring Report and other needs identified by the 7 TCANs as per the scope of MOHLTC. The mechanism of engagement is meetings and monthly TCAN calls as needed.

McMaster University, McMaster Student Union, Redeemer University and Mohawk college: The contribution to program and service delivery includes contributing to the development, implementation, and/or enforcement of progressive tobacco control policies at Ontario post-secondary campuses. The mechanisms of engagement include workshops, workgroup and training as needed.

Center for Addictions and Mental Health. The contribution to program and service delivery includes STOP and NRT provision. The mechanism of engagement includes a contract to provide STOP services, quarterly teleconferences and monthly newsletters.

Cancer Care Ontario Smoking Cessation Advisory Group. The contribution to program and service delivery includes advising in Cancer Centres though workgroups on average four times a year.

Hamilton Cessation community of practice: The contribution to program and service delivery includes a community of practice with the mechanism of engagement being 25 organizations to earn and integrate programming. The frequency of engagement is on average four times a year and a monthly newsletter.

Hamilton Health Sciences: The contribution to program and service delivery includes offering more intensive support for priority populations: people with mental health & addictions issues; chronic conditions or serious health problems; and high risk poor health outcomes from smoking. The mechanisms of engagement include consulting and a pending workgroup which occur monthly on average.

St. Joseph's Heath Care Hamilton, De dwa da dehs nye>s, Juravinski Cancer Centre, Centre de Sante, Hamilton Family Health Team, McMaster Family Practice, Good Shepherd Homes, North Hamilton Community Health Center, ArcelorMittal Dofasco, Hamilton and District Pharmacy association: The contribution to program and service delivery includes offering more intensive support for priority populations: people with mental health & addictions issues; chronic conditions or serious health problems; and high risk poor health outcomes from smoking. The mechanisms of engagement include as needed consulting, staff training

Description:

Program

Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities

Objective:

Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Substance Use and Injury Prevention

The comprehensive tobacco program aims to prevent the initiation of tobacco; promoting quitting among young people and adults; eliminate exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; and identify and eliminate disparities related to tobacco use and its societal outcomes among different populations groups. The program uses a compliance strategy that combines a balance of inspection, education and progressive enforcement of tobacco and vapor products. Through this approach, the program supports the enforcement of the Smoke Free Ontario Act at all tobacco and vapor product retail locations. The program also coordinates and implements tobacco control actions through the Central West Tobacco Control Area Network.

The comprehensive tobacco program works to achieve objectives within the areas of smoking prevention, cessation, protection and enforcement in alignment with the goals of the Smoke Free Ontario Act.

Program objectives include:

- Increase access to cessation services for priority populations to stimulate and support quit attempts.
- Contribute to the number of people who successfully quit using tobacco by 80, 000 each year in Ontario.
- Increase support for current smokers 12+ years who make one or more quit attempts annually.
- Implement brief interventions promoted to clients that aim to protect non-smokers, especially children and pregnant women.
- Contribute the reduction of the proportion of people who smoke in Ontario to 5per cent by 2035.
- Contribute o the prevention of the initial and increased use of tobacco and vapour products such that no more than 10, 000 people start smoking each year.
- Reduce exposure to the harmful effects of tobacco and the potentially harmful effects of other inhaled substances and emerging products (including cannabis).
- Contribute the reduction to the number of smoking-related deaths by 5,000 each year in Ontario.
- Implement policies that reduce exposure to second-hand smoke and vapour.
- Increase compliance for the sale of tobacco and vapor products to youth under 19 years.

P1) Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation

Intervention

Strategic and Systems Initiatives

Description:

Briefly describe the public health intervention.

