



2017

Partner

Update

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A photograph of a city street at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting long, golden shadows across the wide sidewalk. Several people are walking away from the camera towards the horizon. Tall buildings line both sides of the street, and flags are visible on poles on the right. The overall atmosphere is warm and serene.

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Introduction

On March 29, 2016, Mayor Rahm Emanuel, the Chicago Department of Public Health and more than 100 partner organizations launched Healthy Chicago 2.0, a comprehensive, citywide plan to improve the health and well-being of Chicago's residents over four years.

Healthy Chicago 2.0's development and ongoing success are guided by four key principles:

1

Healthy Chicago 2.0 prioritizes health equity.

The plan has over 200 strategies that focus on the neighborhoods and communities facing the greatest health disparities, so that limited resources can be allocated to the areas where they are needed most.

2

Healthy Chicago 2.0 emphasizes collaboration.

The plan requires that CDPH, other government agencies and community partners work together in a shared effort to improve health equity. Since launch, hundreds of new organizations have joined the effort.

3


Healthy Chicago 2.0 addresses root causes of health.

Understanding that health is impacted by social determinants, including economic opportunity, education and public infrastructure, Healthy Chicago 2.0 provides strategies to address these underlying issues.

4

Healthy Chicago 2.0 leverages data.

By making sure each objective is measurable, we can both measure progress regularly and ensure greater efficacy of our efforts.



Partner organizations have joined action teams to work collaboratively toward solutions set out in the plan. To date, 174 strategies first identified in the plan (or 76%) have been implemented or are in progress. In the coming years, the action team partners will work together to launch the remaining strategies, identify new opportunities and assess ongoing progress to meet the Healthy Chicago 2.0 goals.

This partner update provides a snapshot of key accomplishments from the first year of Healthy Chicago 2.0. By continuing to work collectively to improve health equity across Chicago we can build on these early successes to ensure every resident has access to the resources, opportunities and environments that will allow them to maximize their health and well-being.

If you or your organization wants to join the Healthy Chicago 2.0 movement, including joining an action team, please email **healthychicago2.0@cityofchicago.org**.

This report was funded by a grant from
The Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute.

Cross-Sector Partnerships

It takes the whole city working together to achieve better health outcomes. These are some of the cross-sector initiatives we're focusing on to advance Healthy Chicago 2.0 goals.

Government



Community Groups



Faith-Based Organizations



Health Care



Business



Philanthropy



1

Chicago hospitals are working to invest in **Permanent Supportive Housing** for the communities they serve. The Center for Housing & Health and Corporation for Supportive Housing are cultivating new, more flexible sources of rental and supported services subsidies, with funding drawn from across sectors.

2

We are making Chicago a **Trauma-Informed City** thanks to a grant from SAMHSA for CDPH to establish a training institute and strengthen other community resilience strategies, and with support from hospitals that offer training for their staff and community service providers.

3

More than 30 City agencies recently finalized a **Health in All Policies** agenda, outlining 16 ways they can collaborate to address root causes of health.

4

The City of Chicago is exploring an expansion of 3-1-1 to include comprehensive **Health & Human Services Resources** in a streamlined system, making it easier for residents to find a doctor, local food pantry, legal aid and more.

5

LISC, L-Evated Chicago, United Way, the Westside Total Health Collaborative, Growing Healthy Funders and others are working with residents on **Place-Based Initiatives** to coordinate community development investments, programs, and services in high-hardship communities.

6

CDPH is working with partners to enhance the annual **Healthy Chicago Survey** to gather more information about subgroups and neighborhoods, helping develop better policies, programs, and public awareness campaigns to address health disparities.



Addressing the Root Causes of Health



To improve health equity, our city must address not only health behaviors but also the social and environmental structures that promote access to the information, resources or opportunities necessary to make healthy choices. Healthy Chicago 2.0 is the first citywide health plan that provides strategies to address economic opportunity, public infrastructure, housing and other underlying factors that impact health. By expanding the focus of the public health community to include these issues, Healthy Chicago 2.0 is laying the groundwork for partnerships that support more sustainable improvements in the years ahead.

1 RAISING THE MINIMUM WAGE

Chicago's minimum wage continued to climb in 2016, with the level for non-tipped employees rising to \$10.50 per hour on July 1. Part of an ordinance passed in 2014, the minimum wage will climb again in July, 2017 to \$11.00 per hour until 2019 when it will be set at \$13.00 and pegged to the consumer price index to ensure wages will more closely align to inflation. When originally passed, the increases were expected to boost earnings for 410,000 Chicago workers, inject \$860 million into the local economy and lift 70,000 workers out of poverty.

2 PROVIDING PAID SICK LEAVE FOR CHICAGO WORKERS

In June 2016, the **Chicago City Council** passed the city's first paid sick leave law, ensuring all workers in Chicago have the right to earn up to five days of sick time per year from their employer. This applies to businesses of all sizes, and gives employees the opportunity to roll over up to 20 hours of unused time to the next year, so parents will no longer be forced to choose between caring for a sick child and keeping their job. The new law is the result of a concerted effort on the part of community groups and residents working directly with elected officials to create policies that help families thrive.

