

Northwest region celebrates 100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas

February through November 2013



100 Years of Public Health History

The Arkansas Department of Health traces its history back 100 years to February 25, 1913, when the first permanent state Board of Health was established. Over the last 100 years, public health advancements-- including controlling contagious diseases, immunizing children and adults, preventing infant deaths, providing good prenatal care to expectant moms, assuring safer food and drinking water--have added 25 years to the life expectancy in the United States.

Dr. Paul Halverson, director and state health officer, said, “When you look back at the health of Arkansans prior to 1913, you see diseases and living conditions that held average life expectancies to under 50 years. Unsafe drinking water and outdoor privies wreaked havoc on the health of our citizens. We had no statewide system in place to register a citizen’s birth or death.”

“But look at where we are now. Even though Arkansas ranks near the bottom of many health rankings, we have made progress in many areas. In my nearly eight years as health director, we’ve seen the passage of the Clean Indoor Air Act, the creation of a statewide trauma system, the construction of a state-of-the-art public health laboratory, and the expansion of mass flu clinics and school flu clinics throughout the state. We will continue to strengthen our efforts to improve oral health and reduce obesity, tobacco use, chronic diseases, teen pregnancies and infant deaths. Public health professionals and our partners across our state are working hard every day to keep our hometowns healthy,” states Halverson.





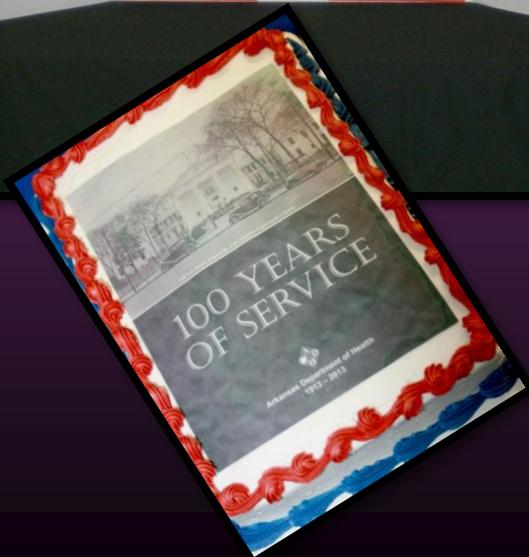
Baxter County

On May 19th from 11:30 to 3:00 at the local health unit, the community celebrated 100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas.

Baxter County



Baxter County



Baxter County



Baxter County





Benton County

On May 4th 2013, the Benton County Local Health Unit hosted an open house to celebrate 100 years of Public Health in Arkansas.

Community members, stakeholders, and agency staff had the opportunity to view historical information and artifacts related to public health in Benton County.

Benton County



Benton County



Benton County



Benton County





Celebrating 100 Years of Public Health In North West Arkansas!

Boone County

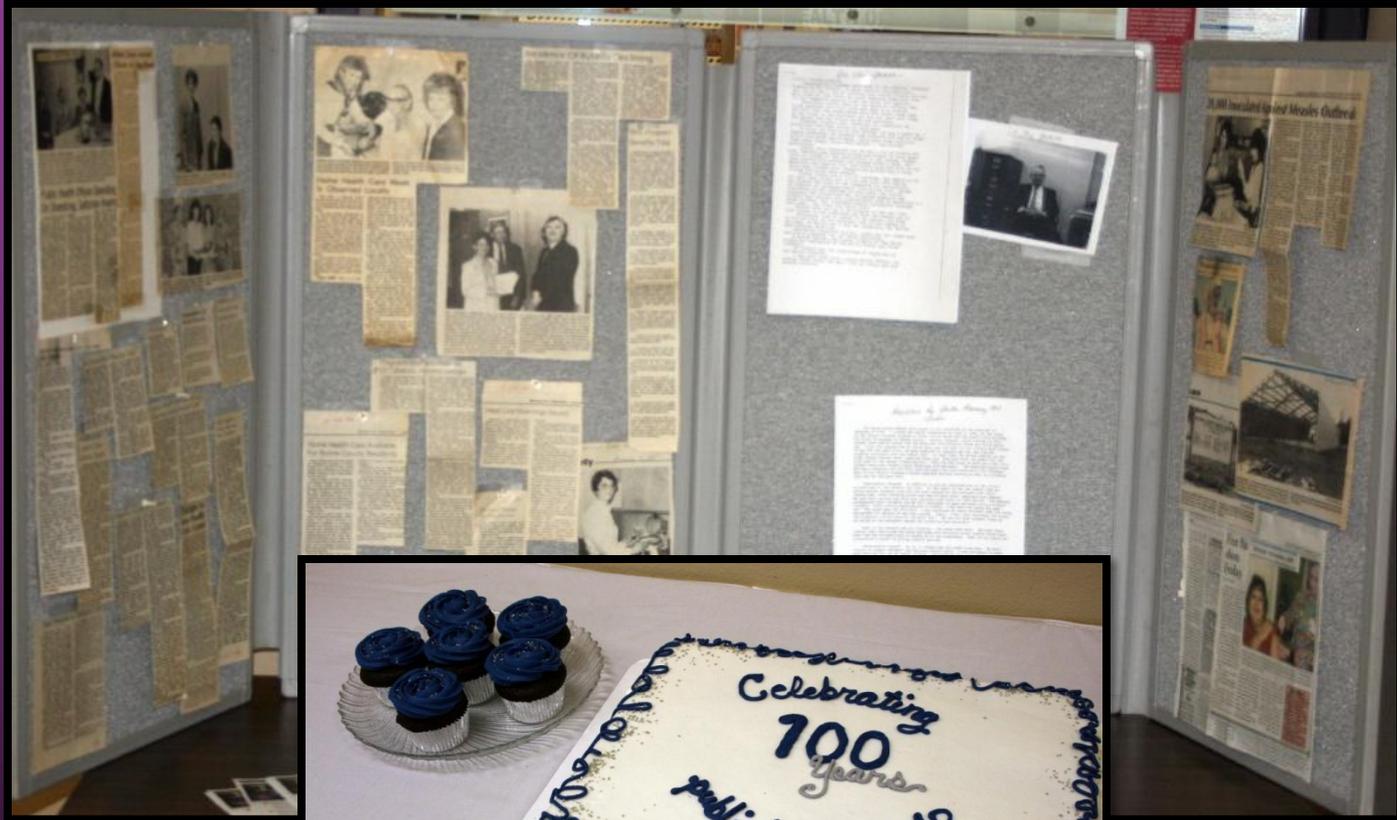
Boone County



Boone County



Boone County





Celebrating 100 Years of Public
Health In North West Arkansas!