- Contribute to the Central West Tobacco Control Area Network Regional 2019 Work plan across all four pillars of prevention, cessation, protection and enforcement. This includes collaboration with Provincial coalitions; seven local Communities of Practice; Service Area Managers; Ontario Coalition for Smoke Free Movies.
- Work with housing sector (City Housing Hamilton) and Smoke Free Housing Ontario Coalition to provide smoke free options in social housing in Hamilton to support Multi-Unit Housing.
 Smoke-Free Policies. Conduct outreach to housing providers & tenants through material distribution, consultations and local/regional/provincial events.
- Implement new legislative requirements regarding prohibition of smoking within all City of Hamilton parks and recreation properties as per City of Hamilton By-law #11-080.
- Contribute to the development, implementation and/or enforcement of progressive tobacco control policies at post-secondary campuses (college & universities).
- Conduct youth led community engagement to build capacity for community development via the Unfiltered Facts McMaster & Mohawk chapters in Hamilton.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide training to increase health care providers and community capacity to systematize best practices in tobacco use. Monitor and evaluate success through portal to track cessation outcomes and healthy care provider capacity and performance. Deliver community wide campaign to support and promote the care pathway as a strategy to engage and help navigate the system. Support all staff to continue to implement minimal contact intervention policy and to evaluate implementation rate. Educate SFOA 2017 to local officials, community leaders, City of Hamilton employees and businesses to increase compliance. Ensure education for SFOA to vendors, Tobacco Enforcement Officers and public. Implement Uprise, a social branding strategy with alternative youth across Ontario through culturally relevant anti-tobacco messages, event and social influencers. Disseminate the Uprise impact evaluation results and plan 2019 Uprise impact evaluation. Encourage young adult males 25-34 to make quit attempts through monthly First Week Challenge, LTPB Would U Rather contest and Make Quit Memorable NRT supports. Maintain UFF social media channels.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Intensive Cessation Intervention (clinics and workshops): Offer 1-2 intensive cessation intervention 1-2 -workshops/month for up to 50 participants/workshop. Provide 1 .5 days/week- intensive one-on-one counselling and weekly group including Newcomers.
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Collect and maintain up-to-date inspection and enforcement data using the Tobacco Inspection System. Ensure semi-annual / annual TIS reporting requirements to Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and semi-annual Infectious Disease /Health Hazards report to Hamilton Public Health Services Board of Health. Register Specialty Vape stores and tobacconists located in Hamilton. Support ongoing monitoring of data related to population and performance accountability measures for Central West Tobacco Control Area Network work plans.
Protection, Enforcement and Prosecution	 Act on all smoking (tobacco, cannabis and vapor product)-related complaints to determine the appropriate enforcement activity. Enforce the Smoke-Free Ontario Act at all places regulated under the Act to ensure 100% compliance with all Ministry directives. Conduct annual inspection(s) for each secondary school; hospital; Residential Care Facility & Long-Term Care facilities; hookah/shisha lounges; controlled smoking areas where applicable. Conduct one annual inspection per vapor product retailer for compliance with Smoke-Free Ontario Act regulation. Operate Youth Test Shoppers program; youth test shoppers that are less than 19 years of age to attempt a purchase of e-cigarette and have tobacco enforcement officers and test shopper testify in court. Apply Progressive Enforcement Activities including inspections and re-inspections, education visits, and inquiries into complaints to ensure 100% compliance with all Ministry directives. Prepare court packages and provide to courts before trial. Report on all court decisions that result from charges laid under the Smoke-Free Ontario Act and publicly disclose the data. Inform the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care when a Notice of Prohibition is required. Serve and enforce the Notice of Prohibition; ensure retail vendor is informed of responsibilities for posting the signs by the date the AP is in effect.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P2) Harm Reduction	The Harm Reduction program aims to reduce the health and social harms related to substance misuse and focuses on reducing the spread of communicable diseases, preventing overdose deaths and increasing access to safe supplies. Harm reduction work is supported through promotion, education and awareness of the risks associated with substance misuse, distribution of harm reduction supplies and collaboration with community partners.	 Comply with the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols. Increase awareness of opioid and other substance-associated risks and reduce stigma associated with addiction and harm reduction. Maintain and improve early warning and surveillance systems to monitor and communicate opioid and substance use activity in the community. Participate in the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy – Harm Reduction Pillar. Increase provision of harm reduction supplies and services to prevent overdose, blood borne infections, and secondary infections. Increase referrals to other services (e.g., treatment, health and social services, community support). Increase access to naloxone in the community by building capacity through community partners to distribute naloxone to clients. Initiate Ministry-provided inventory control system for tracking harm reduction supplies among community agencies. Increase community safety by reducing injection drug litter in Hamilton.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	
Strategic and Systems Initiatives	• Implement activity plans for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy, and continue to provide the coordination of the strategy for the community. Comprehensive interventions to be implemented will be targeted to the prevention of substance use, reduction of harms associated with substance use, promotion of social justice and policy and increasing access to treatment via pathways to connect care. Goal of the strategy focuses on that all residents of Hamilton are free from harm and able to enjoy best quality of life.	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide ongoing knowledge exchange to community partners to sustain evidence-based plans and monitor the progress of the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. Implement a comprehensive health promotion approach to increase awareness of blood borne infections, program services and increasing public knowledge of risks and harms associated with substance use. Additional targeted interventions and education material on safe injection practices will be reviewed and implemented as needed by the program. Promote the availability of naloxone through services delivered by public health as well as local pharmacies, Hepatitis C team and the Hamilton Wentworth Detention Centre. 	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Distribute harm reduction supplies through the Van mobile program. In 2019, efforts will be invested to increase the availability of safe injection supplies throughout the community via establishment of formal partnerships with community agencies. Collect used safe injection supplies via mobile outreach and fixed sites. Provide outreach clinical services (testing for ST/BBIs) to priority populations throughout Hamilton. Operate Community Points program for safe disposal of needle litter in the community. Review program data related to discarded needles within the community and implement programming to increase access to needle return and decrease public waste. Deliver naloxone overdose prevention program through the distribution of naloxone and education on use to people who use opioids or former users at risk of relapse and their friends and family. 	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Maintain Hamilton Opioid Information System, weekly surveillance reports related to opioid people misusing opioids can be better informed of the current situation. Monitor long-term trends for planning, evaluation and continuous quality improvement pur Collect stats and report on distribution and collection of safe injection supplies. 	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P3) Substance Use Prevention	This program aims to reduce the negative impact of social determinants that contribute to health inequities and subsequent substance misuse, to prevent uptake of harmful substance use and to prevent substance-related harms.	 Compliance with the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols. Sustain results based accountability plans and stakeholder participation in the Hamilton Drug Strategy. Improve access to substance use treatment. Prevent or delay the age of youth engaging in substance use (alcohol and cannabis). Foster community supports to reduce harms related to substance use. Improve the rate of adults who abstain from substance use or follow the Low Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	!

