

Prepared For:
Johnson County Board of Health

Prepared by:
Johnson County Health Department
Craig A. Moorman, Health Officer
John Bonsett, Health Department Administrator &
Director of Environmental Health
Bea Chandler, Director of Nursing
Claudia Bigelow, Office Coordinator

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Johnson County Board of Health



Left to right: Dr. Steve Stropes, Eddy Teets, Dr. Michael Pauszek, Rev. John Ely, Dr. James Pease, President, Debbie Swinehamer, Paul Hass, Attorney, Dr. Craig Moorman, Health Officer, Dr. George Small

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To Our Residents

Johnson County Health Department is promoting the health and wellness of the citizens of Johnson County. We respond to community health needs and develop policies and programs designed to promote public health.



Our professional, educated staff seeks to provide efficient and effective health-related services in the Environmental Health, Nursing, Vital Records, Public Health Emergency and WIC Divisions. The Johnson County Health Department focuses on the following areas:

- Communicable Disease Control
- Children's Health
- Public Health Nursing
- Vector Control
- Environmental Health
- Food Sanitation
- Health Education
- Vital Records
- Emergency Preparedness

Participation and comments are welcome from all residents. Please contact our office Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

- Environmental Division 317-346-4365
- Nursing Division 317-346-4368
- Vital Records 317-346-4367

Additional information may be found at our web site www.co.johnson.in.us.

Craig A. Moorman, M.D.
Health Officer

Nursing Division

Mission

The vision of the Nursing Division of the Health Department is healthy people living in a healthy community. Our mission is to promote good physical and mental health and educate people on prevention of disease, injury and disability.



Because of our efforts, most parents take for granted that their children will not get measles, diphtheria or polio and that our teachers, daycare staff, and health care workers do not have active tuberculosis.

Most do not think of public health until there is an epidemic of influenza, a measles outbreak, head lice, or the threat of a terrorist attack.

We are proud to serve the residents of Johnson County. The following is an overview of the services we provide.

Immunizations

Immunizations for infants, children, and adolescents are free at the Health Department. The Indiana State Department of Health, by way of a federal grant, enables the Johnson County Health Department to provide vaccines to our county residents. Nurses administered 6330 immunizations to 2277 patients.

Infants, Children and Adolescents

Childhood immunizations are essential to protect our children and the public against numerous vaccine preventable diseases such as Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis B, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Chickenpox, Haemophilus Influenzae, Meningococcal disease, Pneumococcal infection, and Influenza A, Hepatitis A, and Rotavirus.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices frequently reviews and updates the immunization schedule, adding vaccines or perhaps changing the times when a specific vaccine is given. These immunizations for infants, children and adolescents are free of charge.

Gardasil vaccine was administered to 80 adolescent patients which protects against the Human Papilloma Virus.



Adults

Tetanus vaccine is available for a small fee to adults who need boosters or who have been injured. Hepatitis B vaccine is also available to adults. Vaccines administered in 2008 to Johnson County residents against life threatening diseases are as follows:

Tdap/Dtap	1401	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	565
Chicken Pox	684	Haemophilus Influenzae	502
Polio	761	Pneumococcal vaccine	589
Hepatitis B	647	Pertussis	1401
Influenza	251	Meningococcal vaccine	226
Rotateq	293	Influenza	538 (<i>children</i>)
Hepatitis A	518	Tetanus and Diphtheria 434 with 418 doses given in response to the June flood.	

Immunization Registry

Keeping track of shot schedules for a new baby can be demanding for parents.

Packets are prepared and presented to parents at the child's first visit.

Much time is invested in entering data and scheduling immunization appointments for children throughout the county.



CHIRP, Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program,



The immunization registry introduced by the Indiana State Department of Health, continues to be an important tool for local health departments to track the immunization status of children throughout the state.

An infant born in Indiana is enrolled at birth. Immunizations are added when administered, thus allowing parents to have an up-to-date shot record for their child.

In October 2008 the Nursing Division was recognized with an award for an up-to-date percentile of 93% of Johnson County's population of two-year-old children who were up-to-date on their immunizations.

This is the 11th year that we have had more than 90% of our children complete on these immunizations.



Children's Health

Our programs provide assistance for children of families who do not receive public assistance and have no other financial resource. Twelve children received assistance from our programs in 2008.

Sick Child Program – The Health Department provides a one-time visit to a family physician or a participating physician, as well as medication if needed.