3 MAKING CHICAGO A VISION ZERO CITY

In 2016, Chicago set an ambitious goal to eliminate death and serious injury from traffic crashes within ten years. As a first phase to meet this goal, CDPH, the **Chicago Department of Transportation** and the **Chicago Police Department** identified high crash corridors across the city, many of which matched neighborhoods previously identified in Healthy Chicago 2.0 as areas of high economic hardship. Using the new data, government and non-profit partners are finalizing a plan to promote traffic safety, particularly in those neighborhoods facing the greatest disparities.

4 EXPANDING BICYCLING FOR ALL

Chicago was named the top city in America for bicycling by Bicycling Magazine, citing the **Chicago Department of Transportation's (CDOT)** efforts to extend protected bike lanes and the high rate of commuters across genders who bicycle (an indicator of safer bike infrastructure). The magazine specifically lauded the city's ongoing efforts to increase access through **Divvy for Everyone**, a citywide effort to subsidize bikeshare memberships for low income residents. In addition, CDOT extended biking opportunities to parts of the city with lower rates of ridership, with the extension of Divvy to 83rd Street on the South Side and the construction of the new 35th Street Bridge, connecting Bronzeville to the Lakefront.

5 INCREASING HOME OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL LITERACY

Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) is strengthening Chicago neighborhoods by creating more opportunities for people to live in affordable homes. As part of their efforts, NHS provided home buyer education to over 1,900 households, counseled 1,180 households at risk of foreclosure and saved 494 households from foreclosure in 2016. Additionally, they helped 155 low and moderate income families become homeowners, and helped finance and plan repairs and rehab for many homes.

6 EXPANDING ONE SUMMER CHICAGO

The One Summer Chicago program, led by the **Department of Family and Support Services**, expanded to provide 25,000 summer job and internship opportunities for youths ages 14-23 from neighborhoods across the city. Additionally, One Summer Chicago PLUS added 1,000 placement opportunities for at-risk youth to develop valuable work skills as they remain engaged during out of school time. Thanks to a generous donation from **Inner City Youth Empowerment**, the PLUS program engaged 3,000 youth in 2016 in a 25-hour/week summer job, civic leadership training and social skill building program, including connecting participants to a mentor. To date, more than 100,000 Chicago youth have participated in a One Summer program.

7 CREATING ECONOMIC VITALITY

Mayor Emanuel's Retail Thrive Zones initiative is a three-year program through the **Department of Planning and Development** aimed at strengthening the economic vitality of eight neighborhood commercial corridors on the South, Southwest and West Sides. The Retail Thrive Zones program will improve quality of life in our neighborhoods and combat the economic conditions that lead to crime, with a particular focus on communities that are not receiving private investment. The program is intended to promote entrepreneurship, build community-based wealth and employment, and improve access to amenities in those neighborhoods.

8 BRINGING ATTENTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Chicago became the first major city to be named a Partner of the Year by the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** and **Department of Energy**, honoring organizations that have made outstanding contributions to protecting the environment through energy efficiency.

Respiratory Health Association (RHA), the **Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)** and others are highlighting the connections between climate change and health. RHA published an issue brief on Climate Change and Respiratory Health to show that climate change causes severe weather that increases mold, pollen and gaseous pollutants, which exacerbates respiratory issues. CMAP published an ONTO2050 strategy paper focusing on ways that Chicago can combat the negative effects of climate change.

9 CREATING LINKAGES BETWEEN HOUSING & HEALTH

The **Center for Housing & Health**, leading a multi-sector group of housing providers, managed care entities, governmental officials, advocates and foundation representatives, approved the three-year Chicago and Cook County Housing for Health Strategic Plan. Under this plan, partners will increase the housing inventory serving homeless populations, better integrate services and strengthen and expand partnerships between the housing and healthcare systems. Following the success of the **UI Health** housing pilot, other area hospitals are working with the Center for Housing & Health to provide permanent supportive housing for their high-risk homeless patients.

Improving Education



1 EXPANDING FULL-DAY PRESCHOOL

Last year, Chicago added another 1,100 full-day preschool slots to the early learning landscape. Building on research that shows the full-day of pre-kindergarten class provides a greater impact than half-day programming, Chicago is working to increase full-day capacity in the most at-risk communities to ensure all children receive the preparation they need to begin kindergarten ready to learn and be successful.

2 REDUCING BARRIERS TO PRESCHOOL

On July 1, 2016, Chicago launched an online application system for parents to apply for preschool programs at over 600 sites throughout the city. The new program reduces barriers for entry by simplifying the process and allowing parents to immediately see if their child is eligible for a preliminary placement with a provider. As part of this launch, **Smart Chicago Collaborative** rolled out a new version of the Chicago Early Learning portal, providing better information about early learning programs and helping parents search and find centers based on their needs. Parents are also able to call the Chicago Early Learning Hotline or visit a community-based provider or Family Resources Center for in-person help with their application process. Earlier in the year, the city announced plans to restructure the administration of its early learning programs to eliminate redundancies and direct more dollars to be invested in creating more full-day pre-kindergarten classrooms.

