

4/15/2026 | 12:30 PM

**Municipal Services Center, Lower Level Conference Room
3600 Tremont Road**

- 1. Agenda**
- 2. Agenda Packet**
 - a. UA Board of Health Packet 4.15.2026



April 15, 2026 | 12:30 pm

**MUNICIPAL SERVICES CENTER, 3600 TREMONT ROAD
LOWER LEVEL MEETING ROOM**

1. Call to order of regular meeting
2. Old Business
 - a. Approval of January 28, 2026 minutes
3. New Business
 - a. Mosquito Program Introduction
 - i. Zach Holbert-Watson, FCPH Community Environmental Health Supervisor
 - b. Mosquito Spraying Presentation
 - i. Dr. Mary Gardiner, OSU Professor of Entomology, and Carly Tolle, OSU Entomology Research Associate
 - c. Discussion of possible topics of focus for UA Board of Health
4. FCPH Reports
 - a. Environmental Health
 - b. Health Systems & Planning
 - i. CHAT Update
 - c. Prevention & Wellness

ADJOURNMENT

**Date of Next Meeting:
Wednesday, July 15, 2026, 12:30 pm
3600 Tremont Road – Lower Level Conference Room
Upper Arlington, OH 43220**



January 28, 2026 | 12:30 pm

Members Present

	John Kulewicz- Council Member		Betty Giammar
	Dr. J. Nick Baird		
	Dr. Richard Vesper		
	Dr. Gil Liu		

Guests:

Jackie Thiel, City of UA
Christine Leyshon, City of UA
Chris Moore, City of UA
Sarah Jensen, FCPH

Members Absent

MINUTES

1. Meeting called to order
2. Old business
 - a. Approval of October 15, 2025 minutes
3. New Business
 - a. UA Health Insights Articles
 - i. Christine Leyshon discussed the UA Health Insights Articles published through the UA Community Health Action Team (CHAT). The topics come from the 2024 epidemiology report to help address community health gaps. Upcoming articles for March and May are planned, tying into national health promotion weeks
4. FCPH Reports
 - a. Environmental Health
 - i. The Environmental Health team is facing significant administrative challenges in their transition to the licensing and inspection database software, Accela, which include difficulty with data extraction.



- ii. The Food Safety section is gearing up for food renewals for the first time through the new Accela system. Food license renewals begin February 1st and must be renewed by March 1st to avoid late fees.
 - iii. Increased presence of West Nile Virus and La Crosse encephalitis has made for a particularly busy 2025 for the Vector program. The team works diligently to spray for mosquitos in impacted areas, there has been a large increase in “do not spray” requests from residents concerned about pollinators. This makes it more difficult to control mosquito populations and mitigate disease transmission. A detailed presentation about the mosquito program is available upon request.
- b. Health Systems & Planning
- i. The emergency preparedness team was highly active during the recent severe weather, working with community partners to disseminate alerts about warming center locations and other safety information.
 - ii. The "Stop the Bleed" training program was also highlighted, with 34 people trained in the fourth quarter (Q4) of the previous year, though none were Upper Arlington residents. The interactive two-hour training has proven effective, as evidenced by a staff member who used the skills to assist a neighbor after a severe dog bite. The public can request these trainings at any time.
 - iii. In Q4, four naloxone kits were distributed to residents in the 43220 and 43221 zip codes, although no training sessions were held during that period. Across Franklin County, Ohio EMS administered 391 naloxone doses.
 - iv. The CARES data website was presented as a key resource for community health indicators and substance use disorder data.
 - v. A recent collaboration has been established with the Public Defender's Office to connect peer support staff with individuals in the recovery process.
 - vi. The Care Coordination program has seen "astounding numbers" in education, referrals, and pathway completions. The Transitional Housing Program has also been highly successful, connecting numerous individuals and families to permanent housing. A key element of this program is the assignment of a Community Health Worker (CHW) who triages various social determinants of health, starting with the urgent need for housing and then addressing other barriers. CHWs continue to work with families as they move from temporary to permanent housing, ensuring stability.
 - vii. The Community Health Engagement and Health Promotion teams were awarded a \$100,000 grant to continue their work on policy, systems, and environmental changes that improve access to active living opportunities. A notable success was the Clinton Township Produce Farmer Market, which provided fresh produce to 1,838 people from 557 households. The Health Promotion Team engaged with 1,525 community members across 26 events, including one event in the 43220/43221 area that reached 15 residents.
 - viii. The maternal and child health program provided long-term case management services to 124 Upper Arlington families with children who have complex medical conditions, connecting them with a dedicated nurse to help navigate multi-level care.
- c. Prevention & Wellness
- i. A detailed overview of communicable disease data was provided, beginning with an update on measles. The presentation highlighted a significant rise in respiratory illnesses, including RSV (respiratory syncytial virus), influenza (flu), and COVID-19. RSV was noted as being particularly hard on very



- young children, often leading to hospitalization. A vaccine is now available and is also being encouraged for seniors.
- ii. Between December 1st and January 1st, there were 303 COVID-related hospitalizations, 341 flu-related hospitalizations, and 92 RSV-related hospitalizations. During the same period, the central region experienced 22 respiratory outbreaks from COVID-19 and flu.
 - iii. Live data dashboards from the Ohio Department of Health and a separate seasonal influenza hub were presented as resources, though it was noted that influenza activity is significantly higher than last year.
 - iv. The top ten reportable conditions in Franklin County for 2025 were reviewed, with the top three being chlamydia infection, gonorrheal infection, and influenza-associated hospitalizations. In 2024, there were 234 reported cases of pertussis (whooping cough) in the county. A breakdown of outbreak agents showed that COVID-19 affected the most people, followed in order by norovirus, hand, foot, and mouth disease, influenza, lice, and Bordetella pertussis.
- d. Data & Epidemiology
- i. A new data product on the myfcph.org website was demonstrated, which displays the top five languages spoken at home within specific Franklin County geographic areas. This tool uses census-defined areas (PUMAs) to provide a more accurate local picture than previously available. For the area including Upper Arlington, Hilliard, and Far West Columbus, the data provides a definitive breakdown of languages. The department plans to update this with 2025 data to track trends over time.
 - ii. A promising new partnership is developing with the Upper Arlington School District. The district's Director of Well-Being, Kathy Ely, has initiated conversations to have the health department's epidemiology team support the analysis of the Ohio Youth Health Survey, which the district conducts every two years. This collaboration would allow for a deeper, more locally relevant analysis of the youth data.
 - iii. The following topics were suggested for future Board of Health discussion:
 - 1. **E-Bike and Scooter Safety:** The increasing use of electric bicycles and scooters by children without helmets or proper safety gear was raised as a significant concern and an opportunity for a public health promotion campaign.
 - 2. **Senior Health:** Promoting physical activity and social connectedness among seniors was suggested as a targeted initiative to improve longevity and quality of life.
 - 3. **Youth Mental Health:** The negative mental and behavioral impacts of social media on youth were identified as a growing health problem. This was supplemented with concerns about dangerous social media trends and the proliferation of harmful, AI-generated synthetic content that is difficult to distinguish from reality.

5. Meeting adjourned





About Upper Arlington

Upper Arlington (UA) was home to an estimated 35,694 community members in 2023.¹ While the median age in UA is 5 years higher than in Franklin County, more than 1 in 4 UA residents is a child.² Overall, 8% of residents were born outside of the United States.²

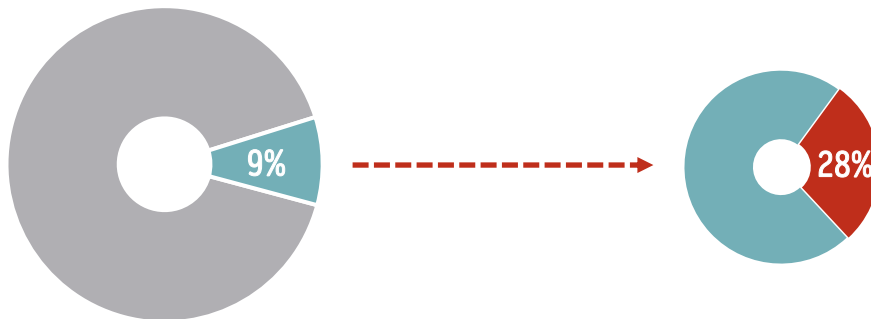
Basic Needs & Social Determinants of Health

Housing Cost Burden: In UA, 1 in 10 (10.5%) households are burdened by the cost of their housing, meaning they spend 30% or more of their total income on housing alone.² These households may have fewer resources to allocate toward health and wellbeing. In UA, households who rent are more likely to be housing cost-burdened than households who own.² Single-parent households and nonfamily households are more likely to rent as well as Asian, Black/African American, and multiracial households.²

Language: 1 in 10 (9.4%) UA residents speak a language other than English at home.² Of those residents, 28% speak English “less than very well,” amounting to nearly 900 community members.² Community members who speak Asian and Pacific Island languages reported the least proficiency with English.²

In Upper Arlington, **9%** of residents speak a **language other than English** at home. Of these residents, **1 in 4** speak English **less than “very well.”**

US Census American Community Survey, Upper Arlington, 2022



Half of residents who speak Asian or Pacific Island languages at home speak English less than “very well.”



¹ [Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission \(MORPC\) Central Ohio Population Resource Hub](#)

² [US Census Bureau American Community Survey \(ACS\) 2022 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles](#)

Poverty: Overall, 2.6% of all UA residents are living below the poverty level, amounting to 285 children (2.8%), 525 adults ages 18-64 years (2.7%), and 134 older adults ages 65 years and over (2.1%).² In UA, the risk of poverty differs depending on where you live and other sociodemographic factors. Black/African American and Asian residents of UA are more likely to live below the poverty level than White residents.² Residents without a college degree are also less likely to live in poverty, with poverty rates decreasing as educational attainment increases.² In UA, the poverty rate ranges from 0.6% to 6.8% depending on the neighborhood where you live.²

Black or African American residents are 20 times more likely than **White** residents to live below the poverty level. **Asian** residents are 3 times more likely than **White** residents to live below the poverty level.