Well Child Program – The Health Department provides referrals, if needed, to a participating physician or their family physician for a well-child physical examination.

Dental Program – Referrals for treatment of children with severe acute dental complications may be made to a participating dentist.

Vision Program – Children who need glasses may be referred to a participating optometrist.

Communicable Disease Investigation and Follow-up

There are approximately 70 diseases that hospitals, doctors, and laboratories that are required by law to report to the local health department. These are usually contagious illnesses such as Hepatitis, Shigellosis, Measles and Tuberculosis. Our nurses investigated three hundred and two communicable diseases that were reported in our county in 2008. Investigations are done in an attempt to identify and/or prevent outbreaks from occurring. Johnson County is one of the few counties in the state that does active surveillance of diseases by directly contacting physicians' offices to inquire about illnesses that need to be reported.

Tuberculosis – TB monitoring, education, and treatment is available. Three hundred nineteen TB tests were administered at the Health Department during 2008. If the patient provides his/her physician's name, the test result is forwarded to the doctor for his/her record keeping. There were less than five active cases reported in Johnson County in 2008. We also carefully followed the progress of ten people who were suspected of having active disease that was ruled out. Thirty patients on Isoniazid Preventive therapy were followed monthly by our nursing staff. Medication dispensed was provided by the Indiana State Department of Health.

Foodborne illness – Twenty-five cases of foodborne illnesses were reported. Each case was investigated for proper treatment and containment.

Reports of Selected Diseases in 2008

Campylobacterosis	4	Legionellosis	0
E Coli	0	Pertussis	2
Hepatitis C	28	Shigellosis	1
Strep Pneumoniae	8	Cryptosporidiosis	14
Salmonellosis	7	STD	120
Hepatitis B	10	Varicella	1

Adult Health

Blood pressure screenings, plus the administration of Hepatitis B and Tetanus vaccines to county and municipal employees, health care workers and the general public are included in these programs. Three hundred eighty-three persons were screened and/or vaccinated. In a new program for the Nursing Division, a total of 10 free pregnancy screens were done between August and December.

Community Health

Establishing a close working relationship with Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County has allowed the Health Department to serve on several health promotion committees. These committees are Maternal and Child Health, Johnson County Citizens Against Substance Abuse, Step Ahead, Transportation Access Committee, Access to Care, Tobacco Awareness, St. Thomas Clinic, and the County Prescription Program. Through partnership and in collaboration with social service agencies, businesses, churches, individuals, and schools programs are offered to improve the health of county residents.

By using the Tobacco Settlement Fund dispensed by the State of Indiana, the Health Department has been able to assist the St. Thomas Clinic with providing medications and laboratory tests for some of their patients who are unable to afford these needed things.

In conjunction with Kroger Pharmacy, the Health Department also provided one month of nicotine replacement therapy for residents of the county who successfully completed two sessions of an approved Smoking Cessation class and needed a little extra help to stop smoking. These Smoking Cessation classes are provided through the Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County. During 2008 the Health Department provided vouchers for three Johnson County residents.

Health education information is offered through presentations at the Johnson County 4H Fair, health fairs, and other public events throughout the year.

Latino Clinics

In 2008, we provided vaccinations to 52 Hispanic children in five Latino clinics. Scheduling appointments for these clinics is just one of the many ways our interpreter, Gloria Lesley assists our nursing staff.

Before shots are given the nursing staff talks with parents regarding the shot(s) and offers answers to questions of importance to parents.



WIC Women, Infants and Children



WIC staff from left, Tracy Smith RD/Coordinator, Robin Adams, Renee Loyd, Cindy Boughton RN, and Bonnie Shelton RD

WIC is a supplemental food and nutrition program provided for women, infants and children. Those eligible for WIC include: Pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers (up to one year after delivery), postpartum non-breastfeeding mothers (up to six months after delivery), infants and children under five years of age.

Participants receive checks which can be redeemed for specified nutritional foods at approved grocery stores. These foods include: milk, cheese, juice, eggs, beans, peanut butter, and cereal. Tuna and carrots are added for an exclusively breastfeeding mom. Unless breastfeeding, infants receive formula, infant cereal at 4 months of age and infant juice at 9 months of age. Breastfeeding is encouraged by WIC staff and breast pumps are provided, if needed. A lactation consultant is available for those needing breastfeeding support. Participants receive nutrition counseling and education from the Registered Dietitian or a Registered Nurse on staff. Physical assessments are provided i.e., height/weight measurements and anemia screening. Also provided, if needed, are referrals to other health and social services. All eligible residents receiving Medicaid A, B, E, Food Stamps, and TANF are income eligible for WIC. Income means total income before deductions.