3 BUILDING EARLY EDUCATION AWARENESS

In Summer 2016, Mayor Emanuel launched the “Chicago Early Learning” campaign, providing information on the value of early learning programs for long-term success. Featuring radio announcements and ads, the campaign promoted early education opportunities, especially in the city’s high hardship communities and communities with low child opportunity. The intent is to ensure that parents, key stakeholders, influential messengers and physicians understand the importance of early learning and that more kids participate in early learning opportunities.

4 CREATING SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENTS FOR LGBTQ YOUTH

Chicago Public Schools (CPS) implemented the OUT for Safe Schools Campaign, a national campaign that helps principals, teachers and other school staff “come out” as allies for all staff and students, especially those identifying as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning (LGBTQ). In May 2016, CPS released revised Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Guidelines as part of the system’s support for transgender students, employees and community members. The guidelines include ensuring access to facilities that match the individual’s gender identity. To assist in implementing the guidelines, schools received the CPS Supporting Gender Diversity Toolkit and in-person and online training opportunities for staff to help create safe, supportive environments for LGBTQ youth.

5 DIVERSIFYING CHICAGO’S EARLY EDUCATION WORKFORCE

The Ounce of Prevention Fund is coordinating an effort to better ensure Chicago’s early childhood workforce reflects the diversity of the communities it serves. The project will examine and evaluate how parents and primary caregivers of children enrolled in early childhood programs can complete steps that build toward education, training and practical experiences required by Illinois’ early childhood credentialing system, opening new career opportunities for participants. The project is a collaboration with **Chicago Commons, City Colleges of Chicago** and **UIC College of Education**.



Increasing Access to Health Care & Human Services



1 BUILDING AND IMPROVING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS

Using revenue from taxes on e-cigarettes, Mayor Emanuel, CDPH and the **Chicago Public Schools** announced the construction of a new school-based health center (SBHC) at John B. Drake Elementary School in Armory Square. **University of Illinois at Chicago** will provide services at the state-of-the-art center, which will serve 400 students annually. Each year, SBHCs provide approximately 21,000 students with essential health services, including behavioral health services.

Over the course of the last year, the **Illinois School-Based Health Alliance**, sponsored by **EverThrive Illinois**, has strengthened the long-term sustainability of SBHCs by leading a series of webinars focused on the nuts and bolts of integrating SBHCs into the changing Medicaid managed care landscape.

2 ENROLLING RESIDENTS IN INSURANCE

The **Illinois Coalition for Health Access (ICHA)** coordinated efforts to deploy Marketplace and Medicaid enrollment assisters and conduct outreach events in high hardship communities with disproportionate rates of uninsured residents. The assisters also connected residents with local primary care providers to ensure access to care. To build capacity for enrollment, ICHA trained 80 community-based organizations from various sectors to assist their clients with enrolling, navigating and properly utilizing the Medicaid system.

3 EXPANDING ORAL HEALTH TO CHILDREN

Illinois Action for Children administered the SMILE Project, a two-year pilot to promote oral health education in child care settings and connect children under five and their families to a dental home. Funded by the **Illinois Children's Healthcare Foundation**, the pilot offers online training on oral health and prevention strategies. CDPH brings oral health services directly to students in schools, providing dental exams to more than 110,000 students annually. Over 58,000 students received dental sealants in 2016, all at no cost to them or their families.

4 CREATING HEALTH ACCESS FOR UNINSURED RESIDENTS

On September 14th, 2016, the **Cook County Board** passed an ordinance allowing 40,000 uninsured residents who earn up to twice the federal poverty level to access primary care physicians within the **Cook County Health and Hospitals System**. The direct access program is the result of efforts by **Healthy Communities Cook County (HC3)**, an organization convened by the **Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights** and **Communities United**. The HC3 coalition has grown to more than 40 community organizations, labor unions, health providers and faith institutions.

5 EXPANDING HIV PRIMARY CARE SERVICES

In 2016, CDPH partnered with **Howard Brown Health** and **University of Illinois at Chicago** to transition management of two clinics providing primary care services in Englewood and Uptown, respectively, to HIV-positive residents. In the first full year of service, the clinics and supportive services offered by **AIDS Foundation of Chicago** reached 3,628 clients, 81% above the initial goals set out by the partnership and nearly 400% more clients than were served the year prior. The partnership also marked Howard Brown Health's first clinic in Englewood, helping to expand LGBTQ-competent services on the city's South Side.



Promoting Behavioral Health



1 INTEGRATING PRIMARY CARE AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

Data show that integrating mental health, substance use and primary care services produces the best outcomes for persons with multiple health care needs. **Thresholds** launched partnerships with **Heartland Health Centers** and **Aunt Martha's**, two federally qualified health centers, to integrate behavioral health and primary care services. **Thresholds** is working with **Howard Brown Health** on a similar initiative.

Health & Medicine Policy Research Group convenes a **Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois**-funded learning collaborative to identify best practices for connecting behavioral health clients to primary care after hospital discharge, conduct a cost analysis and design a care integration model.

IFF and CDPH partnered in December on "Innovative Approaches to Improving Integrated Health Services in a Community Setting," a forum to help participants determine how integrated models could benefit their populations, how to overcome barriers to such collaborations and how to procure necessary resources.