Carroll County

Carroll County



CHRONIC DISEASE



©Chronic Disease ©Environmental Health ©Emergency Preparedness ©Family Health
 ©Immunizations ©Infectious Disease ©Public Health Laboratory ©Local Public Health ©Minority Health

Early public health services that once centered on infectious diseases gradually shifted to deal with chronic diseases caused by nutritional deficiencies like pellagra and rickets. These chronic diseases have disproportionately affected individuals who are poor and less educated. In 1930, health officers affected individuals through immunization and heart programs. By 1936, the Health and Welfare Department began to help serve people with chronic diseases such as breast and cervical cancer. Through the Department's efforts, the state has seen a decline in deaths from heart disease, stroke, and cancer. In the late 20th century, the state's health officers began to focus on chronic diseases like heart disease, stroke, and cancer. The Department began to develop strategies to encourage healthier lifestyles, such as the Healthy Arkansas Initiative. In 2003, the Governor's Health Advisory Committee was created to improve standards for health care and public health.

The work of the Chronic Disease Branch continues to expand and now includes the Health Specific Health Promotion Programs for Arkansas. These programs aim to address the most pressing and preventable chronic diseases. It is a top priority for the Department and treatment of



LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH



©Chronic Disease ©Environmental Health ©Emergency Preparedness ©Family Health
 ©Immunizations ©Infectious Disease ©Public Health Laboratory ©Local Public Health ©Minority Health

The scope of public health in Arkansas broadened in the 20th century, moving from an inspection culture to an era of community mobilization. Pioneering workers in county offices allowed the Health Department to engage citizens and target community-specific needs.

In 1913, county health officers were appointed to carry out inspections of public facilities, conduct sanitary surveys, and maintain records of communicable diseases. Also, the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association employed the state's first public health nurse. Between 1919 and 1924, 23 annual Red Cross Nursing Services were formed across the state. In 1927, that health officers with health and care teams began to emerge.

- Four major revenue sources enabled the growth of local public health:
- Social Security Act of 1935
 - Hospital Survey and Construction Act of 1946 (Hill-Burton Act)
 - State Health Department Block Grants
 - Ninety-three Local Health Units (currently provide services in every county)

The Health Department does not lease or own the buildings that house local health units. While the local health unit buildings that house local health units, the local health unit buildings are provided by the county or the health department (1935) to 1936, still grew from a pilot program in Boone County to community-related health development efforts in all 77 counties.



Carroll County



Carroll County





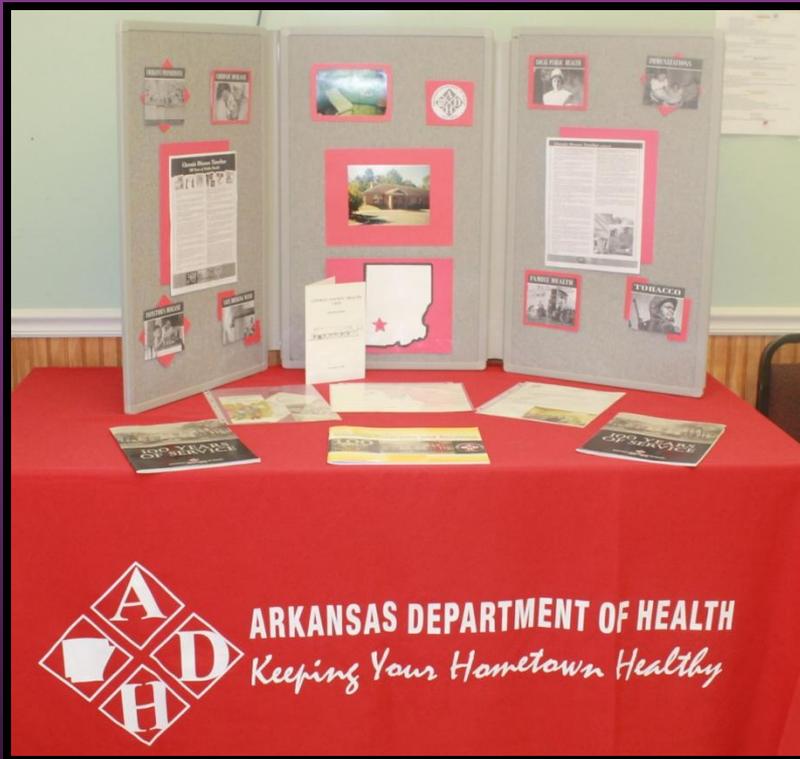
Conway County

The Conway County Health Unit hosted an Open House on July 12th to celebrate 100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas. Community Members, County Officials, and ADH staff had the opportunity to learn about many of the public health advancements that have been achieved over the past 100 years, such as increasing the life expectancy of Arkansans by 25 years.

Conway County



Conway County



Conway County



Conway County





Crawford County

The Crawford County Health Unit hosted an Open House on May 10th to celebrate 100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas. Community Members, County Officials, and ADH staff had the opportunity to learn about many of the public health advancements that have been achieved over the past 100 years, such as increasing the life expectancy of Arkansans by 25 years.



Franklin County

On February 25th, the Franklin County Health Unit hosted an open house to celebrate 100 years of public health in Arkansas. Community members, stakeholders, and County Officials were invited and received outreach materials regarding tobacco cessation, and health unit services. Historical information and artifacts from the original Franklin County Health Unit were on display.

Franklin County



Franklin County



WARNING! **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE**

All Persons are Hereby Notified that these Premises are under Quarantine because a Person Residing Herein has a Disease Declared Dangerous to the Public Health.

No One is Permitted to Enter or Leave, Except the Medical Attendants or those Persons Specifically Authorized to do so by the Local Health Officer.

Removal or Defacement of this Notice, Without the Authority of the Health Officer, is a Misdemeanor Punishable by law.

Penalty: \$10 to \$100 or Imprisonment not Exceeding One Month, or Both.

Section 28, Act No. 96, 1913.

HEALTH OFFICER





Johnson County

The Johnson County Health Unit hosted a 100 Year Celebration in which County officials, community partners, and staff attended. Johnson County Judge, Mike Jacobs, presented the staff with the Johnson County Proclamation and thanked them for providing excellent services to the citizens of Johnson County.

Johnson County





Logan County

County Judge, Gus Young, signed a 100 year proclamation to recognize Public Health in Arkansas for 100 years. The Logan Health Unit at Paris and Booneville celebrated by each hosting a reception on February 25th.

