

# 2012 Annual Report

## Pueblo City-County Health Department

2012 was a year filled with implementing new state and local legislation aimed at improving the health and safety of the residents of Pueblo. The Health Department also implemented many grant funded programs that brought unique and creative opportunities to improve the quality of life in Pueblo. By reading this document, you will learn about the return on investment public health provides in the Pueblo community.

## Community Priorities for Public Health Improvement Plan

Colorado public health departments are mandated through Colorado Senate Bill 194-Health Reauthorization Act to complete a comprehensive community health assessment.

In 2009, the Pueblo City-County Health Department (PCCHD) received funds from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to pilot Community Health Assessment activities in Pueblo County. PCCHD partnered with various county-wide organizations and individuals to complete this assessment.

The assessment process has five steps. PCCHD has completed four of these steps and is currently working on step five to develop a strategic plan. Throughout the previous steps, data was gathered from various resources, meetings, focus groups and databases. This data has impacted each step of the process.

This process heavily relies on and involves community members and public health stakeholders to make decisions regarding which public health issues should be addressed in the community, how to address the priorities and actually implementing the strategies. The priority issues and approaches were ranked and chosen based on evidence and feasibility.

The two priorities selected to work on in Pueblo County include:

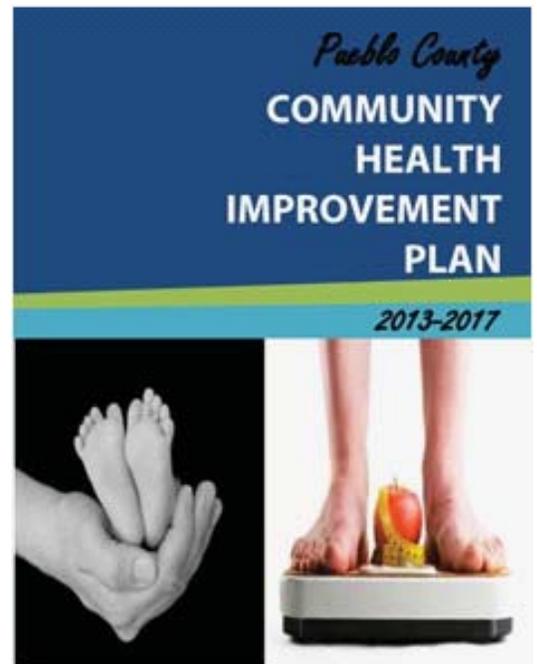
- obesity
- teen and unintended pregnancies

Both of these issues pose a significant problem in the community, but also have potential for significant improvement.

The prioritization process assisted with writing a Community Health Improvement Plan related to the two priority areas. The plan designates which organization in the community is responsible for implementing strategies related to each priority and what the community's goals are for each of these areas over the next five years.

The Community Health Improvement Plan will also assist PCCHD with revising and revamping its strategic plan. Health department priorities should mirror or reflect those that are highlighted in the Community Health Improvement Plan.

The Pueblo City-County Health Department recognizes and appreciates other partners who have been involved and will be involved as efforts are implemented to improve Pueblo County. It truly does take an entire community working together to make a lasting impact.



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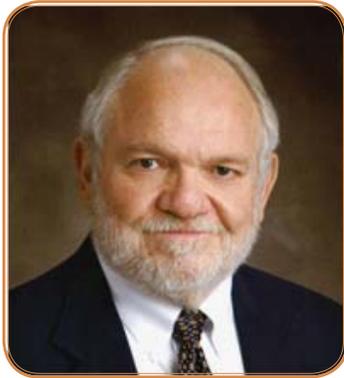
## Vital Statistics Perfection Award

The Pueblo County Office of Vital Statistics was the sole recipient of the 2012 Five Star Performance Award in Colorado. The performance areas included application audits, policy receipts, surveys, responsiveness, timeliness, completeness and training modules. Each category has specific criteria that must be met 100% of the time in order to be eligible to receive this award.

Vital statistics staff members are pictured to the right, (l-r), Dee Speier, Sandra Garcia, Sandy Jimenez along with Dr. Christine Nevin-Woods, Public Health Director.