2 PROVIDING INTENSIVE CASE MANAGEMENT FOR PEOPLE LEAVING JAIL OR PRISON

Multiple Healthy Chicago 2.0 partners provide care coordination for individuals leaving the **Cook County Department of Corrections (CCDOC)**, helping individuals get the behavioral health care they need. **Thresholds** provides onsite engagement, discharge planning and linkage for people with serious behavioral health needs and works to serve those with behavioral health needs on probation. **Be Well Partners in Health** concluded the first year of their new care coordination project, reaching more than 600 individuals leaving CCDOC to engage them in care coordination and linkage to behavioral health and substance use disorder services. **Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities** provides immediate linkage and placement to community based mental health, substance use, medical and other supportive services that will meet the client's overall needs and help to reduce recidivism and utilization of emergency departments.

3 EXPANDING MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT

Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) will expand throughout the city following \$700,000 investment from CDPH in community-based partners. As a result, more MATs, including methadone, buprenorphine and extended release injectable naltrexone, will be available in communities hardest hit by substance use disorder. Additionally, nine federally qualified health centers in Chicago received HRSA funding to expand access to MAT. These efforts are in line with the **Chicago - Cook County Task Force on Heroin** report released in 2016.

4 ACCURATELY ASSESSING CHICAGO'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM

CDPH completed a survey to determine key characteristics of the behavioral health services provided for adults in Chicago. Through funding from **Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois**, **Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago** completed a similar assessment for children and youth. Data from both assessments will be made available in 2017, providing a comprehensive view of the system's capacity that will help stakeholders make informed decisions about resource allocation and health policy.

5 EXPANDING MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING

The Mental Health Response Steering Committee, led by **Kennedy Forum** and **NAMI Chicago**, kicked off free mental health training to more than 400 community members in Austin, North Lawndale and East and West Garfield Parks. Led by providers including **Presence Health**, **Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago**, **Sinai Hospital** and **Thresholds**, trainings will provide residents with information regarding available services and how to reach a Crisis Intervention Team trained first responder. UIC's **Jane Addams College of Social Work** is spearheading an evaluation, funded by **Michael Reese Health Trust**, with an eye toward expanding the training across Chicago.



Strengthening Child and Adolescent Health



1 MANDATING DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENINGS

Legal Council for Health Justice and partners championed a new state law, sponsored by State Sen. Kimberly Lightford and State Rep. Camille Lilly, to add evidence-based developmental and social and emotional screenings to the health examinations required for all children in Illinois. This improvement will help families more quickly identify developmental delays or social-emotional concerns, so families will be connected to resources earlier and children will receive crucial help faster. In addition to the new law, CDPH will integrate an evidence-based developmental screening tool into its family case management work. Through this, even more children will receive developmental screenings using appropriate, reliable screening tools.

2 PROMOTING BREASTFEEDING

HealthConnect One is working with **St. Anthony Hospital** and others to improve community relationships as a pathway to support and improve birthing conditions for communities of color. Together with local community partners, HealthConnect One is dedicated to increasing breastfeeding within the first six months of birth and will explore a messaging project in the coming months, working directly with community members to ensure messages resonate in neighborhoods facing high health inequities.

3 EXPANDING YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND PEER HEALTH

The Positive Youth Development Taskforce, convened by **Mikva Challenge**, is developing a two-year pilot program for two high schools in the Back of the Yards to recruit, coach and train new groups of young health activists to promote access to and usage of behavioral health services among their classmates. The training will consist of four main components: action based research, peer mental health education, media literacy and relationship building with local providers.

4 REACHING NEW PARENTS VIA TEXT

In December 2016, the City of Chicago launched **Connect4Tots**, a text message service for parents and guardians of toddlers. By enrolling, parents and guardians will receive two to three free text messages per week with evidenced-based information on their child's developmental milestones. Connect4Tots will also connect them to Chicago-area resources, such as vaccinations and free clinics, public assistance enrollment services, age-appropriate events and early learning resources.

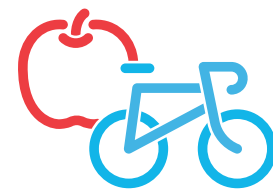
5 IMPLEMENTING COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL EDUCATION

The **Chicago Public Schools (CPS)** Office of Student Health and Wellness continues to make progress toward full implementation of their Sexual Health Education Policy, which mandates comprehensive, age-appropriate, medically accurate sexual health education for all grades. As of February 2017, there were 2,613 sexual health education trained instructors across the district and 74% of CPS schools have at least two trained instructors.

6 MAKING RESOURCES AND SCREENING AVAILABLE TO TEENS

CDPH partnered with **Planned Parenthood of Illinois** to provide sexual health education to more than 14,000 high school students, gonorrhea and chlamydia screening to nearly 8,000, at nearly 42 schools through the **CHAT Program**. CDPH's Condom Availability Program provides wall-mounted condom dispensers and an ongoing supply of free condoms to: 40 high schools, 18 SBHCs, and 8 colleges. Last autumn, CDPH launched a new youth health education website, www.chataboutit.org, to provide information on gender identity, sexual orientation, healthy relationships, consent and anatomy, as well as geo-coded linkages to clinics and local services. **Mikva Challenge** launched the Chicago Wears Condoms campaign, a new citywide campaign designed by and for youth. The campaign was nominated for a 2016 OBIE Award for design and innovation.