Logan County



Logan County

100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas

Logan County

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

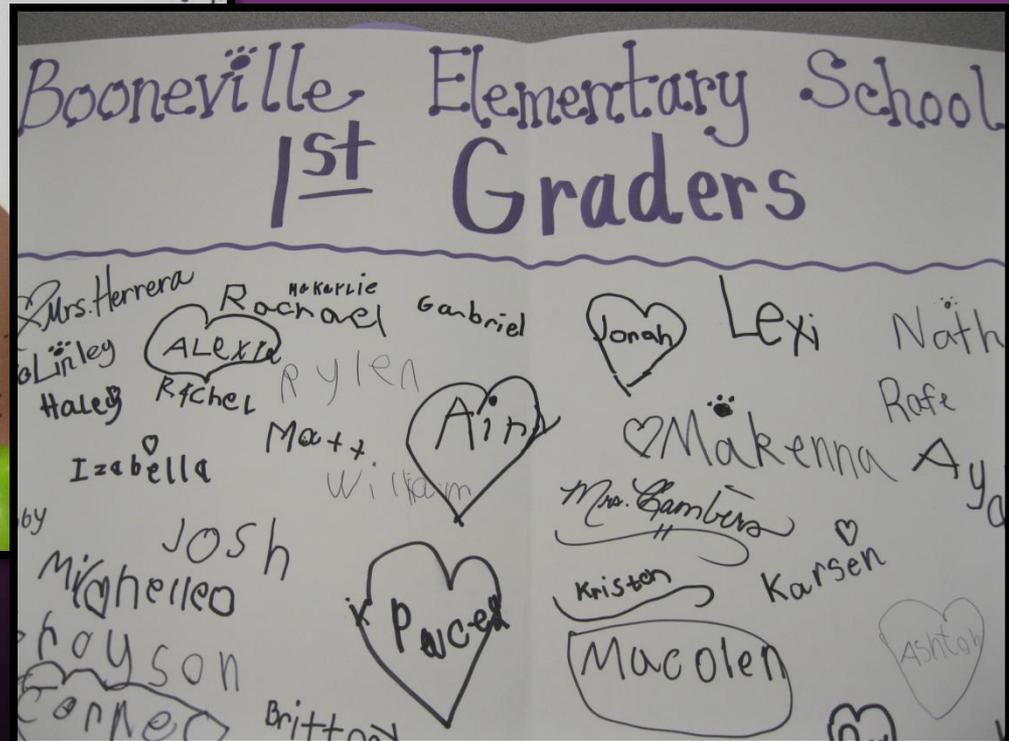
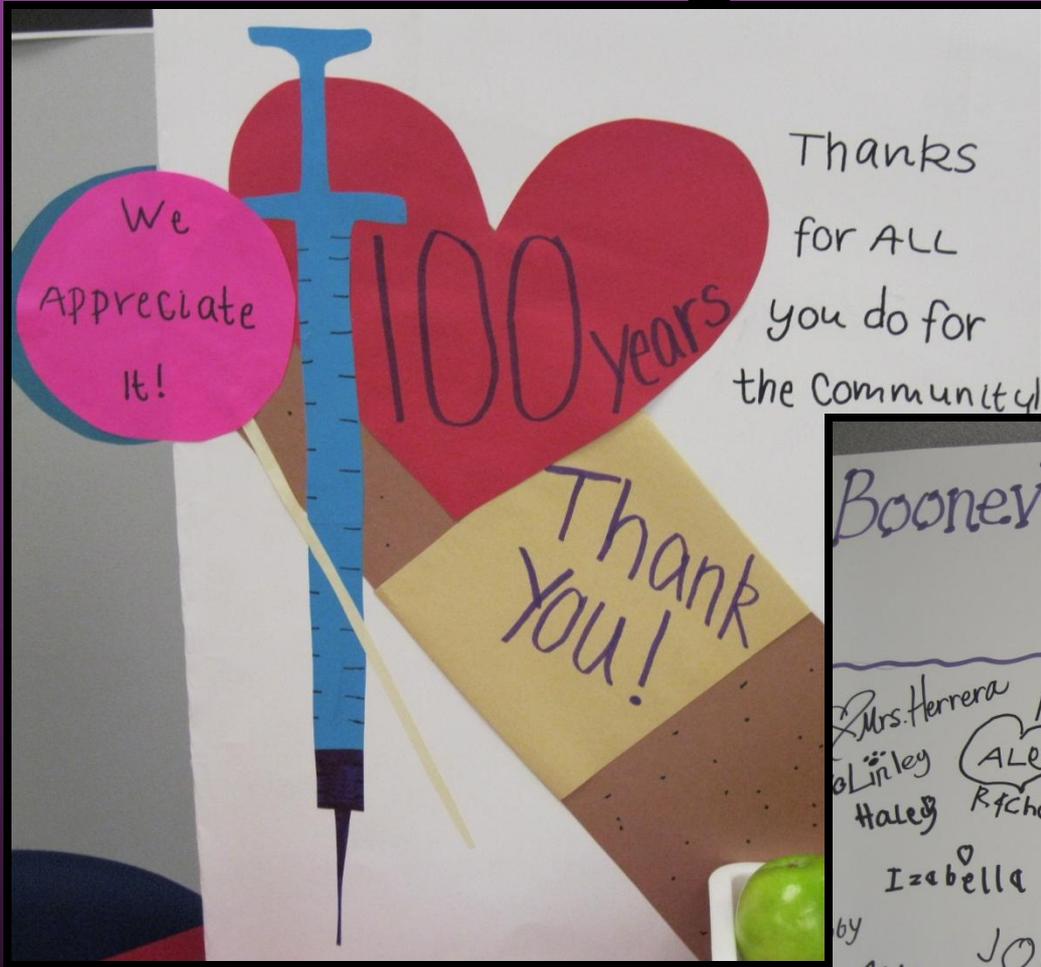
100 Years

Thank You!

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Keeping Your Hometown Healthy

Year	Arkansas	Other States
2001	34.7%	34.7%
2002	34.7%	34.7%
2003	34.7%	34.7%
2004	34.7%	34.7%
2005	34.7%	34.7%
2006	34.7%	34.7%
2007	34.7%	34.7%
2008	34.7%	34.7%
2009	34.7%	34.7%
2010	34.7%	34.7%
2011	34.7%	34.7%

Logan County





Madison County

Madison County celebrated 100 years of public health and their coalition's 13th birthday. Dr. Bates was the guest speaker and gave a presentation on the history of public health. There were over 80 people in attendance.