US Census American Community Survey, Upper Arlington, 2022

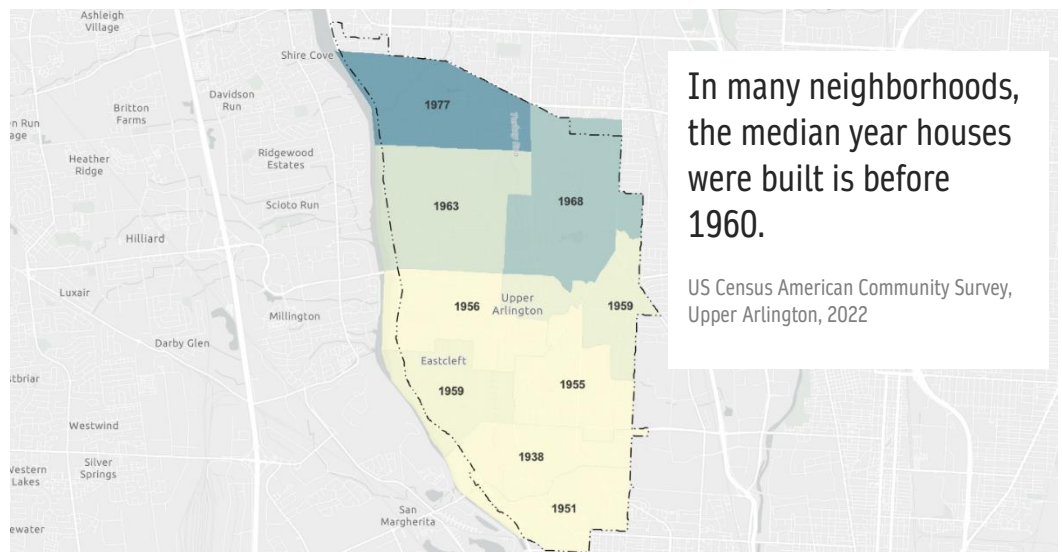


Environmental & Climate Health

Perspectives on Environment: While an estimated 67% of UA residents are interested in how to help the environment, 44% feel hopeless to protect the environment.³

Lead Exposure:

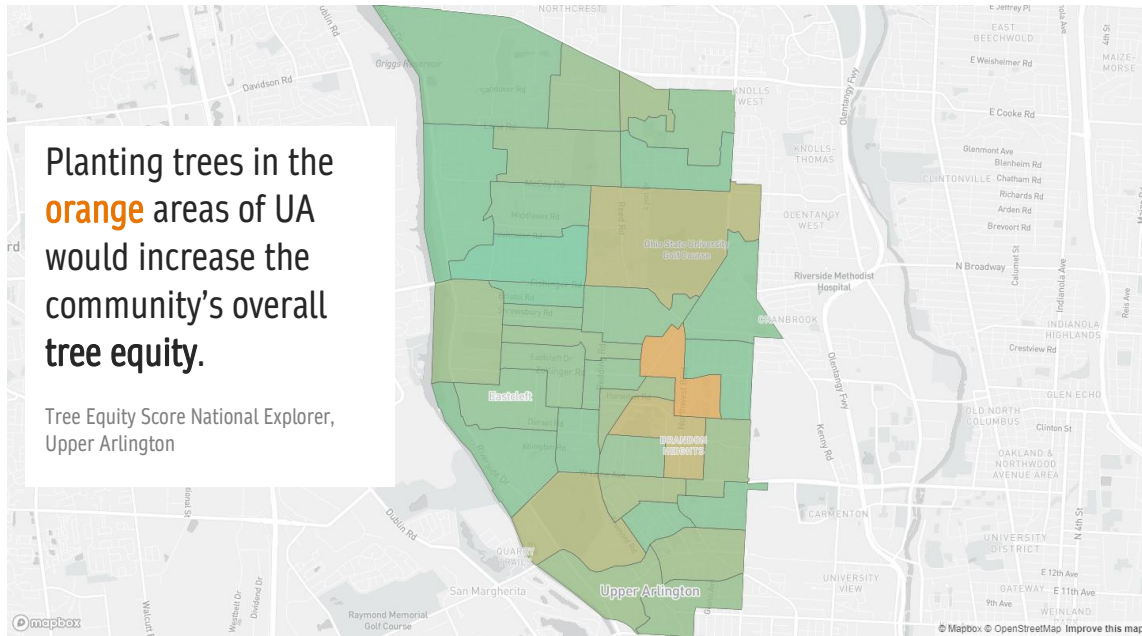
7,705 occupied housing units in UA were built before 1960, meaning they are at higher risk for containing lead-based paint.² In 2022, 466 resident children of zip codes 43220 and 43221 had their blood lead levels tested, and 3% tested positive for an elevated result.⁴



³ Esri Market Potential 2024

⁴ Ohio Department of Health Healthy Housing and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System

Tree Canopy Coverage: UA has one of the highest scores for tree equity among cities in Franklin County (93 out of 100).⁵ Within UA, tree canopy coverage is generally well-distributed. All UA census block groups have a tree equity score of 75 or higher.⁵ UA could plant additional trees to increase the tree equity scores of all UA census block groups.⁵ To ensure that all UA census block groups have a tree equity score of 80 or higher, UA would have to plant 387 trees. To increase the tree equity score to 90 or higher for all UA census block groups, UA would have to plant 6,400 trees.

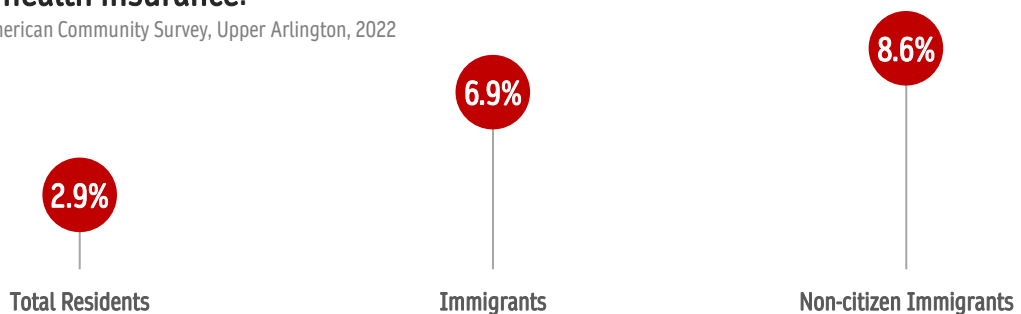


Chronic Conditions & Access to Care

Health Insurance: In UA, nearly 750 residents are without health insurance, making up 2.1% of the total population.² Immigrant/New American residents are less likely to have health insurance (6.9% uninsured), with even higher uninsured rates among residents who are not citizens (8.6%).²

Non-citizen immigrant residents of Upper Arlington are most likely to be without health insurance.

US Census American Community Survey, Upper Arlington, 2022



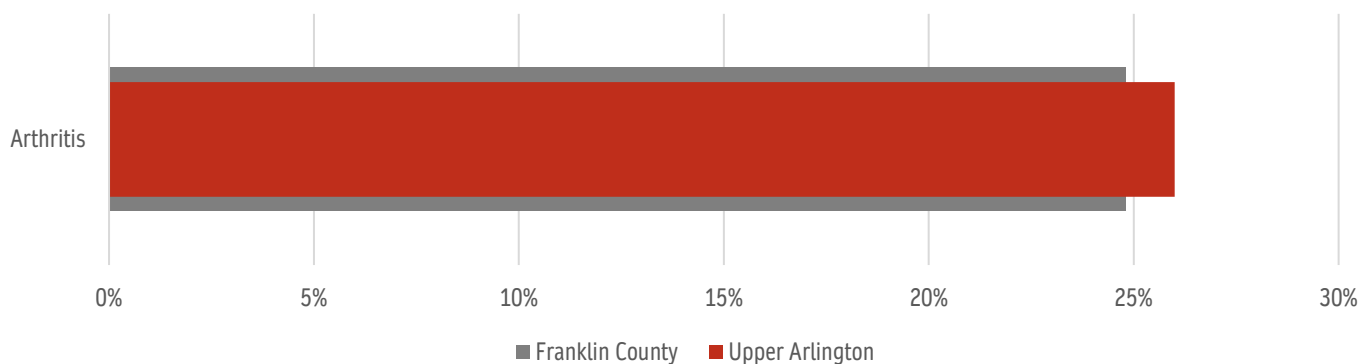
⁵ [Tree Equity Score Locality Report: Upper Arlington, OH](#)

Preventative Care: In 2022, 21.4% of UA adults did not receive an annual checkup.⁶ Similarly, 19.0% of women aged 50-74 years did not receive a mammogram and 28.5% of adults aged 50-75 years did not receive colorectal cancer screening.⁶

Chronic Conditions: Among UA adults, 33.7% have high cholesterol, 27.9% have high blood pressure, and 25.7% have arthritis.⁶

Arthritis in **Upper Arlington** is **more prevalent** than in Franklin County.
1 in 4 Upper Arlington adults experiences arthritis.

PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, Upper Arlington, 2022



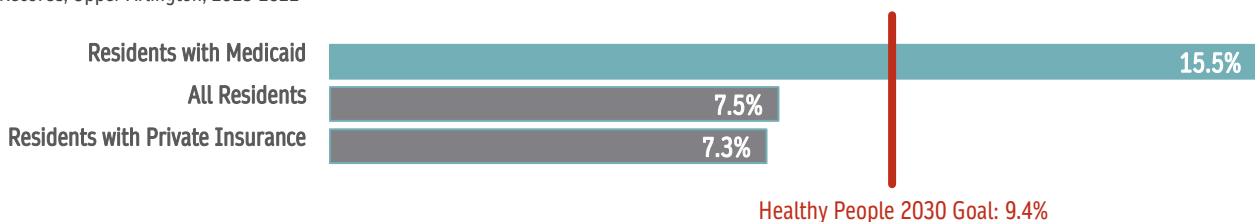
Maternal & Child Health

Prenatal Care: From 2018 to 2022, 90.5% of live births to UA residents received prenatal care during the first trimester.⁷ This means 9.5% of live births either received no prenatal care or received prenatal care later than recommended.