Preventing & Controlling Chronic Disease



1 MAKING CORNER STORES HEALTHIER

The **UIC Partnership for Health Promotion** is partnering with eight corner stores to conduct nutrition education in combination with product promotions. The Partnership also helped to create the Healthy Corner Store Practitioner Network, collaborating with the **Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Communities (CLOCC)** and the **Inner-City Muslim Action Network (IMAN)** to share resources and tackle larger issues together, such as distribution and policy. **The Food Trust** awarded a \$5,000 grant to fund store owners with equipment and money to incentivize changes in product stocking.

2 MAKING SCHOOLS HEALTHIER

The **Chicago Public Schools** Office of Student Health and Wellness continues to support schools in achieving LearnWELL and Healthy CPS status, ensuring the schools follow wellness best practices and create healthy environments for children by providing healthy food choices and ample physical activity. The district is providing ongoing communications, training and technical assistance to schools. **The Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Communities (CLOCC)** collaborated with CPS to provide technical assistance and funding to 18 schools with the goal of increasing LearnWELL achievement.

3 COMBATTING ASTHMA

Led by **Respiratory Health Association, Chicago Asthma Consortium, Sinai Urban Health Institute** and the **University of Illinois at Chicago**, a citywide collaborative of researchers and community organizations called the Coordinated Healthcare Interventions for Childhood Asthma Gaps in Outcomes (CHICAGO) Collaboration II was awarded a grant from the **National Institutes of Health** to support a community needs assessment and the development of an asthma care implementation program to improve the care of children with asthma where they live, learn, play and receive medical care.

4 LIMITING HYPERTENSION

The **American Heart Association** and **Chicago State University** launched Check.Change.Control to empower members of high risk populations to address hypertension. Volunteer mentors help 1,000 residents, primarily African American, manage blood pressure through education, tracking and coaching. To date, Chicago State University has enrolled over 150 health students and faculty to manage the program and serve as mentors. The program is designed not only to reduce hypertension, but also to establish and enhance community and professional partnerships that promote active learning, problem solving and critical thinking applicable to pharmacy and health care related services.

5 REDUCING BREAST CANCER MORTALITY

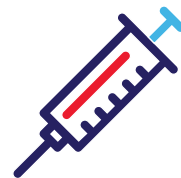
The Chicago Department of Public Health partnered with **Cook County Health and Hospitals System, Roseland Community Hospital** and three **Mercy Hospital and Health Center** locations to ensure more uninsured women have access to free, life-saving mammogram services along with vital follow-up care from diagnosis to treatment. Building on this investment for the coming year, CDPH will provide additional dollars directly to community-based partners to help them better address barriers preventing some Chicago women from accessing and navigating breast health services.

6 PASSING COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO REFORM

In April 2016, the **Chicago City Council** passed a series of reforms introduced by Mayor Rahm Emanuel to curb tobacco use among youth. The new law included a tax on cigars and smokeless tobacco products and an increase in the age requirement to purchase tobacco products to 21. The City Council also prohibited the use of smokeless tobacco products like chewing tobacco at sporting event sites. In May, the **Food and Drug Administration** announced plans to follow Chicago's lead and regulate electronic cigarettes, including banning their sale to minors.



Reducing the Burden of Infectious Disease



1 CONNECTING HIV POSITIVE INDIVIDUALS TO CARE

In December, a new report from CDPH showed a significant increase in the number of residents living with HIV getting linked to care with one month of their diagnosis—a key strategy to not only improve their lives but also reduce the likelihood of transmission. 79% of newly diagnosed residents in Chicago are now linked to care within the first month, outpacing the national average and just below the National HIV/AIDS goals for 2020. More than 65 community organizations received part of \$35 million in funding from CDPH to provide HIV prevention, care and housing services.

2 PREVENTING TRANSMISSION VIA PrEP

Usage of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among high-risk groups significantly reduces HIV transmission. CDPH invested \$3 million from the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** to help local agencies implement new PrEP programs to better reach young African American and Latino men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender people on the city's South and West Sides, where transmission rates have recently increased. Partner agencies include **Howard Brown Health, Heartland Human Care Services, CORE Foundation, University of Chicago, Provident Hospital** and **Esperanza Health Center**. **Northwestern University** is evaluating the implementation of the new program.

3 PROTECTING CHICAGO FROM ZIKA VIRUS

Chicago mounted an integrated, ongoing response to the unprecedented outbreak of the Zika virus. CDPH provided medical guidance to local providers and coordinated testing for more than 1,700 Chicagoans who traveled to areas impacted by Zika. CDPH performed careful follow-up for women suspected of infection who were pregnant. In addition, CDPH launched a public education campaign, focusing on neighborhoods with large populations of individuals born in parts of Latin America.