Madison County



Madison County



Madison County



Madison County





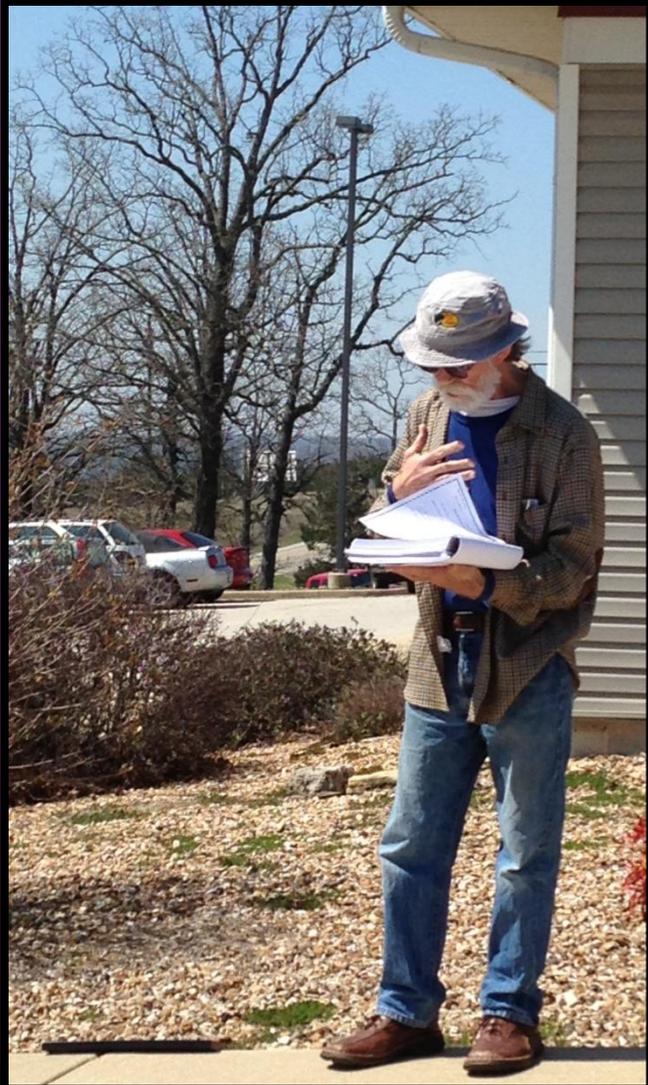
Celebrating 100 Years of Public Health In North West Arkansas!

Marion County

Marion County



Marion County



Marion County





Newton County

The Newton County Health Unit hosted an Open House on June 21st to celebrate 100 Years of Public Health in Arkansas. Community Members, County Officials, and ADH staff had the opportunity to learn about many of the public health advancements that have been achieved over the past 100 years, such as increasing the life expectancy of Arkansans by 25 years.

Newton County



Times photos/Jeff Dezort

Young visitors enjoy some refreshments during the Newton County Health Unit's open house. The health unit provides services to residents of all ages.

Health Unit observes 100th anniversary

Staff report

JASPER — The Arkansas Department of Health is celebrating 100 years of public service and the Newton County Health Unit joined in by hosting an open house Friday afternoon, June 21, complete with a cake and other refreshments.

The Health Unit, located on West Court Street is managed by Regina Tkachuk and is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

It provides a number of clinic services including: Infectious Disease Prevention & Control; Immunizations; Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention & Control, WIC (Women, Infants & Children) Program and Women's Reproductive Health.

It also provides environmental health services including: Safe Drinking Water, On-site Wastewater Program, Pool &



The Arkansas Department of Health is celebrating 100 years of public service and the Newton County Health Unit joined in by hosting an open house Friday afternoon, June 21, complete with a cake and other refreshments. Unit Administrator Regina Tkachuk served cake made specially for the event.

UNIT: Community turns out for celebration

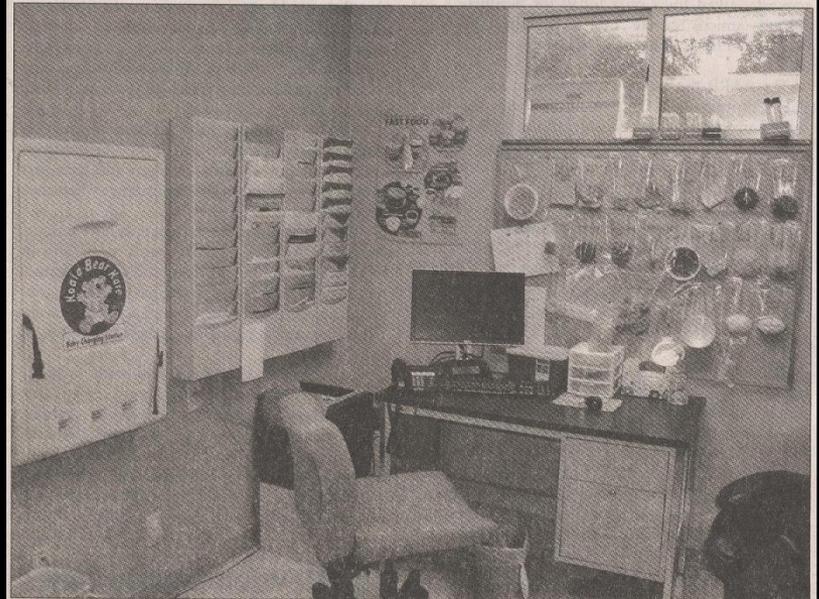
From Page 1A

Improvement which brings together a wide range of people and organizations to identify community health problems and plan ways to solve them and the Office of Rural Health & Primary Care that provides technical assistance to organizations and communities to expand access to primary care for Arkansians by recruiting health care professionals in rural areas and providing technical assistance to Arkansas' 28 Critical Access Hospitals.



Times photos/Jeff Dezort

The Newton County Health Unit is equipped with facilities for maternal and infant services including this room dedicated to breastfeeding. The health unit is the counties primary provider of clinical and in-home health services.



The Newton County Health Unit oversees the Women Infant & Children's program, WIC, providing nutrition counseling and education. The unit has a room dedicated to this program available to pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women who meet certain guidelines or receive Medicaid, ARKids, TEA or Food Stamps.