Preterm Birth: From 2018 to 2022, 7.5% of babies born to UA residents were born preterm (<37 weeks).⁷ Black/African American residents had a higher prevalence of preterm birth (17.2%) compared to White residents (7.5%), though it was lower among Asian residents (4.8%).⁷ Preterm birth rates were also higher among residents with Medicaid (15.5%) than residents with private insurance (7.3%).⁷

Residents with **Medicaid** are more than **two times** as likely to give birth **preterm** compared to residents with private insurance.

Ohio Birth Records, Upper Arlington, 2018-2022



⁶ PLACES: Local Data for Better Health 2020-2022

⁷ Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics

Perinatal Hypertension: In 2022, 11.2% of UA residents who gave live birth experienced some form of hypertension (high blood pressure) before or during pregnancy, including pre-pregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, pre-eclampsia, and eclampsia.⁷

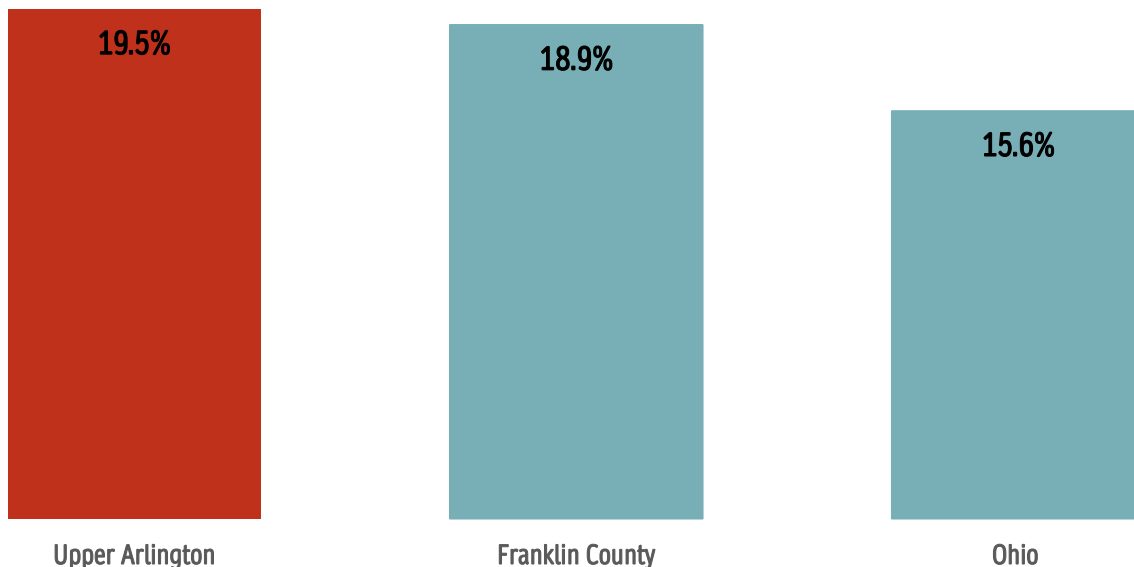
Youth Data: Data about youth in UA is largely unavailable. Participation in the Ohio Health Youth Environment Survey (OHYES!) and data sharing with Franklin County Public Health would allow for FCPH to share information about adverse childhood experiences, mental health, substance use, social support, and more about students in UA City School District.⁸

Behavioral Health

Binge Drinking: In 2022, 19.5% of UA adults reported binge drinking in the past 30 days, falling within the worst 25% of all Ohio and US cities and villages.⁶ This is higher than both Franklin County (18.9%) and Ohio (15.6%) overall. The binge drinking prevalence in UA appears to have increased overall since 2018 (17.5%).⁶ Those who report binge drinking are 14 times more likely to report alcohol-impaired driving.⁹

In 2022, the percentage of **Upper Arlington** adults who reported **binge drinking** in the past 30 days was **19.5%**, which is **higher** than both Franklin County and Ohio.

PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, Upper Arlington, 2022



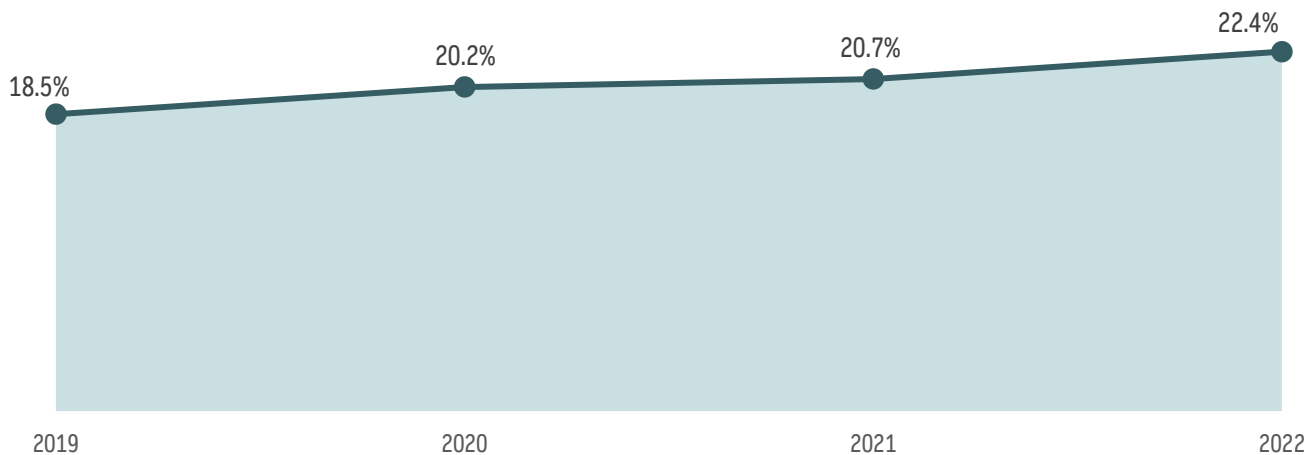
⁸ [Ohio Youth Surveys Ohio Health Youth Environment Survey \(OHYES!\)](#)

⁹ [Rapid Drinking is Associated with Increases in Driving-Related Risk-Taking](#)

Depression & Mental Health: In 2022, 1 in 5 (22.4%) adults in UA had ever been diagnosed with depression.⁶ This is lower than in Franklin County (24.4%) but higher than in the United States (19.5%). The percentage of UA adults diagnosed with depression has continued to increase since 2019.⁶ Despite 22.4% of adults being diagnosed with depression, only 9% of households reported receiving mental healthcare services and only 13.8% of adults bought medication for anxiety or depression in 2023.¹⁰

Adult depression diagnoses in Upper Arlington are increasing.

PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, Upper Arlington, 2022



Smoking: In 2022, 8.9% of UA adults reported currently smoking, amounting to an estimated 2,350 residents.⁶ While this is lower than smoking rates in Franklin County and the US, it is higher than the Healthy People 2030 goal of 6.1%. In one UA neighborhood, the current smoking rate is 11.1%.⁶

Injury & Death

Substance-Involved Injury: From 2020 to 2023, residents of zip codes 43220 and 43221 visited the emergency department (ED) 408 times for alcohol-related injuries.¹¹ In 2023, there were 113.1 ED visits per 100,000 residents of zip codes 43220 and 43221 for unintentional overdose.¹¹ This is lesser than the rate in Franklin County (292.9). In 2023, emergency medical service providers reported administering 39 doses of naloxone (Narcan) in zip codes 43220 and 43221.¹²

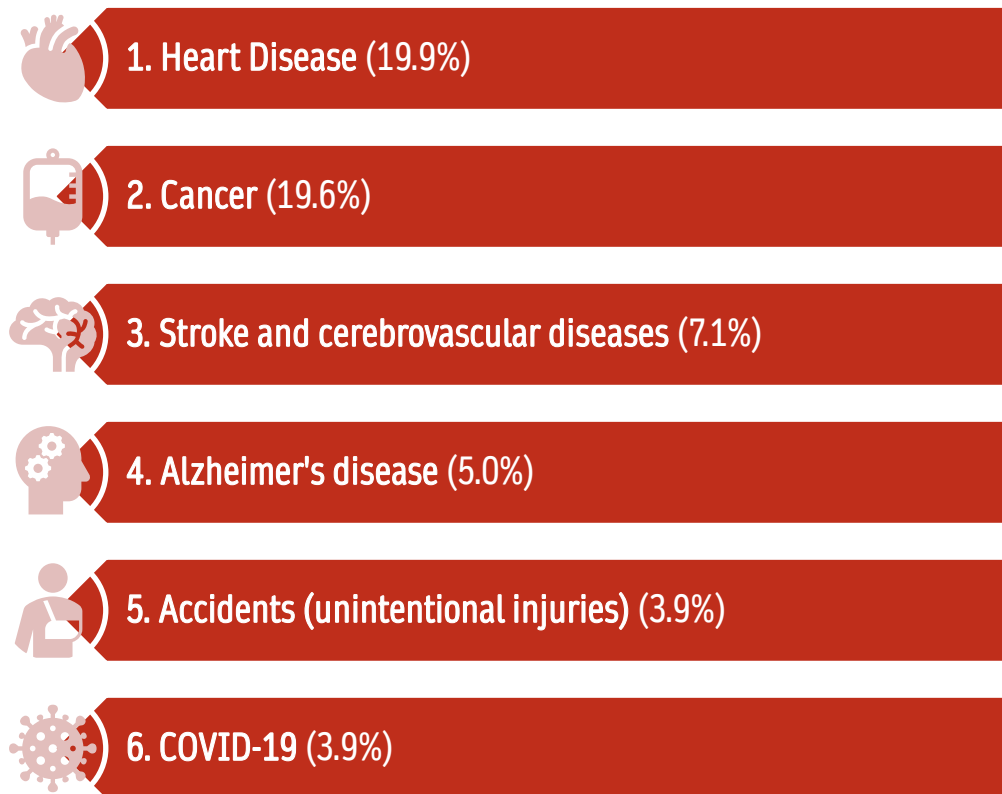
Self-Harm Injury: From 2020 to 2023, residents of zip codes 43220 and 43221 visited emergency departments over 800 times for self-harm, including self-harm, suicidal ideation, suicide attempt.¹²

¹⁰ [Claritas Consumer Profiles](#)

¹¹ Ohio Department of Health EpiCenter Health Monitoring System

¹² [Ohio Emergency Medical Services \(EMS\) Naloxone Watch](#)

Leading Causes of Death: The leading causes of death among residents of Upper Arlington are similar to those among residents of Franklin County and the United States. Among the UA deaths due to unintentional injuries, 36.4% were caused by a fall and 36.4% were due to unintentional overdose.⁷ All UA residents who died from falls were 75 years of age or older.⁷



These data were provided by the Center for Public Health Statistics and Informatics, Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Recommendations & Local Resources

Increase annual check-ups & preventative screenings

Residents should be encouraged to regularly access preventative healthcare by receiving annual checkups and regular cancer screenings. Maintained relationships with healthcare providers could also improve the time at which residents receive prenatal care during pregnancy and associated family planning efforts may increase the likelihood that hypertension is addressed before pregnancy and decrease the risk for preterm birth.