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Implement activity plans for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy and continue to provide the coordination of the strategy for the community. Comprehensive interventions to be implemented will be targeted to the prevention of substance use, reduction of harms associated with substance use, promotion of social justice and policy and increasing access to treatment via pathways to connect care. Collaborate with City of Hamilton to provide staff education related to cannabis Develop and implement comprehensive substance use prevention for youth curriculum within schools related to alcohol, opioids and cannabis. 	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide ongoing knowledge exchange to community partners to sustain evidence-based plans and monitor the progress of the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. Utilize a comprehensive health promotion approach to increase awareness around substance use. Areas of focus for 2019 include campaign targeting youth and young adults regarding cannabis use, stigma associated with substance use and drawing attention to days of awareness throughout the year. Review the community alcohol report, and conduct a review of effective alcohol interventions to develop a comprehensive alcohol strategy. Review local cannabis data and develop further programming and health promotion interventions related to cannabis youth. 	
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	Collaborate with the Tobacco program on the administration of a survey for smoke free housing via CityHousing Hamilton.	
Monitoring and Surveillance	 Support the ongoing opioid surveillance system and early warning system developed within Hamilton Public Health Services. Support ongoing monitoring of data related to population and performance accountability measures for the City of Hamilton Community Drug Strategy. 	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P4) Mental Health Promotion	This program supports a comprehensive health promotion approach to create or enhance supportive environments to address mental well-being across the lifespan.	 Compliance with Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard. Implement comprehensive health promotion approaches to improve protective factors and reduce incidence of mental health disorders. Provide support to school program to increase mental health promotion to children and youth across Hamilton.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Use a comprehensive health promotion approach that addresses mental health and well-being in Hamilton; including creating healthy eating environments, physical activity, tobacco and substance use prevention. Use a collaborative approach to improving mental health and well-being of the community by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas. Provide content and resource support to the school setting to support the implementation of comprehensive mental well being interventions in targeted elementary and secondary schools within Hamilton. Review the literature for the effective health promotion strategies to increase resilience amongst those who use substances. 	
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Provide resources that support Healthy Eating, Physical Activity, Tobacco Use Cessation to co Provide consultation and support for workplaces implementing National Standard for Psycho 	·
Monitoring and Surveillance	Monitoring local surveillance data and prioritized indicators for Mental Health & Addictions strategy and mental wellbeing program planning.	
Program	Description: Describe the program including the population(s) to be served. If a priority population has been identified for this program, please provide data and informational details that informed your decision, unless previously reported. Please identify the specific requirements under the Standards that the program will address, describe how a health equity lens has been incorporated, how barriers will be removed or addressed for priority populations, and include a linkage to identified community needs and priorities	Objective: Describe the expected objectives of the program and what you expect to achieve, within specific timelines.
P5) Injury Prevention	Based on the needs of the Hamilton community, the injury prevention program focuses on providing services focused on fall-related injuries, transportation-related injuries and concussions. Work to reduce the number of preventable injuries is focused on increasing awareness and providing education to the community and target populations such as youth in amateur sports or low-income populations. Significant effort is put into collaboration with community partners across the health and social sector to support increased awareness of injuries and prevention education. In addition, the injury prevention program works to influence policy at all levels to create safer environments for all individuals to prevent injuries from occurring.	 100% compliance with requirements within the Substance Use and Injury Prevention Standard, including all required protocols related to injury prevention. Reduction of the number of preventable injuries in city of Hamilton.
Intervention	Description: Briefly describe the public health intervention.	