Pope County

The Pope County Health Unit and In-Home Services unit hosted a 100 Year Open House for community members, local and state officials, and agency staff. It was an eventful day which included the 100 year Proclamation declaration and signing by the Honorable Mayor Eaton, a Ribbon Cutting by the Russellville Chamber of Commerce, and several interactive booths to help raise awareness of the services provided by the Pope County Health Unit.

Pope County



Pope County





Scott County

The Scott County Health unit hosted an open house to celebrate 100 years of Public Health in Arkansas. County Judge James Forbes, Mayor Don Owens, State Representative Terry Rice, and County Health Officer Nathan Bennett were all present for 100 Year Celebration and signing of the Proclamation.

Scott County

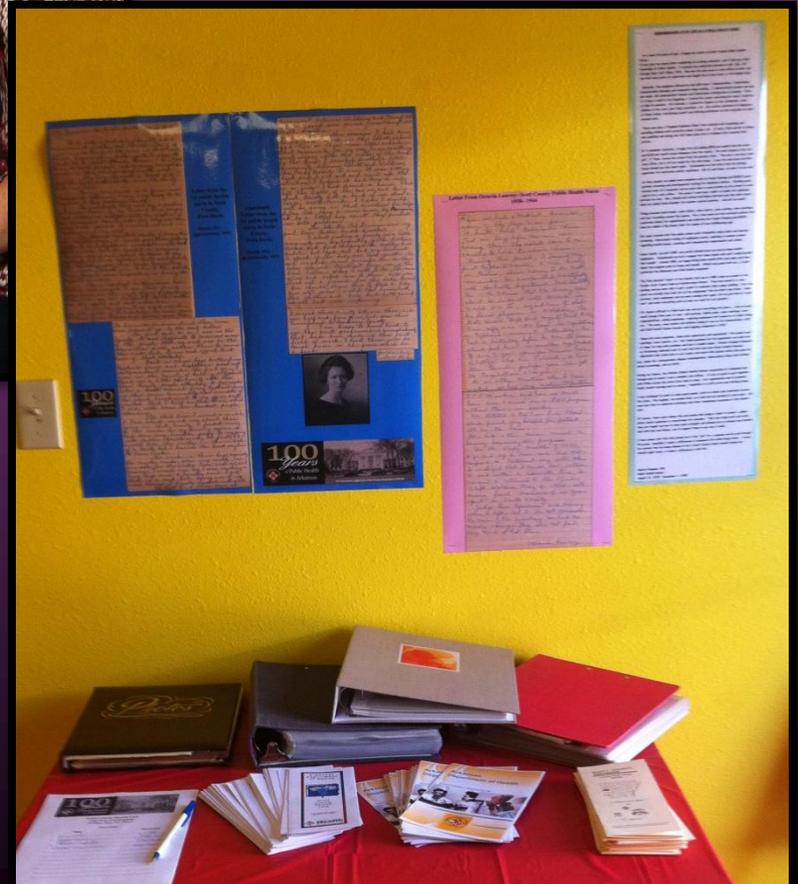


1. Eat Right:
- You should eat a variety of healthy foods.
 - You could start by eating more whole grain, fruits and vegetables in your diet.

Scott County



Scott County





Searcy County

The Searcy County Health Unit hosted an Open House on February 25th to celebrate 100 years of Public Health in Arkansas. Community stakeholders, members, and agency staff attended and were provided with information regarding Public Health achievements in Arkansas.

Searcy County



Searcy County

Marshall Mountain Wave

215 Highway 27 South

Thursday, February 28, 2013

P.O. Box 220

Volume 121

Number 45

Marshall, Searcy County, Arkansas

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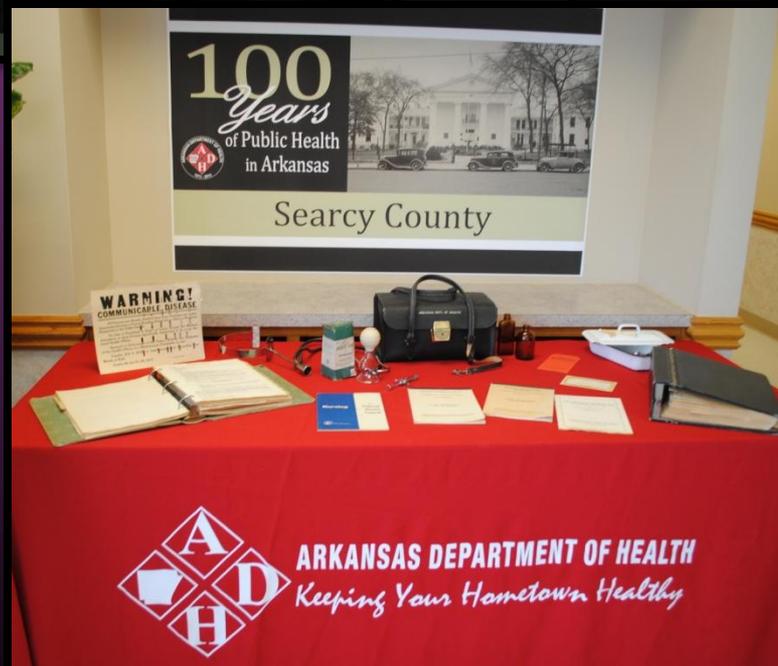
ADH to celebrate 100 years of service

The Arkansas Department of Health traces its history back 100 years to February 25, 1913, when the first permanent state Board of Health was established. Over the last 100 years, public health advancements, including controlling contagious diseases, immunizing children and adults, preventing infant deaths, providing good prenatal care to expectant moms, acquiring safe food and drug products, and increasing life expectancy.

Dr. Paul H. ... said, "When prior to 1913 that held averted ... Unsafe drinking water had havoc on the system in place. "But look at the ranks near 100 years as he



Searcy County





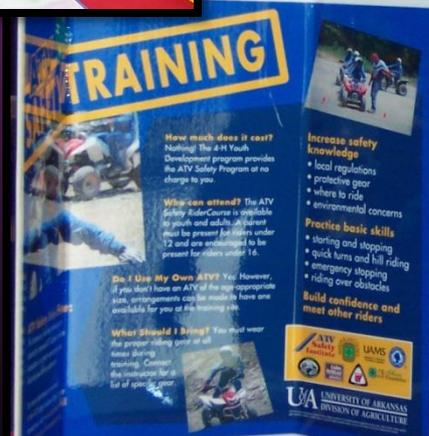
Sebastian County

March 11-15th Sebastian County Health Unit hosted a “Break and Be safe” week filled with various spring break safety and injury prevention presentations on each day in celebration of 100 years of public health. Topics included: “The Sexperts” Disease Intervention, ATV/Bicycle Safety, Rabies Prevention, Venomous creatures, Co-sleeping with your infant/child, Car Seat Safety, and Shaken Baby Syndrome.