4 TESTING AND TREATING HEPATITIS C

The University of Chicago was one of three institutions in the U.S. awarded a four-year, \$6.2 million grant to expand Hepatitis C testing and treatment access. The project, known as HepCCATT (Hepatitis C Community Alliance to Test and Treat) involves substantial collaborations with the **Illinois Department of Public Health**, CDPH, community health centers, academic medical centers, specialty pharmacies and patient advocacy organizations. As of 2016, the program has reached 8,500 individuals via public education programs, 163 community healthcare providers at 142 sites through telehealth and 379 Hepatitis C-infected individuals.

5 LEVERAGING ELECTRONIC DISEASE REGISTRIES

A key element of HepCCATT's success is an improved electronic disease registry, which includes electronic data from nine partner organizations (covering 57 health centers), two specialty pharmacies and the existing **Illinois Department of Public Health** surveillance system (INEDSS), to create a more robust surveillance system for Hepatitis C. Registry data showed a 53% increase in testing and a 38% increase in the identification of Hepatitis C-infected individuals.



Reducing Violence



1 GAINING NEW RESOURCES FOR CHICAGO'S VIOLENCE PREVENTION EFFORTS

In September **SAMHSA** awarded Chicago \$5 million over five years to launch a new Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST) Institute. Led by CDPH, the new ReCAST Institute will deliver trauma-informed training in a subset of the 22 communities participating in the City's expanded mentoring program, helping residents better understand and deal with trauma caused by exposures to violence. ReCAST dollars will also be used to mount a public awareness campaign to reduce mental health stigma and increase public awareness of resources to deal with trauma. **Chicago Public Schools** received the Promoting Student Resilience grant from the **U.S. Department of Education**, helping address comprehensive behavioral health needs of students in communities facing significant civil unrest.

2 PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR CHILD VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Chicago Children's Advocacy Center continued to provide direct counseling services to child survivors of sexual assault and their families, reducing wait-list times and allowing 77 more children and their families to receive needed mental health services. Additionally, Chicago Children's Advocacy Center is partnering with other agencies to expand the number of providers and consumers who are trained to identify and prevent child sexual assault.

3 OPENING NEW TRIAGE CENTER IN ROSELAND

Cook County Health and Hospitals System established a new community triage center in Roseland. The new center, housed in CDPH's Neighborhood Health Center, opened to the public in October and provides services to walk-in clients 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Additionally, officers from the **Chicago Police Department** can use the center as a drop-off site for individuals experiencing mental health crises, reducing the burden on local jails and ensuring residents receive necessary services and avoid entry into the criminal justice system.

4 PROVIDING SUPPORT TO FAMILIES OF HOMICIDE VICTIMS

Chicago Survivors provides support to homicide victims' families through a funding partnership with CDPH. Since the collaboration's citywide expansion, crisis response and family support workers have assisted 2,184 people impacted by 900 homicide responses. The program continues to engage families in necessary support systems, helping to mitigate resulting trauma. CDPH has invested an additional \$250,000 for 2017.

5 TRAINING 911 DISPATCHERS IN MENTAL HEALTH

Chicago's **Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC)** made a commitment to complete mental health awareness and de-escalation training for 100% of its 911 Police Operations call takers and dispatchers over the course of 2016. By improving their ability to identify emergency calls resulting from mental health crises, dispatchers can provide better direct support and requests for police officers who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Since January, 2016 the number of 911 calls identified as involving a mental health component increased more than five-fold, which may indicate both an increased need for this support and the improved ability of dispatchers to identify mental health needs.

6 GROWING RESTORATIVE PRACTICE

Chicago Public Schools used Community Development Block Grant funds to launch restorative practice programs in eight schools in high hardship communities. Restorative practices contribute to students' social and emotional development by teaching them valuable skills in building and repairing relationships with their classmates, teachers, family and community. Restorative practices also keep students in the classroom, rather than removing them for suspension or expulsion. Research shows that schools that implement restorative practice programs see a lowered reliance on detention and suspension; a decline in disciplinary problems, truancy and dropout rates; and an improvement in school climate and student attitudes.

Utilizing & Maximizing Data & Research



1 UPGRADING THE CHICAGO HEALTH ATLAS TO IMPROVE DATA ACCESS

With support from **The Otto S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute**, CDPH and **Smart Chicago Collaborative** redesigned the Chicago Health Atlas (chicagohealthatlas.org), making it easier to identify, sort and analyze even more comprehensive health and social determinant data. Users will soon have access to over 100 additional data indicators, and the new site allows users to explore sub-group disparities, track trends over time and create 3D scatterplots to examine associations among indicators. The Health Atlas will serve as a digital dashboard for monitoring Healthy Chicago 2.0 metrics, with an API to allow developers to create new apps and visualizations.

2 ESTABLISHING ILLINOIS' FIRST ACADEMIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In January, 2017 the Chicago Department of Public Health and the **University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health** formalized a partnership to create the state's first academic health department. The ten-year agreement creates the structure for bidirectional resource sharing including data, survey and mapping tools, and training and education for CDPH employees and UIC students.

3 GROWING PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH CAPACITY

CDPH is establishing an Office of Research and Evaluation that will provide leadership on research partnerships with local academic institutions and coordinate internal and external research efforts. The new staff will work with the **Chicago Consortium for Community Engagement (C3)**, a network of local academic research institutions and community stakeholders. Financial support is provided by **Northwestern University**, **University of Chicago** and **University of Illinois at Chicago**.