WIC is sponsored by the Johnson County Health Department and directed by a registered dietitian. The average caseload is approximately 1558 clients per month.

Johnson County WIC office is located at 600 Ironwood Drive, Suite I in Franklin. For information regarding eligibility or to schedule an appointment, please call 317-736-6628.

Environmental Health Report

MISSION

Controlling the spread of communicable disease, promoting, improving, and preserving the quality of the environment are the goals and responsibilities of the Environmental Health Division of the Johnson County Health Department. Various programs maintained by the Health Department help fulfill these goals. The following provides an overview of the services in 2008.

FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

The food service program is the largest of the environmental programs at the Health Department. The responsibility of insuring the food safety of these restaurants is an immense task. Six full-time and one part-time environmental health specialists devoted significant time and resources to routine inspections of these facilities.

Additional program activities include food service employee education, plan review, complaint investigation, food-borne illness investigations, and food product recall investigations.

These programs help assure Johnson County residents the food service program is proactive and comprehensive. The primary focus of the county food service is to enforce and administer health codes and protect consumers from foodborne illness.

In 2008, 510 food facilities were evaluated and licensed.

1,128 food service inspections were conducted by the Health Department staff.



Inspections conducted at intervals are based on the size and scope of the food service operation. Typically, fast food restaurants with limited menus require three inspections per year while the larger facilities with expanded menus require four inspections per year. Additional follow-up inspections were conducted as warranted.

Enforcement tools for sanitary compliance include the Indiana Civil Penalty Rule that provides the health department authority to fine restaurants for critical and non-critical violations. Fines may range from \$50.00 to \$500.00 depending on the severity of the violation and the length of non-compliance.

During the 2008 calendar year 85 fines totaling \$5,100 were assessed. 147 warning citations were issued. Other measures of enforcement include administrative hearings at our office to seek compliance with owners and managers. Failure to comply with health codes could result in the suspension of the health permit to operate a food facility in Johnson County. Working with the environmental health staff, food establishment managers and operators continue to make strides in meeting the more stringent food safety mandates. Employee safety education, date marking foods, temperature control, and hygiene practice remain key elements for safe handling and preparation of food.

FOOD HANDLER CERTIFICATION

The Johnson County Health Department

Food Service Consultations & Hearings	103
Emergency calls	12
Pre-construction & Pre-opening Inspections . .	156
Construction Plan Review	15
Food borne illness investigations	11
Food complaint investigations	93
Temporary, mobile & fair inspections	161
Closures	2

continues to monitor the Food Handler Certification Program. State law requires all food establishments have on staff at least one certified food handler. This certification must be from one of three nationally recognized exams i.e. ServeSafe, Certified Professional Food Manager, or Food Safety Manager Certification Examination.

Less formal, non-certified educational opportunities are also provided by the environmental staff.

Programs are primarily for new food handlers and are provided at no charge. Knowledge in food safety is now a priority in Johnson County thanks to the cooperation of the facility owners, the extensive county food training and on-site efforts of our inspectors.

GENERAL SANITATION

Each year the Environmental Division of the Health Department provides a wide range of services to Johnson County residents. Those services and the number of times the service was provided in 2008 are reflected below.

Mortgage Approval Inspections	25	Sewage Disposal Investigations	92
Housing Investigations	238	Refuse Disposal Investigations	104
Hazardous Material Investigations	22	Vector Control Complaints	101
Outdoor Air Pollution Complaints	8	Health Nuisance Complaints	10
Water Samples Collected & Consultations	42	Municipal Water Programs Consultation	12
Indoor Air Quality Complaints & Investigations .	218	Continuing Education Programs	80
Stream Pollution & Fish Kill Investigations	8	Institutional Inspections	8
Municipal Sewer Programs	13	Mold Investigations & Consultations	59
Emergency Planning Activities	13	Presentations	32
Workshops & Meetings	360		