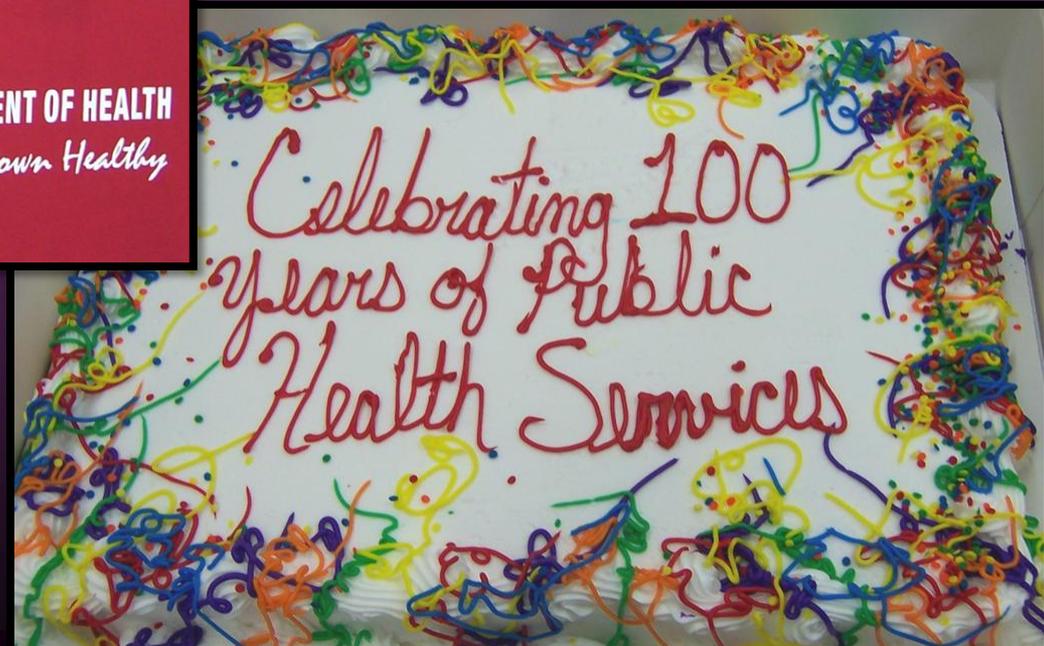
Sebastian County



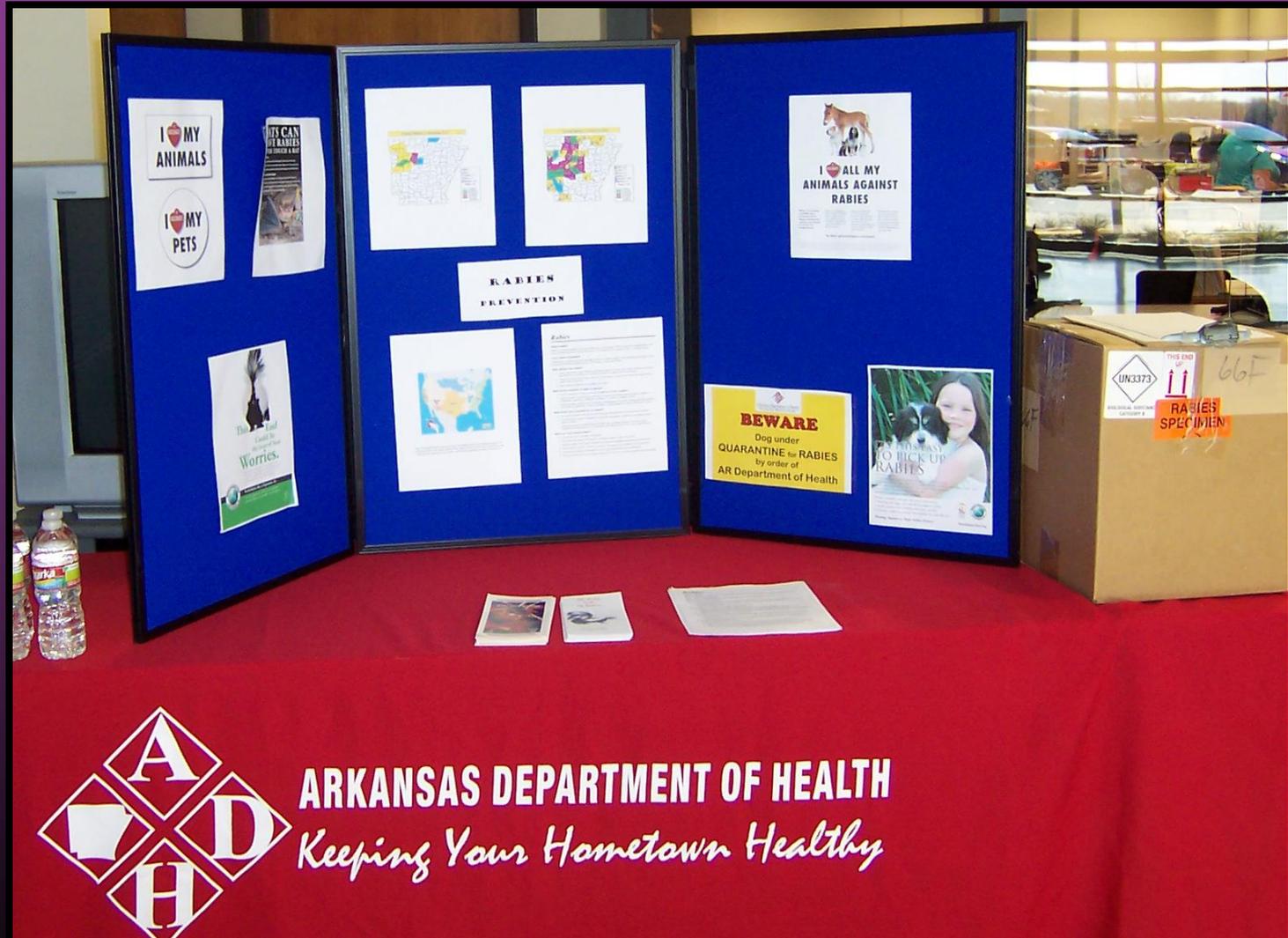
Sebastian County



Sebastian County



Sebastian County



ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Keeping Your Hometown Healthy



Van Buren County

Fairfield Bay News and Van Buren County Democrat, Van Buren Counties two local papers, highlighted 100 years of public health in Arkansas. The press releases raised awareness about public health achievements such as adding 25 years to the life expectancy of Arkansas through efforts such as controlling chronic disease, immunizing children and adults, preventing infant death, providing good prenatal care to expectant mothers, and assuring safer food and drinking water. The Van Buren County Health Unit welcomed the community to celebrate 100 years of Public with an open house and the grand opening of the Breastfeeding Resource Center. Guest speaker, Dr. Gary Wheeler, and the Honorable Judge Roger Hooper presented to local community members, stakeholders, and agency staff how public health has shaped the life of Arkansans.