## Public Health Champion in Pueblo



**Dr. Jarvis Ryals**  
**Public Health Champion**

During National Public Health Week PCCHD hosted a State of Pueblo's Health community presentation. At the community event, the Health Department recognized an individual in Pueblo of significant contribution to Pueblo's public Health, also seen as a role model in the Pueblo community. Dr. Jarvis Ryals was chosen as the Public Health Champion for his support of public health. Dr. Ryals, a neurological physician, served on the Board of Health for 30 years, supporter of the ballot issue for a new public health building, attended a national conference on behalf of the Health Department and served as an on-call physician when the Public Health Director was out of town. It is planned to annually recognize a Public Health Champion in Pueblo. Dr. Ryals is pictured at the right receiving his public health champion recognition from Dr. Christine Nevin-Woods, Public Health Director.



## Inspections on the Web

Pueblo County's food service and child care inspection reports were placed on the department's website during 2012. While these inspections have always been public record, in the past individuals needed to come into the department to review the inspections. The accessibility of these inspections is much easier and can be accessed from the department's website. All inspections regarding restaurants and child care centers are posted from the year 2012 to present. Inspections for Pueblo County can be found at [www.pueblohealthdept.org](http://www.pueblohealthdept.org).

### How to Access Food Service Inspection Reports

1. Visit [www.pueblohealthdept.org](http://www.pueblohealthdept.org)
2. Click on Environmental Health tab on the left column of the page.
3. Click on Food Safety Program tab on the left column of the page.
4. Click on Restaurant Inspection Results in the center of the page.
5. Enter establishment information needed for request.

### How to Access Child Care Facility Inspection Reports

1. Visit [www.pueblohealthdept.org](http://www.pueblohealthdept.org)
2. Click on Environmental Health tab on the left column of the page.
3. Click on Business Accountability tab on the left column of the page.
4. Click on the Day Care Inspections tab on the left column of the page.
5. Click on the healthspace tab in the center column.

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## Rabies

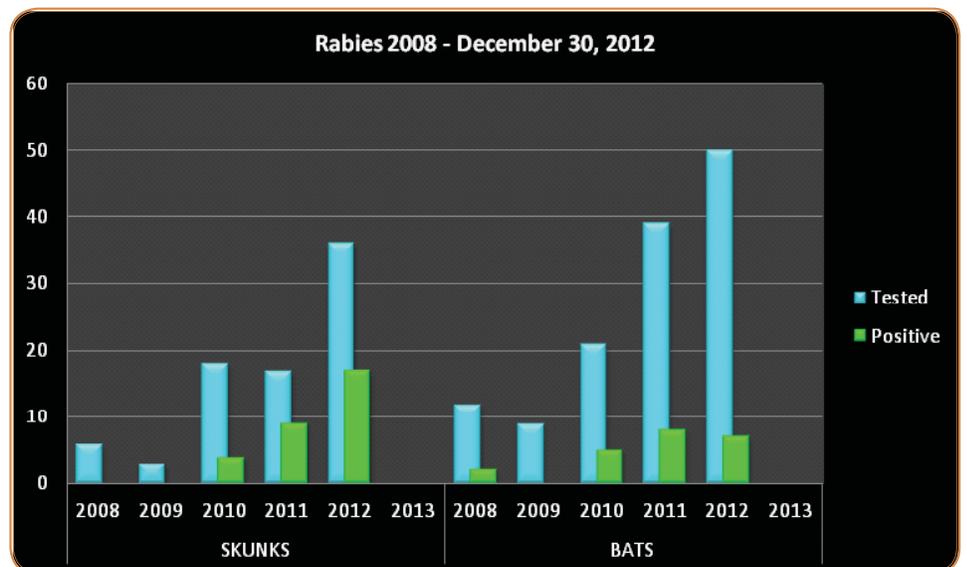
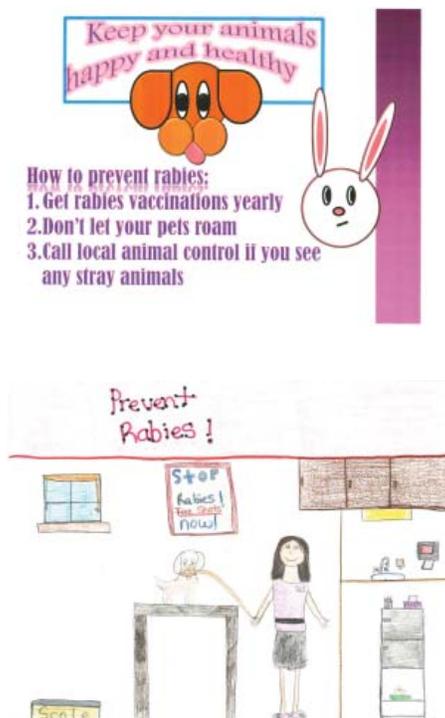
The 2012 rabies season, which typically runs from late March to October, was the biggest year thus far for rabies occurrences in Pueblo. The first appearance of terrestrial (skunk) rabies in Pueblo County occurred during 2010. Since then the rate of rabies in skunks has more than quadrupled; climbing from four positive skunks in 2010, to seven in 2011 and 17 in 2012.