Address mental health and substance use in the community

To prevent overdose, UA could promote [harm reduction materials](#) like naloxone (Narcan) and fentanyl test strips, both of which can be provided by FCPH through mail or through community trainings. Stigma surrounding SUD can be a significant barrier to seeking help. By understanding and challenging these misconceptions, UA can create a more compassionate and supportive environment for individuals in recovery. FCPH also provides [Peer Support Services](#) to connect individuals seeking recovery with someone who understands their situation and can provide support and guidance. UA leadership can also engage with county-wide collective impact efforts as part of the Columbus & Franklin County Addiction Plan ([C&FCAP](#)). This is a community action plan designed to decrease overdoses, overdose deaths, and infectious diseases like Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS. In addition, so SUD, FCPH also supports tobacco cessation efforts. Franklin County and Ohio provide a variety of [smoking cessation resources](#) to residents of UA stop using tobacco products.

Many people who suffer from depression do not have access to treatment or seek treatment. However, effective treatment for depression is important to prevent it from becoming a chronic disease. UA could focus on reducing stigma around mental health and seeking treatment to increase the amount of people receiving mental healthcare services. Suicide and self-harm are preventable. UA could promote the [988 Lifeline](#) as well as partner with the [Franklin County Suicide Prevention Coalition](#), who provides evidence-based suicide prevention training to the community.

UA could also focus on reducing binge drinking in the community. UA can connect with the Franklin County Alcohol, Drugs, and Mental Health Board ([ADAMH](#)) to learn more about resources and opportunities to partner on safe alcohol consumption and recovery resources.

The Franklin County Board of Commissioners provides a community site for seeking resources called [Credible Mind](#). This site can be utilized by UA community members and organizations to locate and engage with resources on a variety of topics related to health and well-being.

Improve health literacy & language accessibility efforts across Upper Arlington

UA residents may benefit from translation and literacy efforts throughout the community. UA could engage with community organizations, schools, and healthcare providers to assess and fill gaps in language accessibility, particularly for Asian and Pacific Islander languages. Local organizations and

healthcare providers could also be encouraged to participate in [organizational health literacy assessments](#) to improve their service to the community.

Encourage UA CSD to participate in OHYES! with a Data Use Agreement

Participation in the [Ohio Health Youth Environment Survey \(OHYES!\)](#) and data sharing with Franklin County Public Health would allow for FCPH to share information about adverse childhood experiences, mental health, substance use, social support, and more about students in UA City School District. UA has routinely participated in the OHYES! Survey but partnering with FCPH to analyze data would also allow a deeper dive into the data on UA youth and request reports as needed. This would also improve health equity in the UA community, as resources could be tailored to youth who are at highest risk for adverse outcomes.

Increase economic stability among residents at higher risk

Poverty and housing affordability go hand in hand. Economic stability is a social determinant of health that can improve many health outcomes, including preterm birth, depression, and overdose. UA could improve economic stability among UA residents at higher risk, including single-parent households, community members with lower educational attainment, and racial/ethnic minority households. [FCPH Community Health Workers \(CHWs\)](#) can connect UA residents to medical and social services throughout the community.

Implement safety & wellness programming for older adults

UA could engage older adult residents in fall prevention programming. Regular exercise can also prevent falls, as well as mitigate the symptoms of chronic conditions like arthritis. Engaging with the [Franklin County Office on Aging](#) may also provide older adults in UA with opportunities to stay active and maintain their health.

Increase health insurance coverage among New American residents

Efforts to increase health insurance coverage among the immigrant/New American community in UA could improve overall access to care and equity in the community. [FCPH Community Health Workers \(CHWs\)](#) can connect UA residents to medical and social services throughout the community in multiple languages.

Ensure lead screening among Upper Arlington youth at highest risk

Children should be tested for lead exposure at age 1 and 2 years, and up to 6 years if the children are at [higher risk](#). UA residents can request a free [lead-based paint screening](#) from FCPH and receive home renovations if they qualify.

Engage Upper Arlington community members in improving environmental health

UA residents are interested in impacting the environment but might not know how. Community efforts to promote environmental wellbeing may increase community engagement in UA.



Community Environmental Health

Rabies Control – 174 exposure events were reported to Franklin County Public Health during the first quarter of 2026. The following 7 animal exposures were investigated in Upper Arlington between January 1, 2026, to March 31, 2026, and are listed in the table below:

Incident Date	Species	Breed	Quarantine Status
02/04/2026	Dog	Unknown	Stray
02/07/2026	Dog	Terrier Mix	Released
02/11/2026	Dog	Golden Retriever	Released
02/19/2026	Dog	Mixed Breed	Euthanized
02/27/2026	Dog	Beagle/Bulldog	Released
03/23/2026	Cat	Unknown	***
03/24/2026	Dog	Doodle	***

Public Swimming Pools – Franklin County Public Health currently has 396 licensed recreational water facilities. There are 25 licensed pools, spas, or special use pools in Upper Arlington. The licensing year is from June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026. Standard pool inspections will be conducted at least twice per licensing year. Pool inventory inspections are conducted once per year. Inventory inspections document pool equipment including pool pumps, filters, chemical feeders, drain covers, and other facility specific equipment. Five inspections were conducted during this quarter at the locations listed below:

Date	Facility	Inspection Type
01/21/2026	Upper Arlington High School	Standard
02/05/2026	Homewood Suites Pool	Standard
02/10/2026	First Community Village Pool	Standard
02/19/2026	Goldfish Swim School	Standard
02/24/2026	Bob Crane Community Center	Standard

Food Safety

Total Licensed Facilities			
Mobile	FSO/RFE	Vending	Schools
5	131	0	15

Inspections Conducted	
Standard	57
Follow-Up	2
Complaint	0
Consultation	3
Foodborne	1
Schools	0



Franklin County Public Health
280 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215-4562
(614) 525-3160
www.myfcph.org

Environmental Health Services Upper Arlington

Q1 1/1/2026-3/31/2026

Plumbing and Medical Gas

Type	Inspections
Residential and Commercial	223
Medical Gas	0

Respectfully submitted by: Sarah Jensen; Assistant Health Commissioner & Environmental Health Director –
4/9/2026



HSP Services January 2026 –March 2026

Administration Services

The Franklin County Overdose Fatality Review (OFR) committee released its 2025 Annual Report to the community on April 6th, 2026. Notably, county residents experienced almost 30% fewer overdose deaths in 2025 than in 2024, and over 50% fewer overdose deaths in 2025 compared to 2023. Of the 325 overdose deaths experienced by residents in 2025, 231 deaths involved an opioid as a contributing factor. Of these opioid-related deaths, 90% included the presence of fentanyl. Residents ages 45-54 experienced the most overdose deaths at 80, and 2 out of every 3 deaths were male. A copy of the full report can be requested by emailing LaurenPutz@franklincountyohio.gov. The FCPH team is working to make the report available via weblink.



2025_FranklinCountyOFR_AnnualReport

Behavioral Health and Addiction Services

- In Quarter 1, 48 naloxone kits were distributed in zip codes 43220 and 43221. There were no naloxone community trainings conducted.
- 426 naloxone doses administered by Ohio EMS in Franklin County in Q1 2026 ([Ohio EMS Naloxone Watch](#))
- There were 7 naloxone doses administered by Ohio EMS in zip codes 43220 and 43221 in Q1 2026.
- There was 1 known overdose reversal with naloxone kits distributed. This number relies on individuals returning for future services and self-reporting reversals, so the true number of reversals is likely higher.
- Franklin County CARES is a surveillance platform that offers access to local data on community health indicators, overdose, addiction, and other social and medical factors. Visit the [Upper Arlington Community Profile](#) for more information.

Care Coordination

- CC CHWs Received 4 referrals from zip codes 43220 & 43221)
- 8 residents were served in Quarter 1 from zip codes 43220 and 43221
 - Completed 19 one-on-one checklist visits to provide ongoing care coordination
 - Pathways - (28 initiated/24 completed)
 - 19 Learning Pathways completed;
 - 3 Social Service Referrals completed
 - 1 Medical Pathway completed
 - 1 Postpartum Pathway completed



Franklin County Public Health
280 East Broad Street
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Division of Health Systems and Planning

Upper Arlington Services (Q1 2026)
Last Edited: 4/8/2026

Community Engagement - Health Promotion

- In Quarter 1, the Clinton Township Produce Market provided fresh produce to 4,354 individuals from 1211 households. Of those residents provided with fresh produce no one reported their residential zip code as 43220 or 43221, it is possible residents of Upper Arlington may have been provided with fresh produce.
- The HSP Health Promotion team engaged with 1,585 community members through 17 different community events. These events included community training and education events and health fairs. One of these events was held in zip code 43220/43221, engaging with 75 community members.
- **UAPL's Community Health Fair** - On Saturday March 7th, Active Living Coordinator (Natalie Martin) and CHAT Coordinator (Jasmine Askins) tabled at the Upper Arlington Public Library's Community Health Fair hosted by the Tremont Branch. The team interacted with members of the Upper Arlington Community by engaging them with the Smoothie Bike and connecting them to various FCPH services and local resources.
- Active Living Coordinator distributed resistance bands and sweat towels while demonstrating how to use them safely and effectively. Additionally, a healthy aging educational brochure was provided with the resistance bands providing education and recommendations for type of exercise, recommended "sets" and/or "duration" making exercise practical and inclusive for seniors and those with mobility impairments. CHAT Coordinator also provided medical disposal bags and flyers promoting Upper Arlington's "Drug Take-Back-Day" ensuring that community members understand the environmental and emergency prevention for proper disposal of medications. Furthermore, Naloxone was provided coupled with opioid overdose prevention education.
- **UA Insight Newsletter "News Bites"** - The Upper Arlington CHAT provides monthly "News Bites" submissions to expand CHAT outreach to residents through the Upper Arlington City's Insight Newsletter. March's UA CHAT meeting included a writing session where CHAT members came together to write promotional messages for Mental Health and Men's Health Awareness Months that will be observed in the 2026 May/June Insight Newsletter.