Van Buren County



Van Buren County

**News Flash-Back
Public Health History in
Van Buren County**

**100 Years
of Public Health
in Arkansas**

Van Buren County Courthouse, original site of the Local Health Unit

32 Complete First Aid Courses Last Thursday

Mobile X-Ray To Be At Clinton August 13-14

Heart Fund Gifts Total \$338.14 As Drive Finished

Countians Inspect New Health Center At Arkadelphia

853 X-Rays Made By Mobile Unit Here Last Week

First Aid Course To Be Conducted Here Next Month

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS PROTECTED BY THREE DOSES OF MEASLES OR FEDERAL MMR VACCINE

Dental Clinic At Grade School Grew Out Of Organization Of Health Council

Health Offices Will Be Closed Here Next Week

Dangers Of Ticks Brought To Mind By County Nurse

Mobile Unit Here Next Week For Free Chest X-rays

Polio Shots Totaled

22 Counties Complete Advanced Red Cross First Aid Course Here

Red Cross Drive Within \$32.29 Of County Goal

TB Group History Now In Library Of Clinton School

1762 X-Rayed By Mobile Unit While In County

84 County People Head Polio Shots To Complete Series Already Started

Crippled Will Be Aided By Sale Of Easter Seals

Flash Flood Strikes Co

Red Cross Drive Within \$32.29 Of County Goal

Two County Offices Trading Space In Courthouse

Mobile X-Ray Unit Will Be In County July 1 Through 3

Clinics For Shots At Dawson and Farknolds Planned

\$246.25 Given To Easter Seals In This County

Dental Clinic At Grade School Grew Out Of Organization Of Health Council

718 Polio Shots Given At Schools In Recent Weeks

Think First TB If We Are To Fight It, County Judge Says, Urges Use Of X-Rays

Quorum Court Approves \$43,630 For Operation Of County Next Year

Health Center And Nursing Home Discussed At Meet Here Thursday

Health Council Plans Program For Grade School

County Loses In Statistics During March

Health Personnel To Attend Meet At Little Rock

Case Of Typhoid Reported; Nurse Urges Boosters

Polio Vaccine For County's Adults To Be Given At Clinics Next Week

Board Authorizes Nurses To Give Intradermal TB Tests

Millions People Have Diabetes; Eat Do Not Know It, County Nurse Says

1758

Rev. Connell To Head Dimes March As \$1200 Goal Is Sought In County

5556 Contributed To March Of Dimes During January

Let's All Get Shot—

67 Blood Types Taken At First Clinic Held Here Tuesday, Gets Good Response

Let's All Get Shot—

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Van Buren County



Van Buren County



Van Buren County

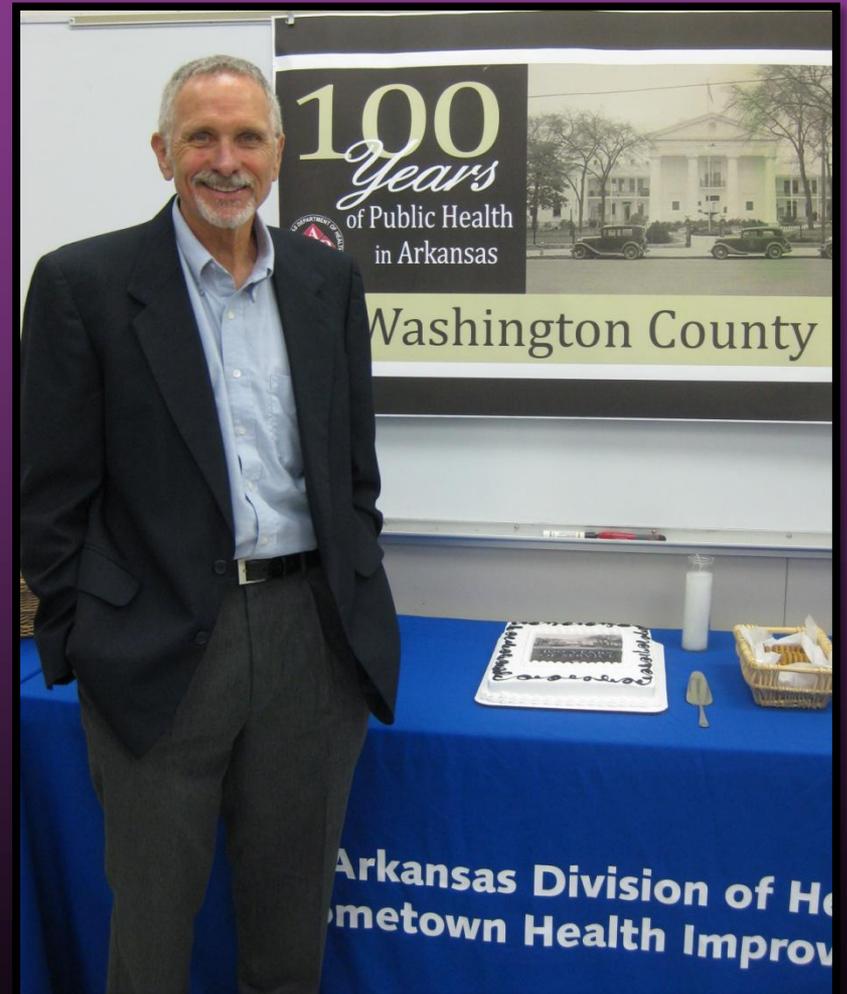




Celebrating 100 Years of Public
Health In North West Arkansas!

Washington County

Washington County



Washington County



Washington County



Arkansas Board of Health, now the Arkansas Department of Health, was established to help eradicate Hookworm

John D. Rockefeller awarded a \$1 million grant to southern States and the Sanitary Commission for the eradication of Hookworm Disease.