Skunks found within city limits have a higher likelihood of coming into contact with people and pets. Pets which are not vaccinated against the rabies virus have an increased chance of becoming infected. This in turn creates a greater chance young children or adults will become infected with the rabies virus from a household pet.

Also of great concern is the high number of loose or at-large dogs and feral cats that live within the city limits. These stray animals are most likely unvaccinated and often give no indication they may have been in contact with a potentially rabid wild animal. It becomes a significant risk especially when young children feel a connection to dogs and cats and want to hug and kiss them, even if they are unfamiliar with the animal. It is important to remind young children to stay away from stray or unfamiliar animals including wildlife, and if they see an animal in need of help to notify an adult. It is also important to make sure pets are up to date with a current rabies vaccination.

In 2012, PCCHD held a rabies poster contest for middle and high school aged children. With the intention of getting kids involved in rabies awareness and education, they would help to create greater knowledge and awareness in our community of this serious and deadly illness. The Health Department had great participation from students in District 70. The 2012 rabies poster contest winners were: high school computer generated drawing category Wyeth Wolnick, 10th grader at Southern Colorado Early College; in the 6-8th grade hand drawn category Alison Bregar; 6th grader at Vineland Middle School; in the 6-8th grade computer generated drawing category Shelby Fair, 8th grader Vineland Middle School. These students all did a great job and in addition to being our contest winners they also recorded a 30 second video clip with rabies information to air on the public access channel within the county.

**A rabies vaccine cost \$12-20, when an unvaccinated pet bitten by a rabid animal may lose its life.**



[www.pueblorabieswatch.blogspot.com](http://www.pueblorabieswatch.blogspot.com)

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## Healthier Day Care Centers

In 2012, PCCHD was awarded the Child Care Inspections Standards grant to provide training to local child care centers and home child care providers. PCCHD staff created a “Kids and Germs” training program consisting of information on communicable diseases, immunizations (for both children and childcare providers), and proper sanitization, disinfection, and cleaning in the child care setting.

**Every \$1 spent on childhood vaccines saves \$16.50 in future health care cost.**  
- APHA.org

During the grant period, PCCHD hosted five training classes. In partnership with Children First, a child care resource and referral agency for southeastern Colorado, PCCHD provided contact hours to child care staff who attended. In total, the trainings reached 89 child care providers, including 15 child care centers and 59 (25%) preschools in Pueblo County. Participants actively engaged in dialogue increasing their awareness and education around health and safety in the child care setting.

## Community Bookshelf

The Pueblo City-County Library District collaborated with PCCHD to host Community Bookshelves at the Health Department. Community Bookshelves is a new program hosted by the library to place bookshelves in populated businesses throughout Pueblo. The bookshelves are filled with books and the public may read at their own leisure. Books are free to be read, shelved or taken home for further enjoyment. The books are donated or have been withdrawn from the library's collection are reused and get another chance to be given back to the community. This collaboration promotes literacy throughout Pueblo.

In PCCHD, Community Bookshelves are located in WIC, Vital Statistics and the Clinic waiting rooms. Throughout Pueblo, there are over 13 businesses or organizations hosting Community Bookshelves.



## Colorado Mission of Mercy

The Colorado Mission of Mercy (COMOM) is a large-scale dental clinic that is held annually in a Colorado community. With more than 100 portable dental chairs, dental services are provided to children, adults and the elderly who cannot afford dental care.



Nearly 200 volunteer dentists from across the state, along with hundreds of dental hygienists, assistants, lab technicians, and a myriad of lay volunteers and other health professionals, worked in tandem with community groups and agencies to better the oral health of individuals who came to the clinic.



This event was held in Pueblo in September at the Colorado State Fairgrounds. PCCHD staff in the Disease Prevention and Emergency Preparedness Division (20 staff members) conducted exit interviews with all patients. Staff put in many hours during the two day clinic that served 1,700 individuals from all over Colorado and surrounding states.