SEPTIC SYSTEM PROGRAM

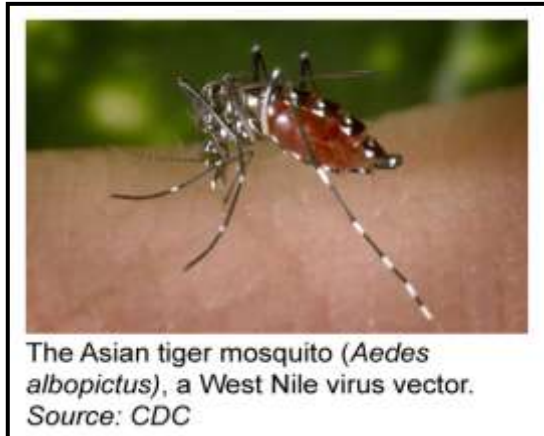
In a growing community, careful and well-planned growth management must be recognized. An important part of this process is related to the safe and sanitary disposal of sewage waste. An onsite waste disposal program is maintained by the Johnson County Health Department to provide for the safe and sanitary disposal of both residential and commercial wastewater. Extension of the sanitary sewers to developing areas remains a priority of the Johnson County Health Department. Johnson County Health Department conducted plan reviews, site reviews and site evaluations during permit processing for onsite waste disposal systems. Of these reviews and evaluations, 109 were septic system construction inspections, 209 were septic system design consultations and 102 site evaluations. The environmentalists are involved in the planning, approval and inspection of septic systems including, standard design concepts as well as experimental technology systems. In 2008, 96 septic system installation permits were issued by the Johnson County Health Department. Of this number, 52 were for new septic system installation; the remaining 43 permits represent repairs to existing systems. Three permits were for commercial projects.

VECTOR CONTROL



The Johnson County Health Department's vector control program incorporates attacking mosquitoes in their adult form as well as their waterborne larval stage. These efforts are targeted at reducing the risk of West Nile Disease in the county. West Nile virus (WNV) can be spread by the bite of a mosquito which has become infected when it feeds on infected birds.

American Black Crow



The Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*), a West Nile virus vector.
Source: CDC



Infected mosquitoes can then spread WNV to humans and other animals. Environmentalists use registered chemicals to treat breeding sites in areas such as abandoned swimming pools and poorly drained areas.

Year	Linear Miles Treated	Cost of Service
2008	200	\$ 6,759.00
2007	79	\$ 2,797.15
2006	203	\$ 6,402.25
2005	110	\$ 3,882.00
2004	211	\$ 6,882.00
2003	298	\$ 6,741.00
2002	199	\$ 4,544.00
2001	193	\$ 4,270.00
2000	219	\$ 4,896.00
1999	112	\$ 2,671.00
1998	432	\$ 8,715.00

Spraying adulticide chemicals in residential areas is conducted upon request and in cooperation with Marion County Health Department who utilize their equipment and personnel.

In addition, Johnson County and Indiana State Department of Health personnel trap adults with special light or breeding traps in order to aid research in identifying carriers of disease.

The county also collects specific species of dead birds that are suspected of carrying the West Nile Virus for laboratory analysis.



SWIMMING POOLS

Public and semi-public pools are important sources of recreation and exercise for residents of Johnson County. The Health Department oversees pool operations in order to ensure that they do not become a health threat. The potential for the spread of disease and injury is high for pools that are not maintained in accordance with sanitary standards and safety guidelines.

The Johnson County Health Department Pool Program requires that each public and semi-public swimming pool and spa be licensed and inspected. In 2008, Johnson County permitted and inspected over 64 pools and spa operation sites. Thirteen are indoor operation sites which operate year round and 51 are seasonal outdoor operation sites. Because many sites have two separate pool facilities on site, 82 individual pool/spa facilities were actually inspected and had weekly water laboratory tests. There are also 3 semi-public beach facilities in Johnson County which also routinely test their swimming water.

The Johnson County Health Department pool/spa inspections follow the requirements of the Indiana State Department of Health 2003 "Swimming Pool Rule 410 IAC 6-2.1". Inspections are based on a variety of pool operations such as general pool conditions, bathhouse, operating and safety equipment, water quality chemical levels, and required weekly water sampling. Pools are required to keep on-site records of all maintenance and chemical testing records. Weekly water tests are conducted at certified private water laboratories.