4 IMPROVING COMMUNITY-ACADEMIC RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

Northwestern University's Alliance for Research in Chicagoland Communities now prioritizes addressing community health inequities, in line with the goals of Healthy Chicago 2.0, in its engaged research partnership and project seed grants. The inclusion of this new grant priority was intended to better align and focus local research partnerships on community-identified needs and issues. Other area universities are working on ways to include Healthy Chicago 2.0 goals in future grant opportunities.

5 USING AND DISSEMINATING DATA ACROSS SECTORS

The **Violence Data Landscape Working Group** is a new multi-sector collaboration to increase use and dissemination of violence-related data for policy and program improvement in Chicago. Led by **Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago**, the program's goals include developing templates for data sharing agreements and data linkage across organizations, creating data catalogs and implementing dissemination strategies. Once finalized, the new templates, catalogs and strategies can be modified for use across Healthy Chicago 2.0 priority areas.

6 ACHIEVING BETTER OUTCOMES FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

As part of implementing the three-year Chicago and Cook County Housing for Health Strategic Plan, **All Chicago** will match and/or share data from the Chicago Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) with data from hospital and health delivery systems, electronic medical record systems and permanent supportive housing programs. This will enable city partners to assess the impact of homelessness on service providers and identify opportunities to provide housing for those with the most complex medical conditions to improve health outcomes.

Expanding Partnerships & Community Engagement



1 LAUNCHING HEALTHY CHICAGO SEED GRANTS

To provide small organizations with resources to launch new initiatives in line with Healthy Chicago 2.0, the **Public Health Institute of Metropolitan Chicago** (PHIMC) announced the inaugural Healthy Chicago Seed Grants. In partnership with CDPH, PHIMC awarded small dollar grants for neighborhood-based organizations to improve health equity in their respective communities. Six awardees were selected from more than 100 applicants.

- **BUILD** launched a program to make condoms available to adolescents in Austin and in Humboldt Park. Peer Health Educators educated young people on the street about sexual health, distributed 300 condoms and discussed the impact of sugar-sweetened beverages on health. Participants also created and filmed their own Public Service Announcements (PSAs), which have been shared at schools and other BUILD events.
- **Gads Hill Center** launched a group education program in Brighton Park to improve health practices for new mothers. The groups, averaging 10-20 mothers, received parenting and life skills coaching from nurses, nutritionists and doulas on topics ranging from postpartum depression to children's developmental and social-emotional needs.
- **Haymarket Center** launched a Mental Health First Aid training, ensuring their clinical staff can effectively respond to individuals experiencing mental health crises. Now that the staff are trained, they will offer training to community members in neighborhoods with the highest number of behavioral health hospitalizations.
- **MetroSquash** provided high quality academic tutors for students in and near Woodlawn, enrolling 72 high school students in their college prep program. Participants received equal time for academic support and playing squash, a team sport with multiple health benefits. Students also completed three college visits and joined the Chicago Scholars Onsite college event. MetroSquash continues to support the students through their College Success Program.
- **St. Anthony Hospital** in Lawndale expanded their evidence-based Project Diabetic Connect program to include friends and family members of current patients, enrolling participants in onsite workshops and hands-on activities to better understand and monitor diabetes. Grant funds allowed the inclusion of text messaging technology to increase participation rates
- **Westside Health Authority** started "Come Out from Behind the Walls" in Austin, connecting faith-based resident groups via Facebook to participate in a nine-week walking program to help encourage physical activity for sedentary residents and to build community cohesiveness in a neighborhood facing issues of poverty and crime. Participants received Fitbits and training to track their progress. By working with **Northwestern University**, staff designed and implemented walking programs that can be replicated moving forward.



Acknowledgements

This report was funded by a grant from The Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute.