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## Free Seed Market

In October, PCCHD hosted a free “Seed Market” through the Urban Garden Approach to Reduce Disease and Empower Neighborhoods and Schools (UGARDENS) program. Various Big R Stores® in the Front Range and Pikes Peak regions sent surplus seeds to the Big R Stores® in Pueblo to be donated to the grant project. By late September, the local Big R Stores® amassed an entire pallet of seeds to be donated to the program, thanks to the generosity of many stores.

Seeds were distributed to community and school gardens, and other local schools to be donated to families who were interested in growing produce at home. At least one person from every UGARDENS site attended, with the total number of individuals in attendance estimated at 200. No one was turned away that day. Additional schools that were interested in starting gardens on-site, but did not receive funding to do so, also attended, with three having plans to create “sensory gardens” for children with special needs.

Information on how to start seedlings indoors, as well as growth zones, was distributed to the local education institutions for reference and technical assistance. The remaining seeds were donated to Catholic Charities for needy families and to Pikes Peak Urban Gardens for the Farm-to-School program. Big R Stores® expressed an interest to turn the donation into a yearly gift, which would have a significant positive impact on the sustainability of the community garden movement in Pueblo County.



*Participants fillings bags with seeds to plant in Pueblo.*



*Community garden tending.*

## WIC Program income guidelines (Women, Infant and Children)

WIC INCOME GUIDELINES			
July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013			
HOUSEHOLD	YEARLY	MONTHLY	WEEKLY
1	\$ 20,665	\$ 1,723	\$ 398
2	\$ 27,991	\$ 2,333	\$ 539
3	\$ 35,317	\$ 2,944	\$ 680
4	\$ 42,643	\$ 3,554	\$ 821
5	\$ 49,969	\$ 4,165	\$ 961
6	\$ 57,295	\$ 4,775	\$ 1,102
7	\$ 64,621	\$ 5,386	\$ 1,243
8	\$ 71,947	\$ 5,996	\$ 1,384

If you are pregnant, you can count yourself as two. To find out if you are eligible, please contact the Pueblo WIC Office at 719-583-4392.

**What is WIC?**  
WIC is a nutrition and breastfeeding program that provides nutrition education, breastfeeding support, healthy food, and other services free of charge to Colorado families who qualify. WIC stands for Women, Infants, and Children.

**WIC is for all kinds of families:**

- married and single parents
- working or not working families

**If you are a:**

father, mother, grandparent, foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child under 5, you can apply for WIC!

**You can participate in WIC if you:**

- live in Colorado
- are pregnant or breastfeeding
- have a/an child(ren) under the age of 5
- have a family income less than the WIC guidelines

“For every  
\$1 invested in  
programs aimed  
at preventing  
unintended  
pregnancies,  
almost \$4 are  
saved.”  
- Association of  
American Medical  
Colleges

## 2012 Outbreak Investigation

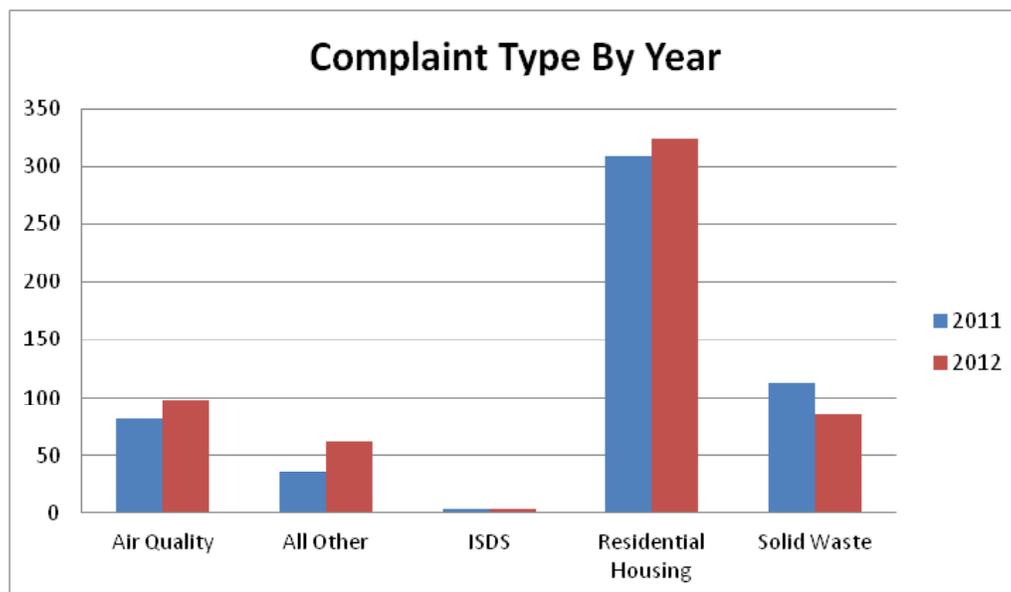
The Environmental Health Specialists in the Food Safety Program investigated an outbreak of *Clostridium perfringens* in late April 2012. Out of 81 attendees at a catered luncheon, 36 became ill; none required hospitalization and all recovered. The outbreak investigation involved many hours interviewing attendees of the luncheon, inspecting the implicated facility, closing the facility and educating the staff of the facility.