Relevant statistics from 2008

Total Pool/Spa Operation Sites: 64

Indoor (year round) Operation Sites: 13
Seasonal Operation Sites: 51

Total Actual Pools/Spas Facilities: 82
Total Pool/Spa Water Samples tested: 1876

Water Samples Satisfactory: 1773
Water Samples Unsatisfactory or Missed: 128
Pool/Spa Operation site inspections: 124
Pools/spas temp closure due to violations: 27

Virginia Graeme Baker Pool & Spa Safety Act - A new federal law enacted in 2007 requires all public & semi-public pools to install new safety features to prevent suction-entrapment accidents. The new equipment was mandated to be installed as of December 20, 2008 or prior to re-opening seasonal pools in 2009. The equipment requirements consist of installing new domed drain covers on all pools. In a case where there is only a single main drain on the bottom of the pool or spa the operator must install a special safety vacuum release system either mechanical or electronic. This will cause the pump to automatically shut off if the device detects that the drain is completely covered & blocked as in the case of a swimmer being stuck on the bottom. The US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is the enforcement agency; however, the Johnson County Health Department is advising and educating our pool operators in compliance concerns until such time as the rule is incorporated into State law.



New Dome Drain Cover



Electronic & Mechanical Safety Vacuum Release Systems

WELL WATER

The majority of Johnson County is fortunate to have ample supplies of ground water to be used for drinking, agriculture and livestock support. Ground water is stored naturally below the earth's surface. Most rural areas and most cities in Johnson County depend on ground water as water. Public utilities servicing the most populated areas of our county rely on our aquifers. It is essential that our ground water be protected from sewage, chemical and industrial contaminants. Environmentalists promote ground water protection by enforcing required setbacks of septic systems, sewer lines, industry, livestock and other potential sources of contamination.



Following the flood of June 7, 2008 there was a public health concern related to the potential contamination of wells, both municipal and private. Testing of potentially impacted municipal wells following the flood noted the public water supplies remain safe and uncontaminated. Many residential wells were tested for bacterial contamination in the weeks following the flood.

Coordinated through the Local Health Departments, the Indiana State Department of Health provided free water testing to those property owners who were concerned about the potential contamination of their well during the flood. During this well testing program 274 well were tested for their bacterial quality. Of this total 160 were found to be unsatisfactory based on bacterial counts. In some cases multiple samples were taken on individual wells.

The health department staff provided assistance to numerous property owners regarding well water quality and disinfecting procedures. Following the flood there were no water-borne illnesses identified which could be attributed to a contaminated or unsafe water supply.

Tattoo and Body Piercing

Artistic expression in the form of body art continues to be popular for many across the U.S. and in Johnson County. Popular body art includes tattoos applied in black ink as well as brightly colored dyes. Body piercing appeals to others and unique metallic hardware is often inserted into skin and cartilage on the face, naval, tongue, nipples and other body areas.

Tattooing and body piercing are potential health threats because both procedures break the skin barrier. A tattoo machine pierces the skin in very rapid sequence while piercers install stainless steel jewelry into open wounds.



This may introduce organisms such as staphylococcus, blood-borne pathogens, and Hepatitis B & C if sanitary procedures are not followed.

In order to reduce the risk, Johnson County Ordinance No.

2005-24 was passed in 2005 and requires that operators be licensed, inspected and submit monthly tests of their sterilizing equipment. The Ordinance incorporates the Indiana State Department of Health Rule 410 IAC 1-5 Sanitary Operations of Tattoo Parlors.



There were nine (9) licensed tattoo/body piercing operations in the County in 2008. Six (6) shops conducted tattoo & body piercing procedures and three (3) facilities performed permanent make-up operations. Permanent make-up is the color tattooing of eyebrows, eyeliner, and lips. Each operation requires breaking of the skin and therefore carries the risk of infection and other disease potential.



Environmentalists inspected each shop and responded to complaints in order to assure that health and safety rules mandated by the state and county ordinances were followed.

Shop operators are required to reduce health risks by following safety standards including using universal precautions, having mandatory blood-borne pathogen training and sterilizing equipment.

Sharps Container Disposal Program



Medical needles known as “sharps” are utilized on a daily basis by many residents who inject themselves at home with lifesaving medications such as insulin. After use, the needles are contaminated and pose a potential biohazard risk to others. The safe disposal of these medical sharps is important to safeguard the public. Even if thrown in the family refuse container, accidental sticks with potential disease transmission may accidentally occur. The family, refuse workers, recycling staff, and landfill personnel may become victims and may contract Hepatitis B or other blood-borne pathogens.