Thomas C. McRae Sanatorium, a 35 bed facility, opened in 1930 in Alexander, Arkansas.

Act 378 of 1909 authorized the state to build a state sanatorium. It was built in Beaverton, Arkansas and was a 700-bed facility.

1909

1908

Arkansas Tuberculosis Association (ATA) was founded in 1908 as the disease was killing 3,000 Arkansans a year.

1918
October-November Arkansas officials recognized the severity of the influenza epidemic and placed the state under quarantine. Approximately 2,000 Arkansans died from influenza or related complications. Poor, lack of medical care, poor communications, low literacy, and racial disparities were all factors. Eventually, these inequities became the focus of the Arkansas Department of Health, beginning the work of immunization.

1915-1918

An outbreak of malaria occurred in Crosson, Arkansas during the time when a transmission between malaria and mosquitoes was recognized. The State's new Board of Health, the Rockefeller Commission, and U.S. Public Health set out to rid the towns of malaria. From 1915-1917 physicians' calls for malaria dropped 82%.

1935-1942
Environmental Health Advancement
In 1911-1912, a survey showed that 1,500 in Arkansas had never visited a physician. Protection from flies, insects, food, and domestic animals leading to disease such as hookworm. For the next several years, eradication programs and public health workers educated the public about transmission, tested and treated individuals, and made steps to cleaning and maintaining. Prevalence rates decreased dramatically between 1935-1942 the Works Progress Administration and the Health Department took 51,018 prescriptions.

1930

1940s

1949 marked the last known case of smallpox in the U.S. due to routine smallpox vaccination.

In 1937 the worst polio outbreak occurred in Arkansas. 344 cases were reported and of those cases, one in four resulted in death. In 1955 a polio vaccine was developed by Dr. Jonas Salk. The Health Department led the charge in distributing the vaccine to local health units and administering the inoculation to children. Now, polio has been eradicated in the U.S. for 38 years.

1955

By the beginning of WWII Arkansas had a rate of syphilis that was twice the national average. In 1919 the Board of Health began a vigorous educational campaign against venereal disease. Until penicillin replaced it in the mid 1940s, Mercury was the standard treatment for STDs.

The scope of Public Health in Arkansas broadened in the 20th century, moving from an inspection culture to an era of community Mobilization.

1947
From 1900-1931, diarrhea and enteritis—common symptoms of waterborne illnesses—were a leading cause of death. In 1947, Glen T. Kellogg was hired as a public health worker. His vision as an advocate of environmental protection led him to develop some of the highest standards for drinking water. Standards set by Act 200 resulted in 83% of population having safe public water supply by 1973. Today, safe drinking water is cited as one of the greatest advances in public health.

1964

The Health Department began to offer family planning services. Dr. Eva Dodge, UAMS professor and obstetrical consultant for the Health Department, assisted in the development of the Arkansas Family Planning Program.



1966

By 1944 production of cigarettes was up to 300 billion and year, and servicemen accounted for nearly 75% of all cigarettes purchased. In 1964, The U.S. Surgeon General issued a report about the dangers of cigarette smoking, and in 1965, the U.S. Congress passed the Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act which required every pack to read "Cigarettes may be hazardous to your health."

1973

Death from TB drastically declined due to extensive research and advances in personal care and treatment. The sanatoriums were closed in 1973 after receiving more than 70,000 patients.

1974

The Arkansas WIC Program began in 1974. The program served approximately 2,261 participants with a \$173,000 budget. By 1979, every county provided WIC services through the local health units, with roughly 21,242 participants. By 2004, Arkansas WIC was serving 89,113 participants and had a total budget of \$75,621,966.

1978

From 1978-1980s, the Arkansas Maternal, Infant, and Child Health Project teamed nutritionist, social workers, and obstetric and pediatric nurses to provide maternity and pediatric clinic services in sites throughout the state.

1987

Act 749 established the State Health Department Building and Local Grant Trust Fund to assist counties and cities in improving local health facilities to meet the increasing demand for services.

1989

Through Act 433, the Arkansas legislature again authorized the creation of a central cancer registry, and this time transferred all functions to the Health Department.

1990s

In late 1990s, Arkansas's high smoking rates and related disease contributed to rising and unaffordable healthcare costs. It was the major contributing factor to Arkansas's poor health. In 1998, the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement resulted in tobacco companies offering financial payments to states. On behalf of Arkansas, Attorney General Winston Bryant agreed to accept \$42 million the first year and \$500 million each year after. The Coalition for Healthier Arkansas Today (CHAT) was formed to assess the state's needs where MSA dollars would have the greatest impact on the health of Arkansans. The CHAT plan passed in 2000 and was aimed at reducing tobacco use and associated diseases in Arkansas.

2000s

A positive achievement during this time was the focus on **Homework Health Improvement**, which allowed local health unit administrators to engage community leaders. During the early 2000s, immunizations, along with Homeown Health Outreach, helped highlight the continued importance of local health units in communities. By 2009, HUI had grown from a pilot program in 1998 to community-related health development efforts in all 75 counties.

2011

In 2011, The Arkansas General Assembly passed SB159 mandating distribution of all water systems serving 5,000 people or more. The need came from a study in 2010 ranking Arkansas as one of 11 states to receive an "F" for state dental policies. SB159 resulted in a decrease from 64.7% of the population receiving access to fluoridated water.

2009

In 2006, the Clean Indoor Air Act took effect, making Arkansas one of 18 states to prohibit smoking in indoor workplaces and public areas, reducing exposure to secondhand smoke. In 2006, Arkansas also became the first state to implement a law that prohibited smoking in a car with young children.

Arkansas has attracted national attention with its ability to vaccinate children against the flu. During the 2009 H1N1 pandemic, the Health Department conducted flu clinics in almost 1,100 schools across the state and administered more than 700,000 doses of vaccine. The Health Department is the single largest provider of immunizations in the State. Over the last 100 years, vaccination and immunization have successfully protected individuals from disease and are considered one of the most effective means of disease prevention.

February 25th, 2013 marked the 100-year anniversary of the Arkansas Department of Health, when Governor Jon T. Robinson signed act 96 of 2013. Over the last 100 years, public health advancement, including disease control, immunizations, maternal and child health, sanitation, safer food and drinking water, have been credited with adding 25 years to the life expectancy in the United States. Happy 100 year birthday!

2013

Illustration by the Health Department for the Arkansas Department of Health. © 2013 Jon T. Robinson. The Health Department is a public health system that is not under the jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency.

Washington County