An inspection was conducted at the facility and it was determined the source of the illness was a beef dish that had been improperly cooled and was in the temperature danger zone, (between 41°F - 135°F) for more than four hours. Throughout the closure, inspectors worked very closely with the caterer to create standard operating procedures addressing the problems that plagued the catering staff and led to serving unsafe food. Training and cooking demonstrations were given to the catering staff during the closure allowing them to learn proper procedures and reassess old ones. Each staff member was required to pass a written food safety test. Finally the caterer was granted approval to re-open with increased inspection frequencies for the remainder of the year.

## Residential Housing

In March 2012, the City of Pueblo adopted the 2009 International Property Maintenance Code. The International Property Maintenance Code replaced the 1997 Residential Housing Code enforced by PCCHD and Regional Building. The responsibilities of the International Property Maintenance Code are distributed among City of Pueblo departments. PCCHD has the responsibility of enforcing the portions of the code that deal with pest harborage, infestations, interior sanitation and mold. A total of 325 complaints were received regarding these issues.

In 2012 the Environmental Protection programs responded to 567 complaints. This was an increase of 8.4 percent over 2011. These complaints dealt with issues such as residential housing (hoarding, infestations, and sanitation), solid waste, water quality, air quality, individual sewage disposal systems, hazardous materials and public health nuisances. The table below shows the types of complaints received in 2012.



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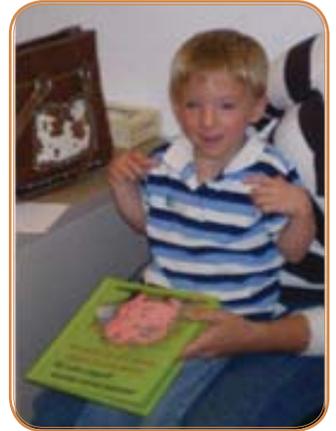
## Regional Clinics for Children with Special Needs

The Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs (HCP) provides specialty clinics at PCCHD. Children are seen by pediatric physicians from Children's Hospital Colorado in the areas of neurology, rehabilitation, and orthopedics. These clinics are important as they provide specialty care in rural and frontier communities in Colorado.



*HCP Client*

Beginning October 2012, PCCHD was selected to host specialty clinics in Southeastern Colorado. Not only has this kept specialty clinics in this region, it has improved collaboration between public health agencies in South and Southeastern Colorado. A lot of planning and preparation was necessary to make this transition. Clinics have been very successful and the region has benefitted from keeping these clinics in their community. For the 2012-13 contract year, PCCHD will host four neurology and two rehabilitation clinics in Rocky Ford, in addition to clinics held in Pueblo.



*HCP Client*

**“Investing \$10 per person per year in public health prevention programs would save \$16 billion annually, within five years, in health care costs.” - Trust for America's Health**

## Childhood Obesity and Developmental Screening

In 2012, obesity was recognized as a priority health issue for Pueblo County. To address this priority, the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) program at PCCHD chose to work on early childhood obesity prevention. Child care settings were recognized as a tremendous opportunity to prevent obesity. By partnering with local community organizations, PCCHD will work with child care centers to support healthy child care environments. This will include performing assessments, providing training, and evaluating progress.

In addition, the MCH programs at PCCHD will address medical home identification and assuring better child health and development. Research indicates early screening and referral leads to early identification and improved developmental outcomes for young children. Health care providers who use a Standardized Developmental Screening Tool are more likely to correctly identify developmental delays. In 2012, PCCHD began its work to increase the number of providers using standardized developmental screening tools and to develop a roadmap to guide community members, as well as providers, in making referrals to agencies and systems. By partnering with community agencies and healthcare providers, PCCHD hopes to ensure all children in Pueblo County reach their maximum developmental potential.