For the last 3 years, the Johnson County “Sharps Container Disposal Program” has offered a user-friendly way to assist residents with a means of safe disposal for their medical syringes. Residents are provided a free 5-quart gallon professional sharps container, which they return to the Health Department after filling with contaminated sharps. Total sharps containers distributed in 2008 were 345, with a total of 194 returned for. This program also provided for safe disposal of 26 various other miscellaneous containers i.e. heavy-plastic laundry soap containers, plastic, gallon milk containers brought to the health department by residents for safe disposal.

A contracted professional medical hazardous waste disposal company collects and incinerates the waste from the county office. Despite the June 08 flood which disrupted collection, over 1,100 pounds of sharps were disposed of in 2008.

The health department receives financial assistance from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) via a 2-year grant program which defrays 50% of the costs of the program to the county.

Popularity of this public health safety program continues to increase as more and more residents take advantage of this free service.



Emergency Preparedness and Response

The year began fairly normally. Plans continue to be written and reviewed. Standards of Guidance (SOGs) were refined and updated. The Johnson County Preparedness Coordinator stayed on in the part time position created with Health Maintenance Funds. The department participated in nine drills and exercises throughout the year, but they also participated in ten actual disaster drills and clinics.

Starting in June, the year proceeded to be wrought with natural disasters. Early in June there was an earthquake that cause minimal damage to the county. A week later a tornado tore through the southern portion of the county causing substantial damage to Camp Atterbury and the Edinburgh community. A few days later the county was hit with between eight and eleven inches of rain in four hours. Extensive flooding caused the Health Department to have to relocate for six months. Several communities suffered structural damage and complete loss of homes. Three days later we got more rain, but comparatively, the flooding was minimal. Throughout the end of July and August the county was hit with three wind storms that knocked out power and downed trees. We even got the remnants of Hurricane Ike with wind damage.

The severe flooding occurred on 7th of June. The Health Department office opened on the next business day in their temporary location in a drive through bank at 98 North Main Street in Franklin. The need and desire for tetanus clinics started immediately. On the 10th of June, we held the first clinic in one of the most heavily hit areas. A total of seven clinics were held; two in Edinburgh, one in White River Township and four in the Franklin area. Department staff, our Medical Reserve Corps and other volunteers supported each of the clinics. Tetanus vaccine was brought in initially from other counties in the state and then a large supply arrived from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.