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Strategic and Systems Initiatives	 Advocate for improved injury prevention codes for Canadian homes to reduce burden of injury including stair falls, pediatric window falls, radon gas. Inform policy development of Canadian National Building Codes. Support international advocacy with other public health professionals and code experts. Collaborate with Hamilton Council on Aging and Seniors Advisory Council to support and implement falls prevention aspects of Hamilton's Plan for an Age Friendly City. Support the work of the Community Coalition for Falls Prevention in the over 65 population. Support a "complete streets" approach to enhance safety for all road users through advocacy for infrastructure changes such as bike lanes, proper street lighting, and paved surfaces. Policy work in partnership with local schools and amateur sports organizations. Support the City of Hamilton's implementation of Vision Zero by achieving zero fatalities or serious injuries on roadways 2025, a global movement transforming the way we use, interact and travel on our roads.
Promotion, Awareness, Education and Knowledge Translation	 Knowledge translation on the importance of carrying out Medscheck with over 65 population for Hamilton Pharmacists Partnership and encourage the addition of key screening questions to their assessment as well as an information package to share with clients (Active for Life). Provide education and awareness around home adaptations for aging in place; falls prevention. Conduct drinking and driving campaign Impaired is Impaired in partnership with Hamilton Police Services. Increase concussion awareness within various stakeholders and community partners. Promote helmet use in all ages. Deliver road safety education for drivers, cyclists, and safe pedestrian measures. Investigate ways to increase awareness of injuries due to violence.
Screening, Assessment and Case Management	 Collaborate with various community stakeholders to distribute subsidized helmets. Provide tools for falls prevention screening and referral for practitioners. Develop and support of consistent implementation plan for Return to Learn and Return to Play policies.

% of Benefits																				
Population Health Assessment					Expenditures										unding Source	es				
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Total Population Health Assessment	528,740	147,400	80	37,460	48,120	170		45,110	807,080	807,080										807,080
Health Equity					Expenditures										Funding Source	es				
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Total Health Equity	320,190	86,900	390	35,570	45,580	140		38,700	527,470	527,470										527,470
Effective Public Health Practice			_	_	Expenditures	_	_					_	_	_	Funding Source	es	_	_		
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Chief Nursing Officer Initiative (100%)									Total Funding Sources
Total Effective Public Health Practice	1,340,730	360,210	150	93,510	118,750	1,270		125,600	2,040,220	1,918,720	121,500									2,040,220
Emergency Management					Expenditures										Funding Source	es				
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Total Emergency Management	163,250	43,960	40	10,220	13,020	4,110		13,190	247,790	247,790										247,790
Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being					Expenditures										Funding Source	2S				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Chronic Disease Prevention	2,226,400	580,380	1,260	169,890	219,280	25,300		177,280	3,399,790	3,399,790										3,399,790
Non-Mandatory Oral Health Programs	-	-							-											-
Total Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being	2,226,400	580,380	1,260	169,890	219,280	25,300	-	177,280	3,399,790	3,399,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,399,790