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## Protecting Youth from Tobacco



In November 2012, the Pueblo Tobacco Education and Prevention Partnership and its coalition Alliance to License Retail Tobacco (ALRT) were successful in convincing the Pueblo City Council to unanimously pass an ordinance to license non-cigarette tobacco retailers in the City of Pueblo. The ordinance will be effective March 1, 2013. This ordinance will allow a system to hold accountable those who sell tobacco illegally to minors.

Although it is currently illegal for anyone to sell tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 years pursuant to state and local laws, three out of four teens in Pueblo state they were able to purchase tobacco when they attempted to do so.

The licensing fee covers the cost of enforcement and administration of the licensing program. Non-cigarette tobacco products are products that contain tobacco or nicotine, are made or derived from tobacco, is ingested, smoked, or inhaled, or is placed in oral or nasal cavities. Other products include, any electronic device used to deliver nicotine or tobacco, cigar, cigarillo, and pipe.

In decreasing access to tobacco, this will decrease initiation of tobacco use. In Pueblo, people under the age of 18:

- 26.6% use cigars
- 19.3% use cigarettes
- 14.6% use chew tobacco

These rates are higher than the state percentages: 15%, 11.9% and 7.4%, consecutively. Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death in Colorado and is a major driver of health care costs.



## Teen Lifestyle Balance

The Teen Lifestyle Balance program provided instruction at five local schools in exercise and nutrition using the Planet Health Curriculum. Sessions were held for 14 weeks during the spring and fall semesters. Students were taught the importance of healthy eating and active living to understand how choices and decisions made now affect them later in life. As well, the students were educated to reduce stress and achieve good mental health and the importance of a healthy body image. The goal of the program is to prevent chronic disease.

Participation included 331 students from Pueblo West High School, Pueblo Central High School, Pueblo East High School, Pueblo Youth and Family Academy, and the Community Transition House. Of those 331 participants, 255 had pre and post biometric measurements taken (height, weight, blood pressure, resting heart rate, and waist circumference). The total number of pounds lost were 294.2 (an average of 1.2 pounds per participant) and the total number of inches lost was 58.6 (an average of 0.3 inches per participant).



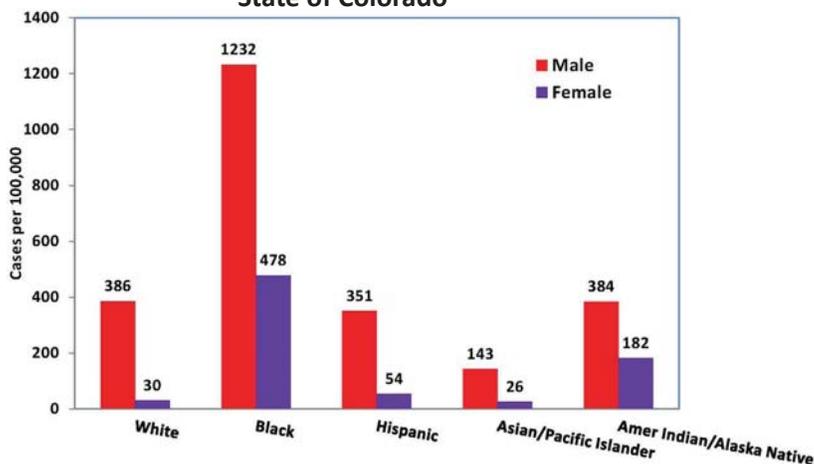
As part of the measurements, body mass index (BMI) was calculated. From the BMI measurements, it was determined six students moved from an obese to overweight classification, one moved from an obese to normal classification, six moved from an overweight to normal classification, and four moved from an underweight to normal classification.

## Testing At-Risk Youth for HIV

The Health Department is currently working on a Colorado HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (CHAPP) through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This grant provides free HIV testing to people ages 12-24 years (such as teens in the picture to the right). The program uses a rapid HIV test which requires only a drop of blood from a finger with results in 10 minutes. Along with the test, the client receives HIV risk reduction counseling. Counseling is geared towards assisting the client to identify their HIV/STD risk factors and ways to reduce those risks. Testing can be done in a multitude of ways.