Edinburgh Clinic #2



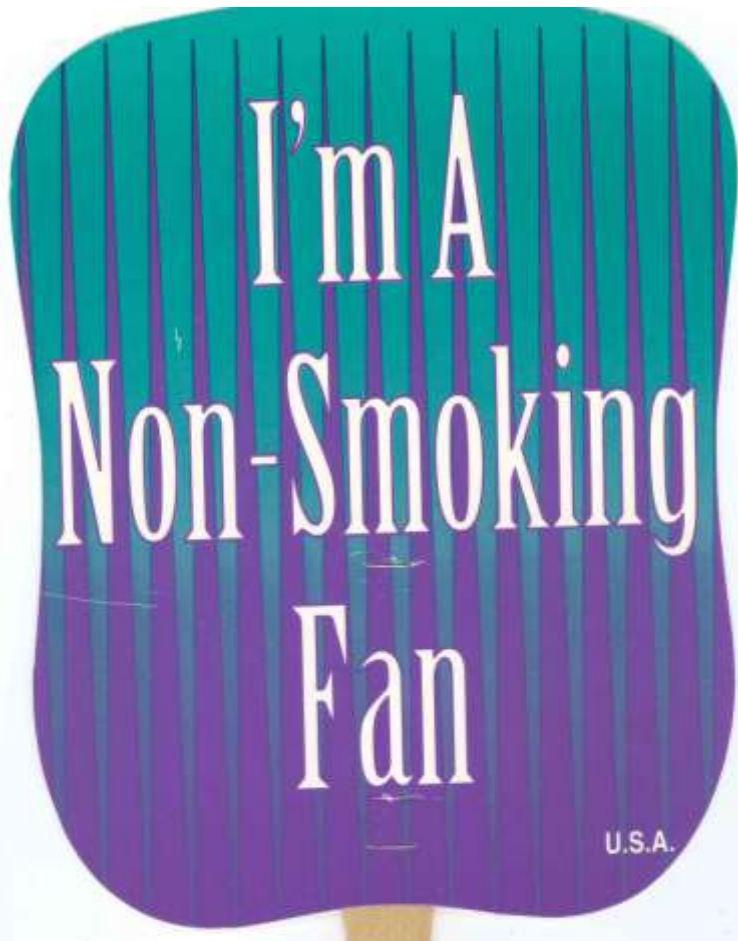
Franklin Clinic #1

The summer and early fall were spent in flood recovery and education. We finally moved back into our offices in mid November. Grace Stratton, began work in May as a part time employee, working under the Medical Reserve Corps Grant. She spoke to numerous community organizations about the importance of volunteering. Her task began quite strongly, but was limited substantially when everyone in the county dedicated their efforts to flood recovery.

Tobacco Education

The Johnson county Health Department promotes healthy tobacco – free lifestyles through community education and advocacy. These programs seek to reduce disease, disability and death related to tobacco use by eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke, preventing tobacco use among young people and adults.

Tobacco education and advocacy information was presented and distributed at Health Fairs throughout the year. The education program known as “Tar Wars” was presented to numerous elementary school children advising them of the dangers associated with the use of tobacco.



The Health Department also works in cooperation with Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County by serving as a member of the Tobacco Action Team.



Birth Statistics

Total births registered in 2008 for Johnson County was six hundred thirty-three.

Death Statistics

Beginning January 1, 2008 the Indiana State Department of Health implemented a death certificate and web based registering program for all deaths in Indiana. The program was to allow for a timelier and more accurate recording of deaths for the entire State.



Johnson County registered 77 deaths for the first month (January) of 2008. The new web program proved to be very time consuming and had many problems, thus in February the Johnson County Health Department, as well as many other counties, stopped using the State's program.

The Indiana State Department of Health hoped the funeral directors would begin using the program in October of 2008. Regrettably, due to many problems, the web based program was rescheduled for pilot in 2009.

Due to the flood that began on June 6th our offices were relocated. On June 9th work began from the bank located at 98 North Main Street, Franklin and became our new home until November.



CAUSES OF DEATH 2008

The following statistics are provided for the public and for the benefit of the Indiana Board of Health.

Accident/Blunt Force Trauma	16	Alzheimer/ Dementia	54
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	1	Aspiration Pneumonia	80
Aids/HIV	3	Aneurysm	1
Cardiopulmonary arrest/MI	199	Asphyxia/accident	2
Atherosclerotic Heart Disease / Coronary Artery Disease	1		
Bowel Obstruction	4		
Cancers - Bladder	4	Cancers - Bronchial/lung	66
Breast	8	Esophagus	3
Bone	1	Liver	7
Cervical	1	Melanoma	9
Colon/rectal	14	Pancreas	12
Renal	2	Ovarian	9
Stomach	2	Prostate	11
Unknown	21	Brain/Tumor Glioblastoma	10
CVA / Stroke	42	Cardiac Arrhythmia	16
Cardiomyopathy	5	Cirrhosis of liver	5
Congestive heart failure	79	COPD/Emphysema Respiratory failure	81
Dehydration	4	Diabetes Mellitus	4
Diverticulitis	1	Drug Intoxication	9
Failure to thrive	5	Hemorrhage	10
Hepatic liver failure	5	Homicide	1
Hypertension	4	Influenza	1
Ischemic Bowel	2	Leukemia	2
Lymphoma	7	MRSA	1
Multiple Sclerosis	4	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	1
Parkinson's Disease	4	Pancreatitis	2
Premature birth	4	Pulmonary Embolus	6
Pulmonary Fibrosis	12	Renal Failure	16
Respiratory insufficiency	15	Ruptured Ectopic pregnancy	1
Seizure Disorder	3	Sepsis	16
SIDS	4	Suicide	6
Supranuclear Palsy	1	Undetermined	9
Urosepsis	3		