Allocation of Expenditures																					
Food Safety					Expenditures										Funding Sou	rces					
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Enhanced Food Safety - Haines Initiative (100%)										Funding urces
Food Safety	1,527,060	375,000	27,330	105,080	135,890	8,620	(355,080)	165,100	1,989,000	1,910,450	78,550									1,9	989,000
Total Food Safety	1,527,060	375,000	27,330	105,080	135,890	8,620	(355,080)	165,100	1,989,000	1,910,450	78,550	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 1,9	989,000
Healthy Environments					Expenditures										Funding Sou	rces					
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)											Funding urces
Health Hazards	717,070	192,490	6,010	52,640	67,950	17,760		63,050	1,116,970	1,116,970										1,1	116,970
Air Quality and Climate Change	35,750	11,370	70	1,890	2,440	8,110		6,120	65,750	65,750											65,750
Total Healthy Environments	752,820	203,860	6,080	54,530	70,390	25,870	-	69,170	1,182,720	1,182,720	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 1,1	182,720
Healthy Growth and Development					Expenditures										Funding Sou	rces					
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)											Funding urces
Child Health	2,142,220	567,580	11,750	161,190	208,050	1,270	(5,910)	165,430	3,251,580	3,251,580										3,2	251,580
Reproductive Health	980,570	252,550	5,200	74,130	95,680	600	(3,100)	76,800	1,482,430	1,482,430										1,4	482,430
Total Healthy Growth and Development	3,122,790	820,130	16,950	235,320	303,730	1,870	(9,010)	242,230	4,734,010	4,734,010	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 4,7	734,010
Immunization					Expenditures										Funding Sou	rces					
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)											Funding urces
Vaccine Management	383,150	110,190	2,440	37,800	47,200	180	(1,100)	39,090	618,950	618,950										6	618,950
Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance	127,280	35,320	830	11,090	13,830	40	(370)	11,010	199,030	199,030										1	199,030
Vaccine Administration	636,160	173,710	4,040	54,150	67,530	210	(1,830)	53,750	987,720	987,720										g	987,720
Community Based Immunization Outreach	239,140	63,640	1,360	18,270	22,780	70	(620)	18,130	362,770	362,770											362,770

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Total Immunization	1,385,730	382,860	8,670	121,310	151,340	500	(3,920)	121,980	2,168,470	2,168,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,168,470
Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control					Expenditures									ı	unding Source	es				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Vector-Borne Diseases Program (Cost-Shared)	Infectious Diseases Control Initiative (100%)	Infection Prevention and Control Nurses Initiative (100%)	Social Determinants of Health Nurses Initiative (100%)						Total Funding Sources
Vector Borne Diseases	626,450	152,110	13,760	27,730	90,260	82,530		25,270	1,018,110		1,018,110									1,018,110
Infectious Disease Program	2,957,700	799,130	35,960	144,370	250,720	9,660	(108,020)	166,930	4,256,450	2,809,940		1,175,910	90,100	180,500						4,256,450
Sexual Health	1,520,010	395,740	4,370	117,850	148,740	102,930	(115,000)	145,240	2,319,880	2,319,880										2,319,880
Harm Reduction (Secondary)	57,710	16,460	840	5,180	6,510	4,260		9,260	100,220	100,220										100,220
Total Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control	5,161,870	1,363,440	54,930	295,130	496,230	199,380	(223,020)	346,700	7,694,660	5,230,040	1,018,110	1,175,910	90,100	180,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,694,660
Safe Water					Expenditures									ı	unding Source	es				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Enhanced Safe Water Initiative (100%)	Small Drinking Water Systems Program (Cost- Shared)								Total Funding Sources
Safe Water	724,490	190,410	18,910	51,060	71,850	8,360	(19,900)	67,910	1,113,090	1,010,050	42,850	60,190								1,113,090
Total Safe Water	724,490	190,410	18,910	51,060	71,850	8,360	(19,900)	67,910	1,113,090	1,010,050	42,850	60,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,113,090
School Health - Oral Health					Expenditures									ı	unding Source	es				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Healthy Smiles Ontario Program (100%)									Total Funding Sources
Oral Health Assessment and Surveillance	287,040	84,230	3,950	28,300	36,530	92,610		51,940	584,600	584,600										584,600
Healthy Smiles Ontario	1,019,280	265,740	9,600	6,650	98,810	400		159,820	1,560,300	-	1,560,300									1,560,300
Total School Health - Oral Health	1,306,320	349,970	13,550	34,950	135,340	93,010	-	211,760	2,144,900	584,600	1,560,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,144,900
School Health - Vision					Expenditures									F	unding Source	es				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Child Visual Health and Vision Screening	80,490	22,150	760	5,670	7,320	17,640		10,920	144,950	144,950										144,950