**Living HIV Case Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, as of March 31, 2012**  
State of Colorado



Clients can receive testing in the Health Department clinic, outreach settings or

in combination with a class called Be Proud! Be Responsible! The

Be Proud! Be Responsible! class is a six-hour class taught to high-risk high school youth. The youth targeted for the classes are those within the court system that have one of the following criteria: have a history of an STD, high number of sexual partners, IV drug use, homeless and have either traded or sold sex. The class focuses on empowerment, positive youth development, sexual health and risk reduction.

## Preparedness Is Up to You

Why are 72 hour kits important? Because the first 72 hours after an emergency or disaster is up to you!

You may think help is automatically coming and, unfortunately, this is not the case. Emergency responders will be focusing on those with the most critical needs first. Past events have shown most people will have to depend upon their own resources. This period of forced self-sufficiency has been found to last as up to 72 hours. A kit may aid in survival for the first 72 hours after a major disaster or emergency.

There are basic kits; however, the kit should be tailored to your household's specific needs. Do you know what you would need in the event of a major flood, man-made disaster, power outage, toxic spill, health-related quarantine or even if you were stranded on a roadway? For instance, would you have enough medication, working flashlights, water and food on hand to sustain you, your family and pets? An emergency kit should be kept in the trunk of your car in case of roadside emergencies. Kits at home should be centrally located and readily accessible. At a minimum check kits every six months. The following web link gives detailed information on emergency preparedness and kits, <http://www.ready.gov/basic-disaster-supplies-kit>.

The Pueblo City-County Health Departments Emergency Preparedness and Response program distributes 72 hour kit information and gives presentations throughout the community to build emergency preparedness awareness and resiliency. Although no one knows what each day will bring, this information can save a life. Emergency preparedness and community outreach is a vital part of how the Health Department serves the community on a continuous basis.



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## Conferences Hosted by Public Health in Pueblo

Public health contributes to Pueblo's economic vitality. During 2012, two state conferences and one national conference were hosted in Pueblo, bringing attendees from throughout Colorado and the Nation.

The Colorado Association for Recycling Annual Summit was held at the Pueblo Convention Center, June 10-12, 2012 (pictured to the right). A "Recycling Rally" celebration open to attendees and the general public began the conference by offering a free single-stream recycling drop-off station. One ton of materials from over 200 participants were collected. Over 30 trade exhibitors displayed recycling and waste diversion information, and professional artists sold original wares made exclusively from reused or recycled materials. A record 275 individuals from the Rocky Mountain region attended educational sessions, listened to keynote speakers and enjoyed field trips to Pueblo area recycling facilities, including Evraz Steel Mill and Vestas Towers Pueblo.



The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) is a partnership between Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Department of the Army that provides emergency preparedness assistance and resources to communities surrounding the Army's chemical warfare agent stockpiles.

In June, 232 people associated with the CSEPP came to Pueblo for the annual meeting (pictured at the left). Participants from Colorado, Kentucky and Washington, D.C. came to hear program updates and to learn new skills with their CSEPP counterparts. Included were program managers from FEMA, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives, Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant, Pueblo Chemical Depot, and Colorado Division of Emergency Management. The meeting was a success with positive feedback from attendees. The next CSEPP Annual Meeting will take place during June 2013 in Lexington, Kentucky.

During September, the Colorado Public Health Association's annual Public Health in the Rockies Conference was held in Pueblo. This conference hosted public health professionals and academia from across Colorado. With a theme of Public Health Unplugged, attendees learned about maximizing resources through collaboration, program design and emerging practices. During this conference, the State Board of Health and Public Health Nursing Association of Colorado met at PCCHD. Dr. Christine Nevin-Woods, (pictured at the left) Pueblo's Public Health Director received the Roy Cleere Distinguished Service Award given by the Colorado Public Health Association annually to someone who has made an outstanding contribution to the association and to public health in Colorado.



Local highlights of the conference were tours of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified PCCHD building, UGARDENS tours, and morning runs on the Historic Arkansas Riverwalk. The ending of the conference coincided with the first day of the Chile and Frijole Festival.