2008 Financial Statements

Health Budget

Cash on hand January 1, 2008 \$269,907.34

Receipts

Tax Settlements	\$	470,554.37
Auditor Advanced Draws		94,976.88
Auditor Temporary Loan		116,000.00
Miscellaneous Fees		2,549.25
Amendment Fees		135.00
Swimming Pool Permit Fees		5,025.00
Tattoo Permit Fees		5,300.00
Food Permit Fees		91,292.50
Food Citation Fees		5,212.50
Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund		9,829.25
Death Certificate Fees		57,643.50
Birth Certificate Fees		23,805.00
Septic Evaluation Fees		900.00
Septic Permit Fees		6,625.00
Nursing Fees		4,555.00
Septic Application Fees		2,050.00
Plan Review Fees		3,150.00
Checking Account Interest		26.78
Reimbursements		
State Registry Program		51.50
Grant – Diabetic Containers		422.39
Pandemic Assessment Survey		1,000.00
NSF Fees		80.00

Total Receipts \$ 891,059.67

Total cash available 2008 \$1,160,967.01

Expenditures

Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	\$	9,829.25
Salaries		669,825.14
Claims		34,970.21

Total Expenditures \$ 700,049.62

Total cash on hand January 1, 2009 \$ 456,171.66

Health Maintenance

Cash on hand January 1, 2008		\$124,448.19
Receipts		
Auditor State of Indiana	\$	54,504.00
Interest earned		1,746.14
CD Matured		73,213.78
Interest earned		1,244.33
Reimbursement - Sharps Grant		689.25
Total Receipts	\$	131,397.50
Total available cash in 2008		\$255,845.69
Expenditures		
Salaries	\$	14,974.35
Claims		32,724.90
CD Purchase		76,204.25
Total Expenditures	\$	138,877.85
Total cash on hand January 1, 2009		\$131,942.19

Tobacco Master Settlement

Cash on hand January 1, 2008		\$120,763.89
Receipts		
Auditor State of Indiana	\$	52,854.45
Interest earned		2,040.56
CD Matured		85,558.08
Interest Earned		1,454.13
Total Receipts	\$	141,907.22
Total available cash in 2008		\$262,671.11
Expenditures		
Claims		17,555.02
CD Purchase		89,052.77
Total Expenditures	\$	106,607.79
Total cash on hand January 1, 2009		\$156,063.32



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The Johnson County Health Department maintains our own web site at <http://www.co.johnson.in.us/civil/healthdepartment/index.htm>

It is our hope that the web site be used as an educational tool for anyone who uses it. Features added this year include; restaurant inspection scores, updated forms & flyers, FDA food recalls, ISDH food recalls, an interactive volunteer form, GIS map link and restaurant handouts. The web site may also be used by the public to communicate concerns regarding health related issues.

The following is the site summary:

809 files in current web site

313 pictures

2836 hyperlinks - 640 external, & 2196 internal

Contact Information

Office hours: **Monday - Friday, 8 am to 4:30 pm**

Telephone **(317) 346-4365**

Fax **(317) 736-5264**

Electronic mail cbigelow@co.johnson.in.us

[Area Map](#)

Information included in this website is subject to change without notice.

Send questions or comments about this web site to eschultz@co.johnson.in.us

Health Department

Staff Directory

Administration – 346-4377

Craig A. Moorman, MD, Health Officer
John Bonsett, Health Department Administrator
Bea Chandler, Director of Nursing
Claudia Bigelow, Office Coordinator

Environmental Division – 346-4365

John Bonsett, Director of Environmental Health
Terry Bayless, Environmental Health Specialist
Robert G. Smith, Environmental Health Specialist
Randall Pease, Environmental Health Specialist
Chris Menze, Environmental Health Specialist
Elizabeth Schultz, Environmental Health Specialist
Elizabeth Swearingen, Environmental Health Specialist
Jennifer Warner, Part-Time Environmental Health Specialist

Emergency Preparedness – 346-4384

Ruth E. Freese, Public Health Coordinator

Nursing Division – 346-4368

Bea Chandler, Director of Nursing
Cheryl Snider, Immunization Clinic Coordinator I
Shawna Edwards, Public Health Nurse
Tonya Geilker, Public Health Nurse
Angie Quintanilla – Part-Time Public Health Nurse
Sue Burn – Public Health Nurse
Paula Mandel – Public Health Nurse

Vital Records – 346-4367

Reva Woods, Vital Registrar
Connie Harris, Clerical Assistant
Pat Simpson, Part-Time Clerical Assistant

W.I.C. – 736-6628

Tracy Smith, WIC Coordinator
Bonnie Shelton, Registered Dietician
Cindy Boughton, Registered Nurse
Renee` Loyd, Clinic Assistant
Pat Jackson, Office Manager