Anotation of Expenditures																				
Total School Health - Vision	80,490	22,150	760	5,670	7,320	17,640	-	10,920	144,950	144,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,950
School Health - Immunization					Expenditures									F	unding Source	s				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
Immunizations for Children in Schools and Licenced Child Care Settings	612,900	172,620	4,320	60,370	75,270	270	(118,510)	66,280	873,520	873,520									,	873,520
Total School Health - Immunization	612,900	172,620	4,320	60,370	75,270	270	(118,510)	66,280	873,520	873,520	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	873,520
School Health - Other		_	_	_	Expenditures	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	F	unding Source	s	_	_	_	
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)										Total Funding Sources
School Health	1,631,710	411,910	14,880	118,760	153,290	920		176,650	2,508,120	2,508,120										2,508,120
Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation (Secondary)	49,610	13,610	480	4,220	5,450	40		5,990	79,400	79,400										79,400
Injury Prevention (Secondary)	49,490	13,180	400	3,860	4,880	30		5,690	77,530	77,530										77,530
Chronic Disease Prevention (Secondary)	89,920	23,870	810	6,750	8,710	60		9,700	139,820	139,820										139,820
Mental Health Promotion (Secondary)	210,750	52,270	640	15,710	20,180	110	(520)	20,600	319,740	319,740										319,740
Substance Use Prevention (Secondary)	43,010	11,350	400	3,150	4,070	20		4,640	66,640	66,640										66,640
Total School Health - Other	2,074,490	526,190	17,610	152,450	196,580	1,180	(520)	223,270	3,191,250	3,191,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,191,250
Substance Use and Injury Prevention					Expenditures									F	unding Source	s				
Program	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)	Electronic Cigarettes Act: Protection and Enforcement (100%)	Harm Reduction Program Enhancement (100%)	Needle Exchange Program Initiative (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Prosecution (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Protection and Enforcement (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Area Network - Coordination (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Area Network - Prevention (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Coordination (100%)	Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Youth Tobacco Use Prevention (100%)	Total Funding Sources
Tobacco Control, Prevention and Cessation	1,106,230	293,230	17,020	55,240	108,840	22,910	(94,700)	436,110	1,944,880	709,980	52,240			10,000	403,500	308,910	278,940	100,000	81,310	1,944,880
Harm Reduction	693,470	179,730	8,580	40,350	53,960	41,260		270,470	1,287,820	833,290		250,000	204,530							1,287,820
Substance Use Prevention	336,530	91,900	5,180	27,610	34,990	26,410		46,500	569,120	569,120										569,120
Mental Health Promotion	301,840	80,420	1,770	22,770	29,290	6,940	(1,030)	30,120	472,120	472,120										472,120
Injury Prevention	363,800	90,400	2,860	25,850	33,360	2,030		27,780	546,080	546,080										546,080

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Total Substance Use and Injury Prevention	2,801,870	735,680	35,410	171,820	260,440	99,550	(95,730)	810,980	4,820,020	3,130,590	52,240	250,000	204,530	10,000	403,500	308,910	278,940	100,000	81,310	4,820,020
Indirect Costs					Expenditures									Fun	ding Sources					
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services		Other Program Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Mandatory Programs (Cost- Shared)									7	Total Funding Sources
Total Indirect Costs	1,184,820	319,080	18,230	84,160	108,620	5,010	(42,510)	98,110	1,775,520	1,775,520										1,775,520
Grand Total	25 314 960	6.680.240	224 670	1.718 500	2.457.750	492.250	(868.200)	2 834 290	38 854 460											38.854.460

Budget Summary

Ва	se Funding			
Funding Source	Budget (at 100%)	Provincial Share	Approved Allocation	Variance
	A	B= A*Prov.Share	С	D = C - B
Mandatory Programs (Cost-Shared)	32,837,020	24,627,765	23,330,300	(1,297,465)
Chief Nursing Officer Initiative (100%)	121,500	121,500	121,500	-
Electronic Cigarettes Act: Protection and Enforcement (100%)	52,240	52,240	51,900	(340)
Enhanced Food Safety - Haines Initiative (100%)	78,550	78,550	78,300	(250)
Enhanced Safe Water Initiative (100%)	42,850	42,850	42,300	(550)
Harm Reduction Program Enhancement (100%)	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Healthy Smiles Ontario Program (100%)	1,560,300	1,560,300	1,560,300	-
Infection Prevention and Control Nurses Initiative (100%)	90,100	90,100	90,100	-
Infectious Diseases Control Initiative (100%)	1,175,910	1,175,910	1,111,200	(64,710)
Needle Exchange Program Initiative (100%)	204,530	204,530	202,000	(2,530)
Small Drinking Water Systems Program (Cost-Shared)	60,190	45,143	41,100	(4,043)
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Prosecution (100%)	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Protection and Enforcement (100%)	403,500	403,500	374,200	(29,300)
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Area Network - Coordination (100%)	308,910	308,910	285,800	(23,110)
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Area Network - Prevention (100%)	278,940	278,940	276,800	(2,140)
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Tobacco Control Coordination (100%)	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy: Youth Tobacco Use Prevention (100%)	81,310	81,310	80,000	(1,310)
Social Determinants of Health Nurses Initiative (100%)	180,500	180,500	180,500	-
Vector-Borne Diseases Program (Cost-Shared)	1,018,110	763,583	754,900	(8,683)
Total Base Funding	38,854,460	30,375,630	28,941,200	(1,434,430)