Healthy Chicago 2.0 Partner Organizations

311 City Services
A Safe Haven
ACCESS Community Health Network
Active Transportation Alliance
Ada S. McKinley Community Services, Inc.
Adler School of Professional Psychology
Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center
After School Matters
AgeOptions
AIDS Foundation of Chicago
Alexian Brothers Health System
Alivio Medical Center
All Chicago
Alliance for Research in Chicagoland Communities (ARCC)
AllianceChicago
Alternatives Youth, Inc.
American Cancer Society
American Diabetes Association
American Heart Association
American Liver Foundation
American Lung Association
Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago
Apna Ghar, Inc.
Association House of Chicago
Aunt Martha's
Be Well Partners in Health
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois
Bridging the Divide
BUILD
Business and Professional People for Public Interest (BPI)
By the Hand Club for Kids
Chicago Area HIV Integrated Services Council
Caring Ambassadors
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago
CeaseFire Illinois
Center for Childhood Resilience, Lurie Children's Hospital
Center for Community Health Equity
Center for Economic Progress
Center for Faith and Health
Center for Housing and Health
Center for Neighborhood Technology
Center for Prevention Research and Development
Center on Halsted
Changing Children's Worlds Foundation
Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago
Chicago Asthma Consortium
Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center
Chicago CHW Local Network
The Chicago Community Trust
Chicago Consortium for Community Engagement (C3)
Chicago Department of Animal Care and Control
Chicago Department of Aviation
Chicago Department of Buildings
Chicago Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection
Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events
Chicago Department of Family and Support Services
Chicago Department of Finance
Chicago Department of Fleet & Facility Management
Chicago Department of Human Relations
Chicago Department of Human Resources
Chicago Department of Innovation and Technology
Chicago Department of Law
Chicago Department of Planning and Development
Chicago Department of Procurement Services
Chicago Department of Streets and Sanitation
Chicago Department of Transportation
Chicago Department of Water Management
Chicago Fire Department
Chicago Foundation for Women
Chicago Housing Authority
Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network
Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications
Chicago Office of Budget and Management
Chicago Park District
Chicago Police Department
Chicago Public Libraries
Chicago Public Schools
Chicago Recovery Alliance
Chicago Survivors
Chicago Transit Authority
City Colleges of Chicago
Claretian Associates
Community Justice for Youth Institute
Communities United
The Community Builders
Community Counseling Centers of Chicago
Community Health
Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Children
Cook County Health and Hospitals System
Cook County Medical Examiner
Cornell Interventions
David Lynch Foundation
DePaul University
Elevate Energy
Erie Family Health Center
Erie Neighborhood House
Esperanza Health Centers
EverThrive Illinois
Fathers Who Care and Westside Community Stakeholders
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
FOIA Community Action Services, Inc.
Gads Hill Center
Gateway Foundation
Girls in the Game
Greater Auburn Gresham Development Corporation
Greater Chicago Food Depository
Haymarket Center
Healing Hurt People- Chicago
Health and Disability Advocates
Health & Medicine Policy Research Group
HealthConnect One
Health Impact Collaborative of Cook County
Healthcare Alternative Systems
Healthy Albany Park Coalition
Healthy Chicago Hospital Collaborative
Healthy Communities Cook County
Heartland Alliance
Heartland Health Outreach
Howard Brown Health Center
Human Resources Development Institute Inc. (HRDI)
IFF
I Am Able Center for Family Development, Inc.
Illinois ACEs Response Collaborative
Illinois Action for Children
Illinois Alliance Insurance

Illinois Alliance to Prevent Obesity
 Illinois Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics
 Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition
 Illinois Coalition for Health Access
 Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights
 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
 Illinois Department of Public Health
 Illinois Department of Transportation
 Illinois Drug Policy Consortium
 Illinois Facilities Fund, IFF
 Illinois Health and Hospital Association
 Illinois Partners for Human Service
 Illinois Perinatal Quality Collaborative
 Illinois Prevention Research Center
 Illinois Primary Health Care Association
 Illinois Public Health Institute
 Institute for Housing Studies, DePaul
 Interdisciplinary Center for Research on Violence, UIC
 Joyce Foundation
 Kaleidoscope
 The Kennedy Forum
 Kohl's Cares
 Lawndale Christian Health Center
 Legal Council for Health Justice
 LISC Chicago
 Loretto Hospital
 March of Dimes
 Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities
 Mayor's Office of New Americans
 Men & Women in Prison Ministries
 Metropolitan Family Services
 Metropolitan Planning Council
 Metropolitan Tenants Organization
 MetroSquash
 Midwest Harm Reduction Institute
 Mikva Challenge
 Mile Square Health Center
 NAMI Chicago
 Nehemiah Trinity Rising
 NEIU Community Health and Wellness
 Neumann Family Services
 New Age Services Corporation
 NHS Chicago
 Northwestern Memorial Hospital
 Northwestern University
 Oral Health Forum- Heartland Alliance
 The Ounce of Prevention Fund
 Parent Child Center
 Patient Innovation Center

PCC Wellness Center
 Peer Health Exchange
 Planned Parenthood of Illinois
 Playworks
 Polish American Association
 Prentice Place
 Presence Health System
 PrimeCare Community Health
 Project Patient Care
 PS&A Communications
 Public Building Commission of Chicago
 Public Health Institute of Metropolitan Chicago
 Respiratory Health Association
 Restaurant Opportunities Center United
 Revive Center for Housing and Healing
 Rincon Family Services
 Rush University Medical Center
 Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law
 SIDS of Illinois, Inc.
 Sinai Health System
 Sinai Urban Health Institute
 Slow Roll Chicago
 Smart Chicago Collaborative
 South Asian Healthy Eating Benefits
 St. Anthony Hospital
 St. Leonard's Ministries
 Strengthening Chicago Youth
 Telligen
 Thousand Waves
 Thresholds
 Traffick Free
 Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities
 Trilogy
 TrueStar Foundation
 TURN Center
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Region V
 United Way of Metropolitan Chicago
 University of Chicago
 University of Chicago, HepCCATT
 University of Chicago Urban Labs
 University of Illinois at Chicago
 UIC Healthy City Collaborative
 UIC Institute for Juvenile Research
 Westside Health Authority
 World Sport Chicago
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Additional Acknowledgements

Megan Cunningham
 Jaime Dirksen
 Julie Morita, M.D.
 Anne Posner
 Nik Prachand
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