Community Engagement - Emergency Preparedness

- The Emergency Preparedness team holds and participates in many county-level planning efforts that impact residents of Upper Arlington.
- On February 5th, EP supported the regional exercise by managing a SimCell. A SimCell (Simulation Cell) in emergency preparedness is a dedicated team of controllers who act as non-participating organizations—such as hospitals, media, or government agencies—to provide realistic "injects" (inputs) and respond to actions during drills. They simulate external, realistic interactions to prompt player actions, enhancing exercise realism and testing emergency plans.
- Stop the Bleed Trainings can be requested by at any time during by following this [link](#).

Regional Public Health Emergency Preparedness:

- On February 5th, the Regional Public Health Coordinator (RPHC) and Regional Healthcare Coordinator (RHC) led the 2026 Medical Response and Surge Exercise, involving the healthcare coalition and all 17 local health departments (LHD) of the Central Region. The scenario focused on a botulism outbreak. Public health conducted disease investigations, public messaging and the creation of supporting documents, such as Incident Action Plan (IAP) and Situation Reports (SitRep).



Franklin County Public Health
280 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215-4562
(614) 525-3160
www.myfcph.org

Upper Arlington's Board of Health Meeting

UA's Community Health Action Team (CHAT) Updates

Upper Arlington's Community Health Action Team Board of Health Meeting Updates April 15, 2026

UA CHAT Co-Chairs: Christine Leyshon (UA Cares) and Jen Downing (UA Public Library)
UA CHAT Coordinator: Jasmine Askins (FCPH)

UAPL's Community Health Fair

On Saturday March 7th, Active Living Coordinator (Natalie Martin) and CHAT Coordinator (Jasmine Askins) tabled at the Upper Arlington Public Library's Community Health Fair hosted by the Tremont Branch. The team interacted with members of the Upper Arlington Community by engaging them with the Smoothie Bike and connecting them to various FCPH services and local resources.

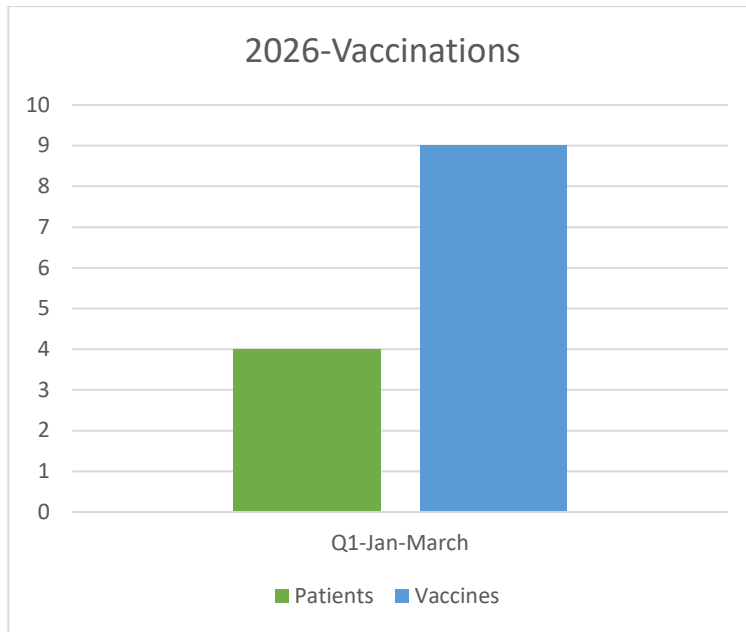
Active Living Coordinator distributed resistance bands and sweat towels while demonstrating how to use them safely and effectively. Additionally, a healthy aging educational brochure was provided with the resistance bands providing education and recommendations for type of exercise, recommended "sets" and/or "duration" making exercise practical and inclusive for seniors and those with mobility impairments. CHAT Coordinator also provided medical disposal bags and flyers promoting Upper Arlington's "Drug Take-Back-Day" ensuring that community members understand the environmental and emergency prevention for proper disposal of medications. Furthermore, Naloxone was provided coupled with opioid overdose prevention education.

UA Insight Newsletter "News Bites"

Additionally, the Upper Arlington CHAT provides monthly "News Bites" submissions to expand CHAT outreach to residents through the Upper Arlington City's Insight Newsletter. March's UA CHAT meeting included a writing session where CHAT members came together to write promotional messages for Mental Health and Men's Health Awareness Months that will be observed in the 2026 May/June Insight Newsletter.

Upper Arlington Immunization Data

From January 1, 2026, to March 31, 2026, a total of 4 patients from Upper Arlington received 9 vaccinations at FCPH’s routine childhood and adult vaccination clinics. Among these vaccines, 0 were updated COVID-19 vaccines.



Upper Arlington Maternal and Child Health Data

From January 1, 2026, to March 31, 2026, public health nurses provided comprehensive case management services to 128 families of children with complex medical conditions residing in Upper Arlington.



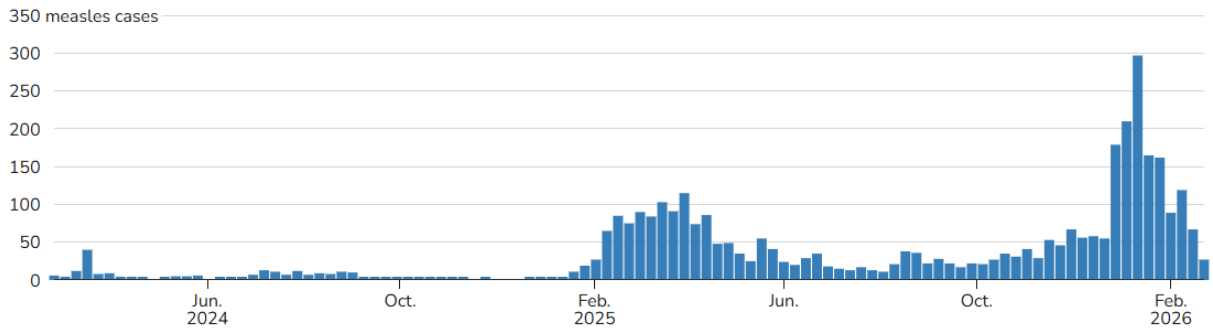
Infectious Disease Section

Measles Update

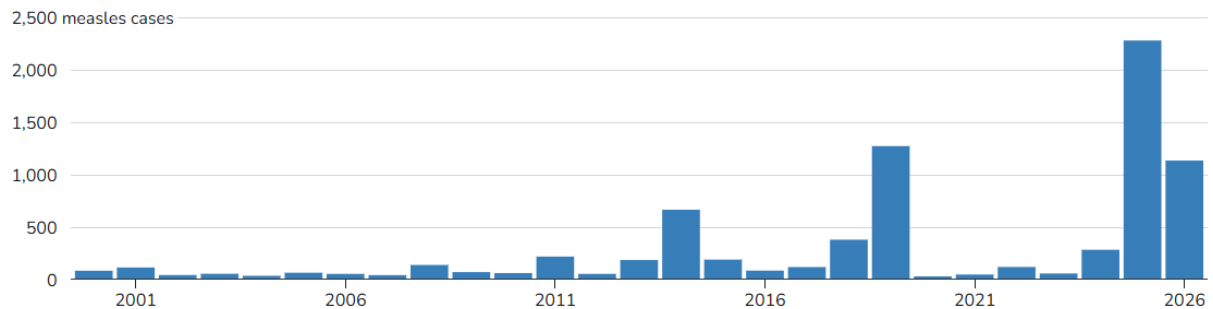
As of February 26, 2026, a total of 1,136 confirmed* measles cases have been reported in the United States for 2026. Of these, 1,130 cases were reported across 28 jurisdictions: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. An additional 6 cases were identified among international visitors to the United States.

In 2026, 10 new outbreaks** have been reported. Overall, 90% of confirmed cases (1,023 of 1,136) are associated with outbreaks, of which 152 linked to outbreaks beginning in 2026 and 871 linked to outbreaks that started in 2025.