Budget Summary

Summary of Expenditures by Standard									
Standards	Total Board of Health	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Travel	Building Occupancy	Municipal Charges	Professional Services	Expenditure Recoveries & Offset Revenues	Other Program Expenditures
Direct Costs									
Population Health Assessment	807,080	528,740	147,400	80	37,460	48,120	170	-	45,110
Health Equity	527,470	320,190	86,900	390	35,570	45,580	140	-	38,700
Effective Public Health Practice	2,040,220	1,340,730	360,210	150	93,510	118,750	1,270	-	125,600
Emergency Management	247,790	163,250	43,960	40	10,220	13,020	4,110	-	13,190
Chronic Disease Prevention and Well-Being	3,399,790	2,226,400	580,380	1,260	169,890	219,280	25,300	-	177,280
Food Safety	1,989,000	1,527,060	375,000	27,330	105,080	135,890	8,620	(355,080)	165,100
Healthy Environments	1,182,720	752,820	203,860	6,080	54,530	70,390	25,870	-	69,170
Healthy Growth and Development	4,734,010	3,122,790	820,130	16,950	235,320	303,730	1,870	(9,010)	242,230
Immunization	2,168,470	1,385,730	382,860	8,670	121,310	151,340	500	(3,920)	121,980
Infectious and Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control	7,694,660	5,161,870	1,363,440	54,930	295,130	496,230	199,380	(223,020)	346,700
Safe Water	1,113,090	724,490	190,410	18,910	51,060	71,850	8,360	(19,900)	67,910
School Health	6,354,620	4,074,200	1,070,930	36,240	253,440	414,510	112,100	(119,030)	512,230
Substance Use and Injury Prevention	4,820,020	2,801,870	735,680	35,410	171,820	260,440	99,550	(95,730)	810,980
Total Direct Costs	37,078,940	24,130,140	6,361,160	206,440	1,634,340	2,349,130	487,240	(825,690)	2,736,180
Indirect Costs									
Indirect Costs	1,775,520	1,184,820	319,080	18,230	84,160	108,620	5,010	(42,510)	98,110
Total Expenditures	38,854,460	25,314,960	6,680,240	224,670	1,718,500	2,457,750	492,250	(868,200)	2,834,290

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Base Funding Requests

1) Request Title:	Raccoon Rabies
Does this request relate to an existing program?	No No
Funding Source	
Description Provide a detailed description and identify issue(s) and/or opportunities that have led to this request (e.g. increased demand for services, legislative changes). Your description should include details on the populations served and any other relevant data/demographics, and how the request relates to government and ministry priorities.	Continue funding two temporary full time Public Health Inspector positions in Public Health Services to meet the increased service levels due to the unexpected and extraordinary raccoon rabies outbreak in Hamilton and surrounding areas that began in December, 2015. Fund at least two low cost rabies clinics and provide support to Public Health Services for the local collection and coordination of wild animal specimens, including but not limited to, skunks and raccoons for raccoon rabies surveillance and testing by Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Outbreak is expected to continue for another 3-5 years so providing two low cost rabies options will help the community protect their pets from rabies. A coordinated collection and submission of animals locally will also provide a more accurate indication of the control of the outbreak. As Hamilton is at the epicentre of Ontario's raccoon rabies outbreak it is crucial that Hamilton Public Health is aware of the level of control or spread occurring in order to tailor our communication strategies through each year.

Project Cost Item / Description Identify the cost items in the cells provided below and provide a description for each item, including how the cost was determined.

Cost/Item
Identify the cost per each
item.