## What's Happening in 2013

In addition to maintaining core public health services, PCCHD will also be actively pursuing the following activities in 2013:

- Community Asset Mapping in downtown Pueblo identifying connectivity of parks, sidewalks and trails to promote physical activity in Pueblo County.
- Mini-grants to schools wanting to implement the Colorado Active Learning Project in their schools to integrate physical activity into curriculum.
- Assisting and educating the public on enrollment in health insurance options after Colorado's insurance exchange is up and running.
- Food regulation forums to update local food handlers and restaurant staff members about new federal and state food laws.
- Food handler training to reduce foodborne illnesses.
- Approval of revised on-site wastewater treatment system regulations for Pueblo County.
- Accreditation preparation through the national Public Health Accreditation Board.
- Food System Assessment to determine areas of Pueblo County's food system that can be improved in order to increase resident's access to healthy foods.
- Provide support to Pueblo County school districts to adopt and implement evidence-based sexual health education.
- Educating additional college student interns, nursing students and medical residents.

## Core Values

PCCHD is dedicated to the mission of public health by providing prompt response to ever-changing public and environmental health issues. The workforce is guided by the following values:

Communication

Accountability

Respect

Positive Attitude

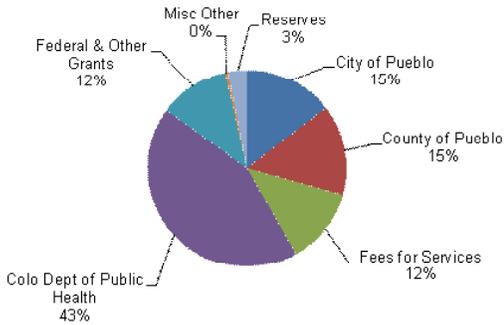
Empowerment and Professional Growth

Teamwork

Overall, there are 90+ staff members at PCCHD. The average years of service in public health of the current workforce is 10 years. The expertise and experience in the workforce has helped to maintain Pueblo's greatest asset, public health. The photo on the right is a staff photo taken in February, 2012 in the main stairwell of the building.

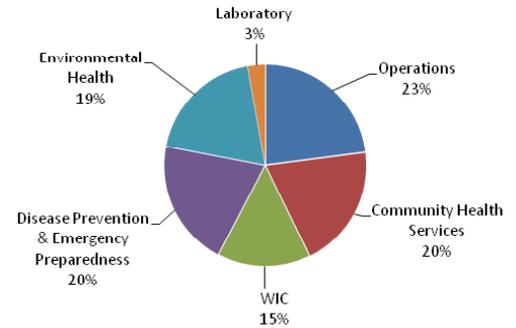


### 2012 Revenues (unaudited)



**Every \$1 spent on prevention saves \$5.60 in health spending.**

### 2012 Expenditures (unaudited)



### Select Public Health Services Provided

	2012	2011
Animal bites	475	448
Childcare center inspections	60	48
Family Planning program clients/visits	3,707	3,850
Immunizations given, total	2,367	2,574
Children immunizations	941	1,173
Adult immunizations	1,054	1,040
Travel immunizations	372	361
Communicable Diseases (including TB)	336	285
Health Care for Children with Special Needs clients	373	529
Rabid Animals		
Submitted for testing	87	86
Positive rabid skunks	17	9
Positive rabid bats	7	8
Restaurant/food establishment inspections	1,799	1,117
Special Event Food Inspections	1,402	1,954
Septic System Permits Issued:		
New installation permits	67	62
Remodel permits	60	51
Repair permits	10	15
Vital Statistics, total certificates issued	17,515	18,970
Birth certificates	6,658	7,290
Death certificates	10,857	11,680
WIC – Total clients/contacts	5,230	7,590
WIC – Total food voucher retail value	\$3,424,930	\$3,212,021
Projected Population Base	160,852	159,063

## Top 10 Causes of Death in Pueblo County, 2011

- All Cancers
- Heart Disease
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
- Stroke
- Unintentional Injuries
- Diabetes Type 2
- Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
- Suicide
- Septicemia (blood infection)
- High Blood Pressure

## Board of Health

John Panepinto, BPh, President  
 Richard Martinez, OD, MPH, Vice President  
 John B. Cordova, Sr., County Commissioner  
 Eileen Dennis, MBA, RN  
 Lucio Torres-Florez

## Administration

Christine Nevin-Woods, DO, MPH,  
 Public Health Director  
 Sylvia Proud, MS, IPMA-CP, Deputy Director  
 Lynn Procell, BSN, RN, Community Health Services Director  
 Heather Maio, MPA, Environmental Health Director  
 Jody Carrillo, MS, BSN, RN, Disease Prevention & Emergency Preparedness Director

Report compiled and distributed by the Public Information Office at PCCHD. View the complete report at [www.pueblohealthdept.org](http://www.pueblohealthdept.org).