2023- 2026 Weekly Measles Cases by Rash Onset Date (As of February 26, 2026)

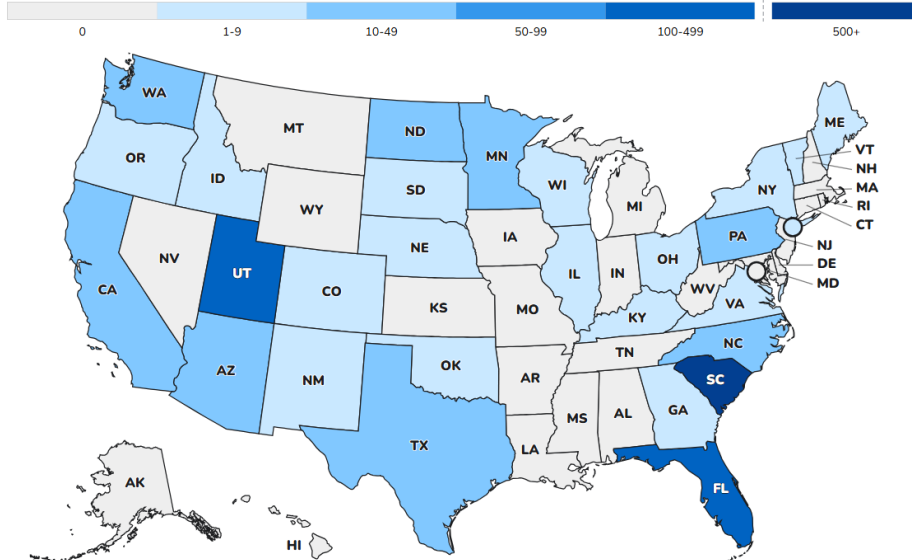


2000-2026 Yearly Measles Cases (As of February 26, 2026)





2026 Case Map (As of February 26, 2026)



U.S. Cases

	2026 To date	2025 Full year
Total Cases	1136	2281
Age		
Under 5 years	278 (24%)	584 (26%)
5-19 years	653 (57%)	1012 (44%)
20+ years	198 (17%)	672 (29%)
Age unknown	7 (1%)	13 (1%)
Vaccination Status		
Unvaccinated or Unknown	92%	93%
One MMR dose	4%	3%
Two MMR doses	4%	4%



U.S. Hospitalizations

	2026	2025
Total Hospitalized	5% (58 of 1136 cases)	11% (242 of 2281 cases)
Percent of Age Group Hospitalized		
Under 5 years	7% (20 of 278)	18% (106 of 584)
5-19 years	3% (17 of 653)	6% (57 of 1012)
20+ years	10% (20 of 198)	12% (79 of 672)
Age unknown	14% (1 of 7)	0% (0 of 13)

U.S. Deaths

	2026	2025
Total Deaths	0	3

Source: [Measles Cases and Outbreaks](#)

Respiratory Illnesses Data Channel

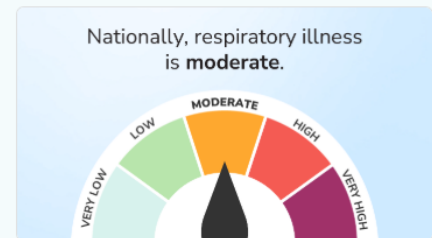
This site is updated on Fridays.



For Everyone
FEB. 27, 2026

WHAT TO KNOW

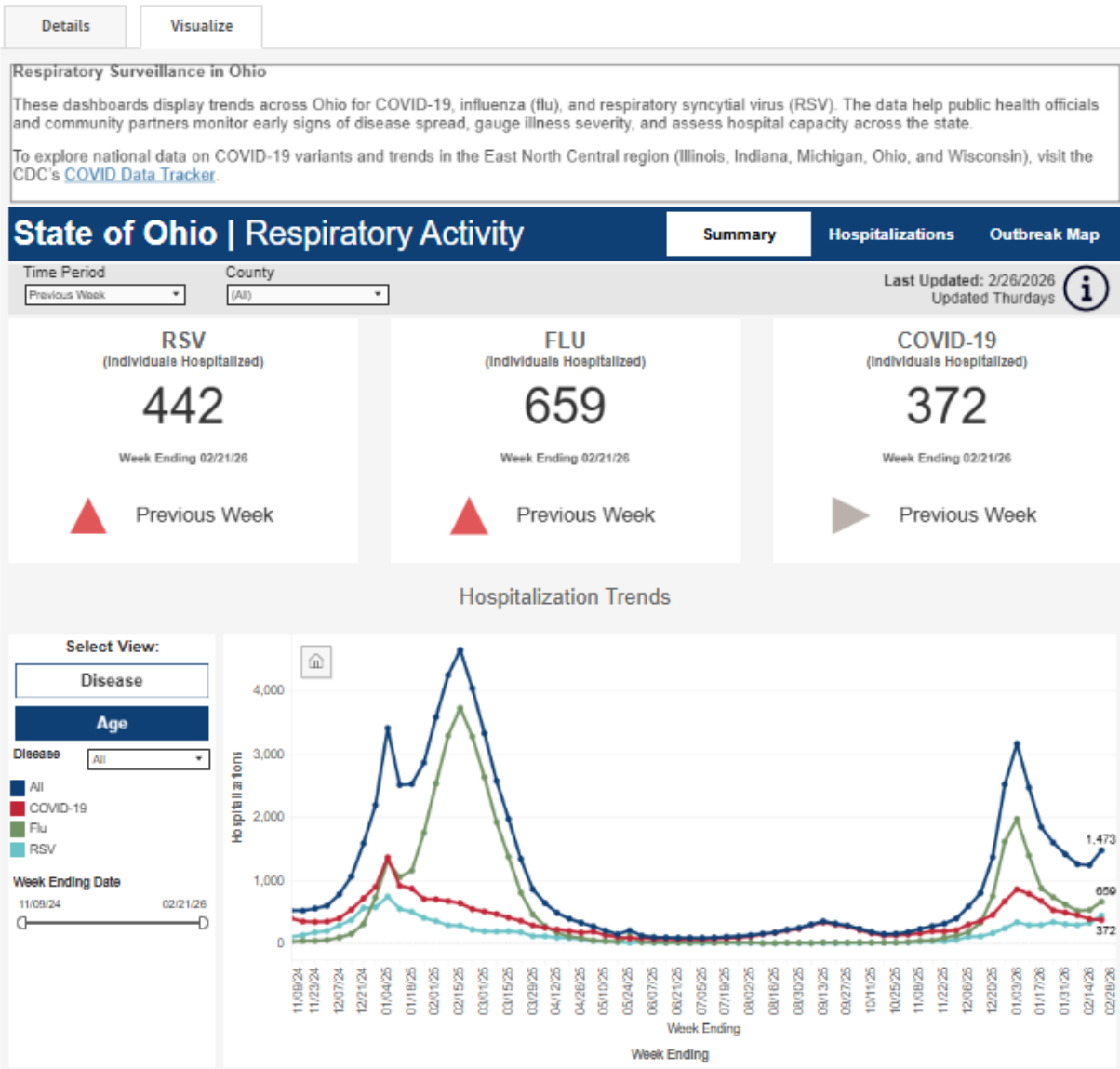
- As of February 27, 2026, the amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek health care is moderate.
- Seasonal influenza activity remains elevated nationally. Influenza A activity is decreasing while influenza B activity is increasing nationally and in most areas of the country.
- RSV activity is elevated in many areas of the country, including emergency department visits and hospitalizations among infants and children 4 years and younger.
- COVID-19 activity is decreasing nationally but remains elevated in some areas of the country.



Source: [Respiratory Illnesses Data Channel](#)

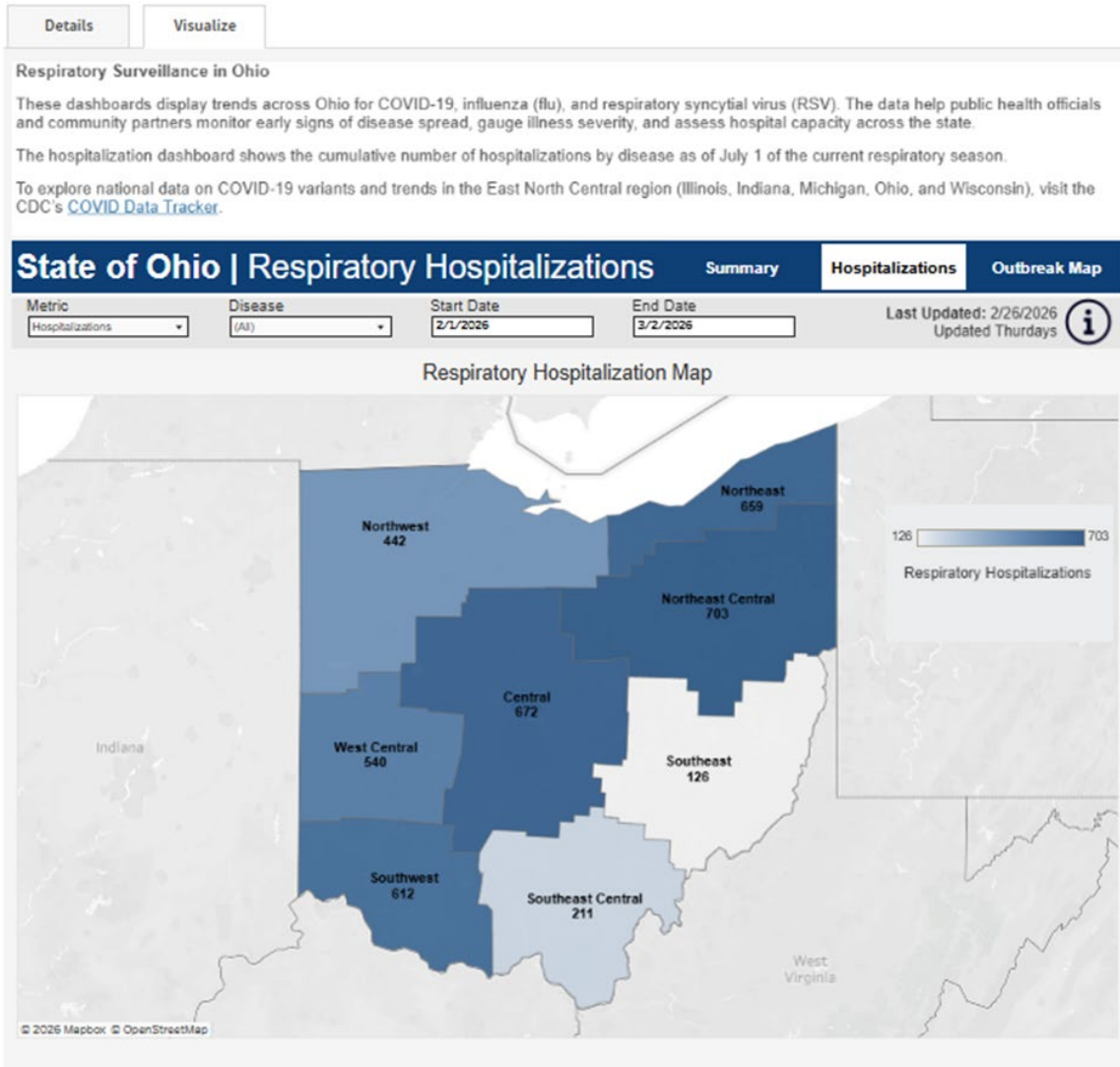
Ohio Department of Health Respiratory Dashboard