Salary and Benefits	210,230
Employer Paid Parking	2,500
Mileage	3,000
Operating Expense	20,000
Education and Health Promotion	15,000
IP Telephony Charges	300
Rent-Cellular Phones	1,200

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Base Funding Requests

Contractual Services			95,590
Computer Hardware			480
	Total		348,300
Risks / Impacts Describe the risks and/or direct impacts to programs and services with not receiving any or all of the funding requested.	inspectors ther are expected to	n humans so if the outbreak is not well controlled the risk of exposure to rabid animals locally could increase. Without the ade will be an increased level of workload demand on existing resources. PEP orders and animal bite exposures have increased or remain higher than historical levels. Hamilton had a coordinated system to collect and submit animals to MNRF for surveillatis a risk the number of animals collected and submitted will drop potentially masking the true picture of the outbreak.	with the outbreak and
Outcomes What outcome(s) does the board of health intend to achieve with this request/project?		risk of exposure to rabid terrestrial animals in Hamilton and to assist Ministry partners including the Ministry of Natural Resolution of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) to control and eventually eliminate raccoon rabies from Ontario.	urces and Forestry and
2) Request Title:	PHI Practicum S	Students	
Does this request relate to an existing program?	No		
Funding Source			
Description Provide a detailed description and identify issue(s) and/or opportunities that have led to this request (e.g. increased demand for services, legislative changes). Your description should include details on the populations served and any other relevant data/demographics, and how the request relates to government and ministry priorities.	train future PH	nire 0.16 FTE PHI Trainee to provide public health services to the City of Hamilton between Victoria Day and Labour Day for p I's. an opportunity to take advantage of annual grant.	program support and to

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Base Funding Requests

Identi	Project Cost Item / Description fy the cost items in the cells provided below and provide a description for each item, including how the cost was determined.	Cost/Item Identify the cost per each item.
Wages and Benefits		10,000
	Beach Sampling Program will not get done.	10,000
Risks / Impacts Describe the risks and/or direct impacts to progreservices with not receiving any or all of the funding requested.	A portion of low risk and moderate risk food premises would not get inspected. # of weeks based on 10 000 funding = 8.9 weeks	location.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Base Funding Requests

Outcomes

What outcome(s) does the board of health intend to achieve with this request/project?

Outcome is to hire 0.16 FTE PHI Trainee to provide public health services to the City of Hamilton between Victoria Day and Labour Day, and to train future PHI's.

To help complete the beach sampling program and support the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors board of certification requirements - which includes practicum placement.

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

One-Time Funding Requests

Total Base and One-Time Requests

358,300

2019 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Funding Requests Summary

Base and One-Time Requests		
	Base Request Title	Amount
1) Raccoon Rabies		348,300
2) PHI Practicum Students		10,000
	Total Base Funding Rec	quest 358,300
	One-Time Request Title	Amount
	Total One-Time Funding Rec	juest -

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Board of Health Membership

#	Member First Name	Member Last Name	Type of Appointment (Municipal/Provincial)	Identify Municipality (if applicable)
1	Fred	Eisenberger	Municipal	City of Hamilton
2	Maureen	Wilson	Municipal	City of Hamilton
3	Jason	Farr	Municipal	City of Hamilton
4	Nrinder	Naan	Municipal	City of Hamilton
5	Sam	Merulla	Municipal	City of Hamilton
6	Chad	Collins	Municipal	City of Hamilton
7	Tom	Jackson	Municipal	City of Hamilton
8	Esther	Pauls	Municipal	City of Hamilton
9	John-Paul	Danko	Municipal	City of Hamilton
10	Brad	Clark	Municipal	City of Hamilton
11	Maria	Pearson	Municipal	City of Hamilton
12	Brenda	Johnson	Municipal	City of Hamilton
13	Lloyd	Ferguson	Municipal	City of Hamilton
14	Arlene	VanderBeek	Municipal	City of Hamilton
15	Terry	Whitehead	Municipal	City of Hamilton
16	Judi	Partridge	Municipal	City of Hamilton

Board of Health for the City of Hamilton, Public Health Services

Key Contacts and Certification

Key Contacts									
Position	First Name	Last Name	Phone	Street Number and Name	City/Town	Postal Code			
Chair, Board of Health	Fred	Eisenberger	905-546-4200	71 Main Street West	Hamilton	L8P 4Y5			
Medical Officer of Health	Elizabeth	Richardson	905-546-2424 x3502	100 Main Street West	Hamilton	L8P 1H6			
Chief Executive Officer (if applicable)									
Business Administrator									
Certification									
Position	Name			Signature					
Board of Health Chair	Mayor Fred Eisenberger								
Medical Officer of Health / Chief Executive Officer	Dr. Elizabeth Richardson								
Chief Financial Officer / Business Administrator (Verifies that the budget data provided in the Annual Service Plan and Budget Submission is accurate)									