Last Refreshed: February 19, 2026



Ohio Department of Health Respiratory Dashboard

Last Refreshed: February 19, 2026



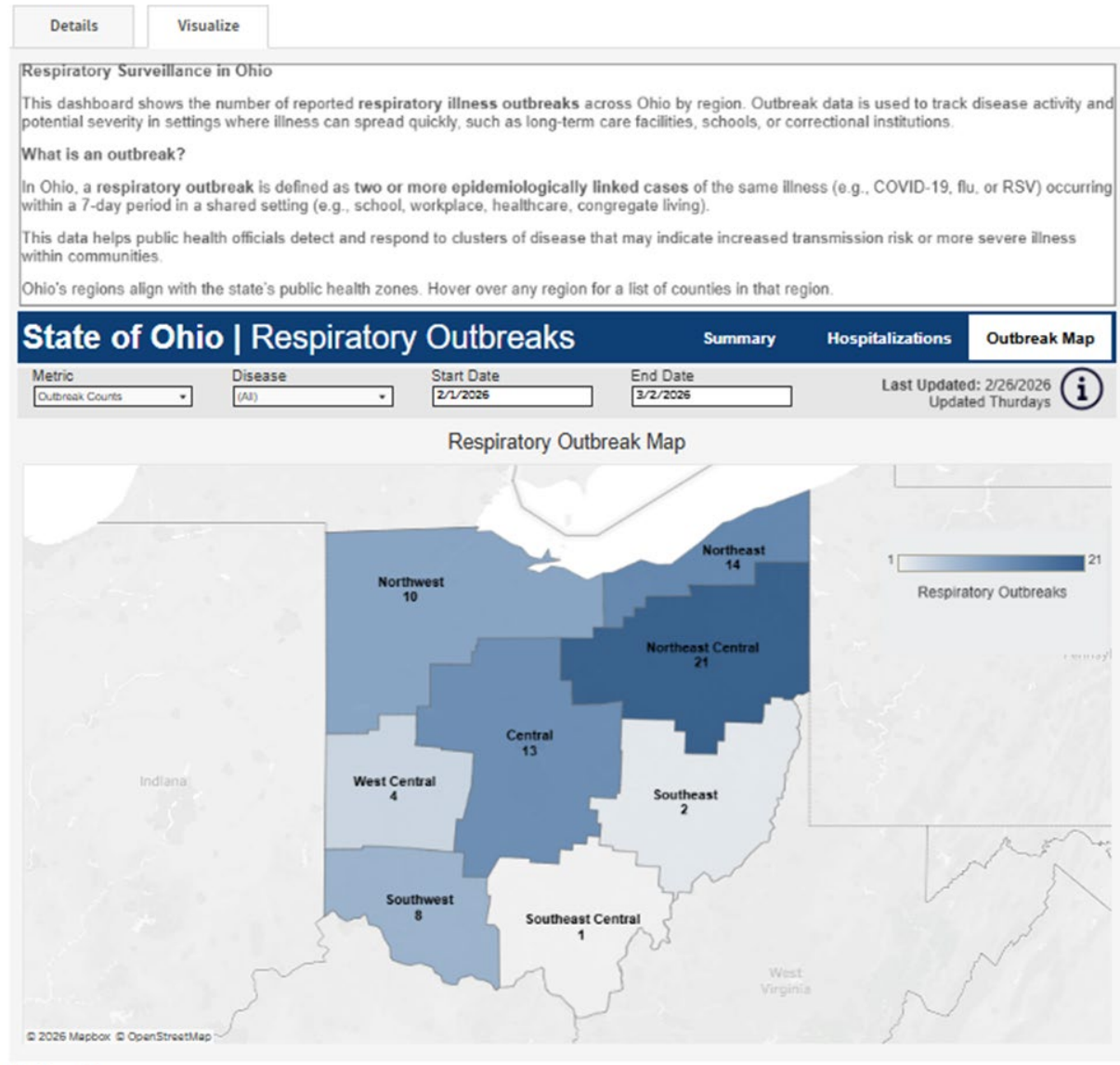
Respiratory Hospitalizations

From February 1, 2026 to March 2, 2026, the Central Region reported a total of **672 hospitalizations** related to COVID-19, influenza, and RSV. These included:

- **202** COVID-19-related hospitalizations
- **320** influenza-related hospitalizations
- **150** RSV-related hospitalizations

Ohio Department of Health Respiratory Dashboard

Last Refreshed: February 19, 2026



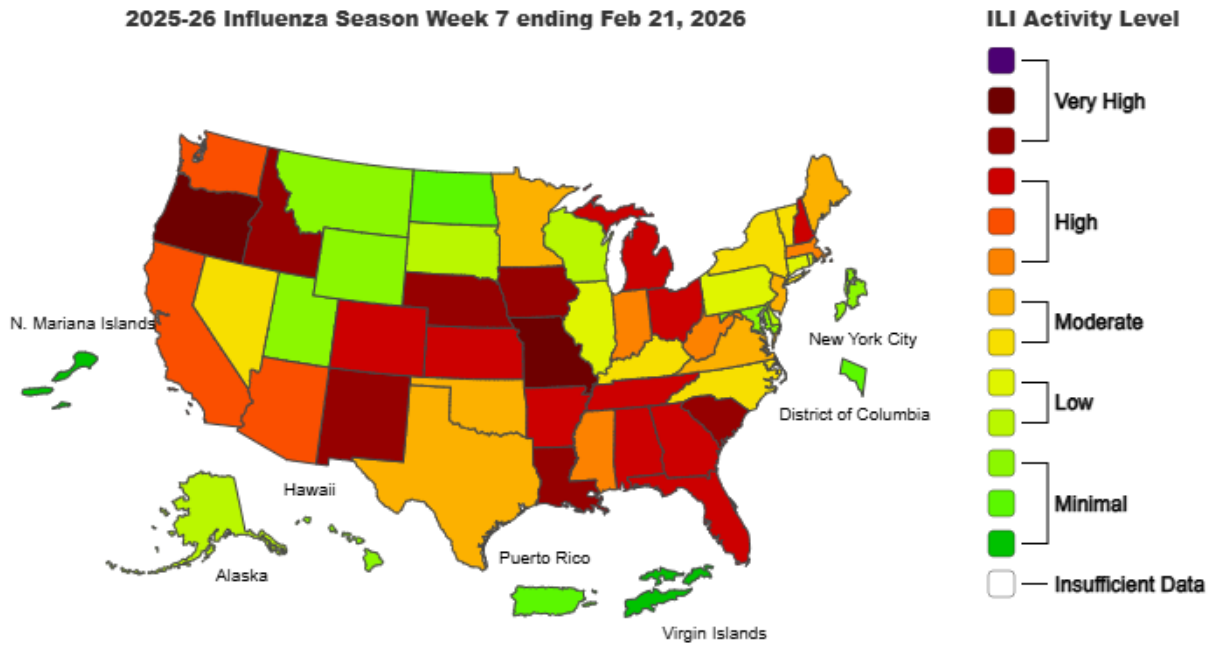
Respiratory Outbreaks

From February 1, 2026 to March 2, 2026, the Central Region reported a total of **13 respiratory outbreaks** related to COVID-19, influenza, and RSV. These included:

- **8** COVID-19–related outbreaks
- **3** influenza-related outbreaks
- **2** RSV-related outbreaks

[Source: Ohio Department of Health Respiratory Dashboard](#)


NATIONAL INFLUENZA ACTIVITY

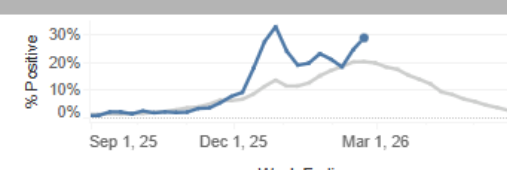



Source: [Weekly US Influenza Surveillance Report](#)

LOCAL INFLUENZA ACTIVITY

2025-26 Columbus & Franklin County Seasonal Influenza Activity Weekly Summary

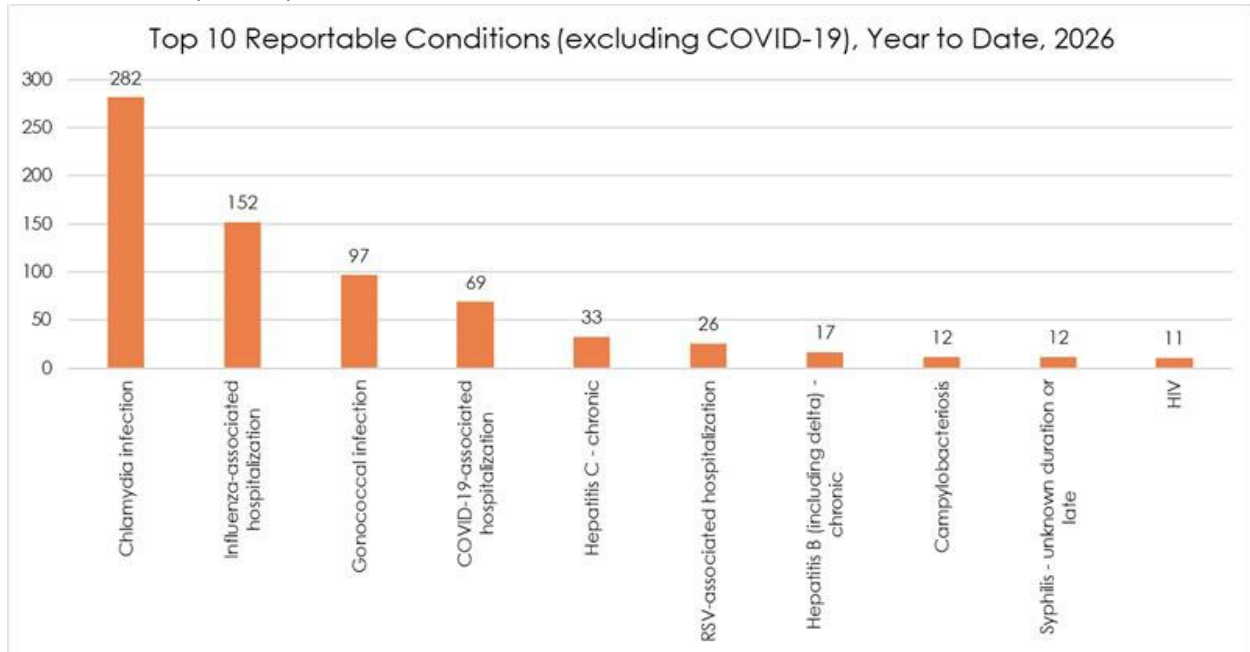


Indicator	Latest Week	Latest Value	Previous Value	Percent Change (compared to previous) ¹	# Weeks ²	Trend Chart ³
Flu Specific						
Medical Facility Lab (% Positive)	Week 7 (ending 2/21/26)	28.8%	24.5%	+17.8%	2 Week(s)	
Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations (# admitted)	Week 7 (ending 2/21/26)	32	11	>=100%	1 Week(s)	
		(453 total since week 35, 2025)				

Source: [Seasonal Influenza Activity](#)

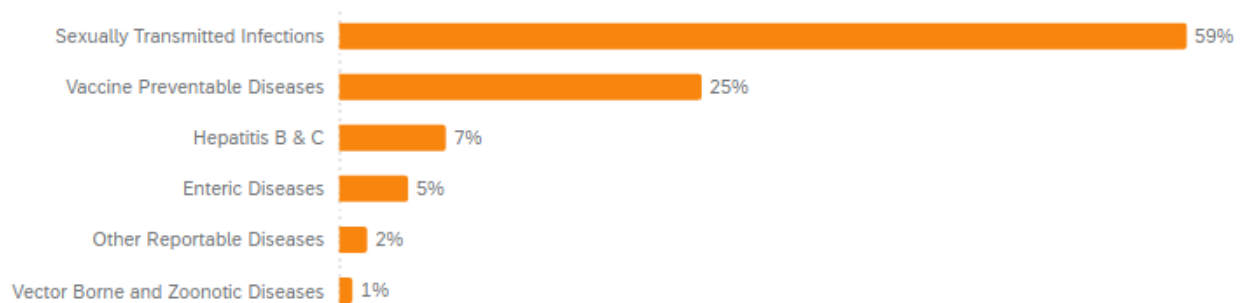
FCPH Reportable Diseases/Conditions Data

2026 FCPH Top 5 Reportable Conditions



Data are current as of 3/2/2026. Contains suspected, probable, and confirmed cases. Does not include HIV, syphilis, or individual COVID-19 data. Values below 10 have been hidden for confidentiality purposes.

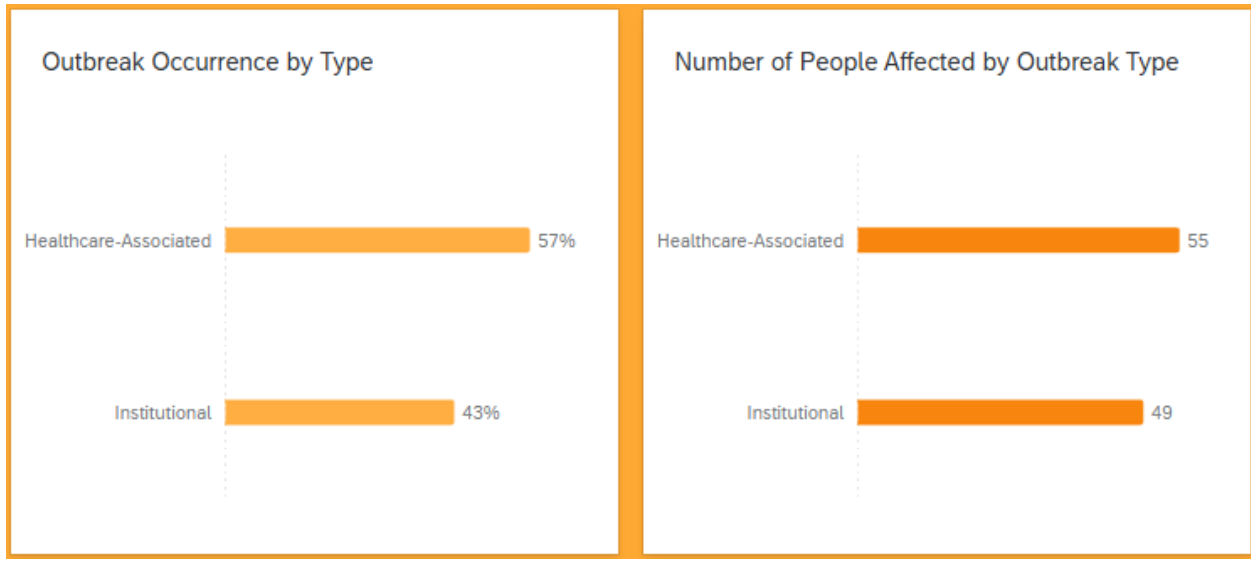
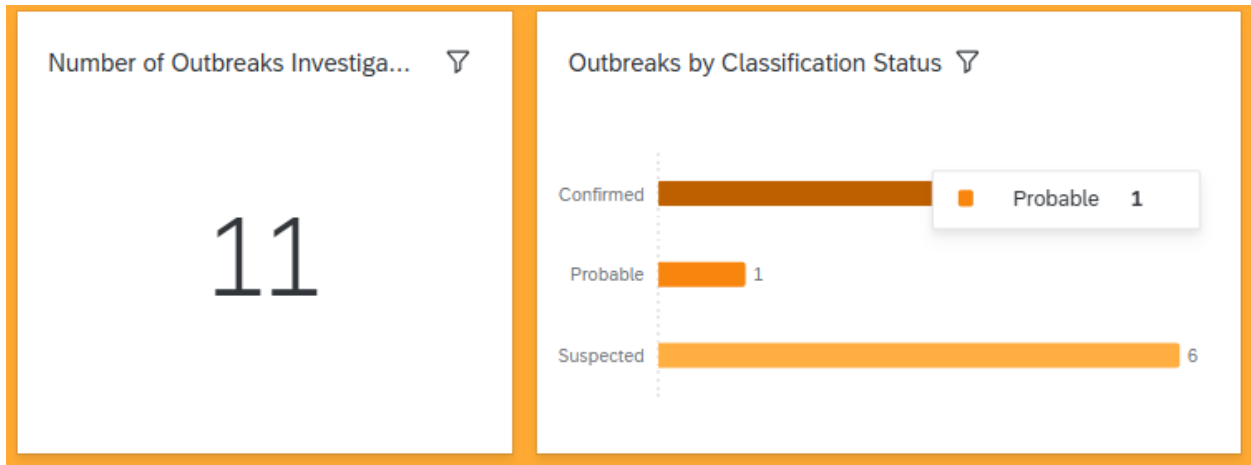
2026 FCPH Reportable Condition by Category

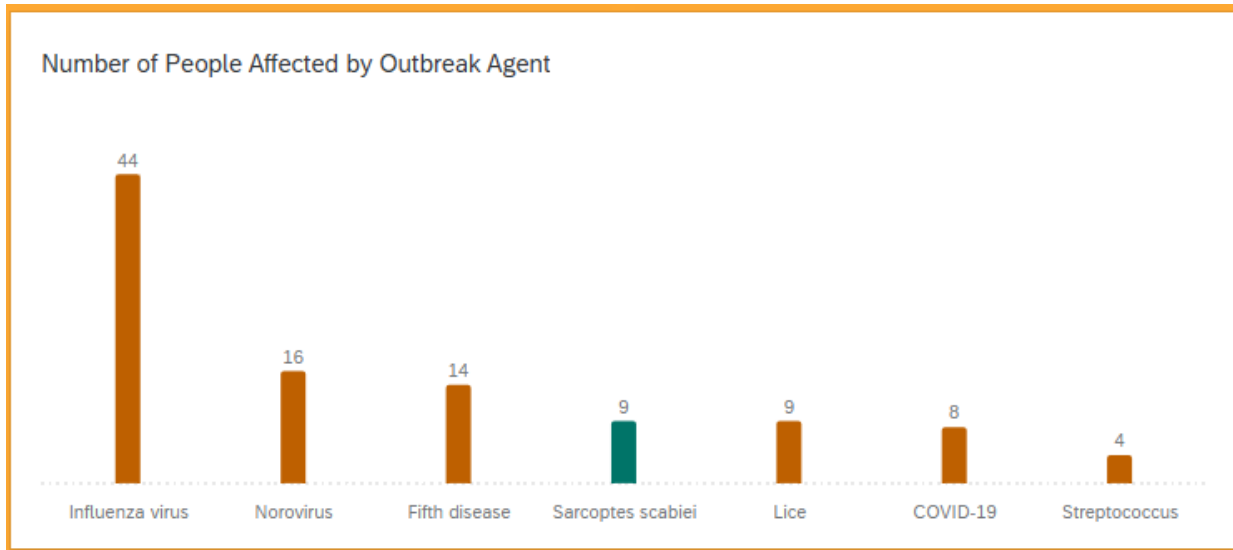


Data are current as of 3/2/2026. HIV data was excluded from STI category.



2026 FCPH Outbreaks





Data are current as of 3/2/2026

Contains Suspected, Probable, and Confirmed cases.

Case counts labeled as <10 due to confidentiality purposes.

Counts do not include cases in cities of Columbus and Worthington; only FCPH jurisdictions are included.

HIV data is excluded.

Respectfully submitted by Alex Jones, Assistant Health Commissioner/Director of Prevention & Wellness, April 7, 2026