Legislative Service Commission social determinants of infant mortality

Advisory Group Meeting #4 October 17, 2017



Objectives

- Draft list of policy recommendations that address housing, transportation, education and employment
 - Refine and strengthen initial draft recommendations
 - Add new recommendations for consideration
 - Discuss prioritization



Meetings:

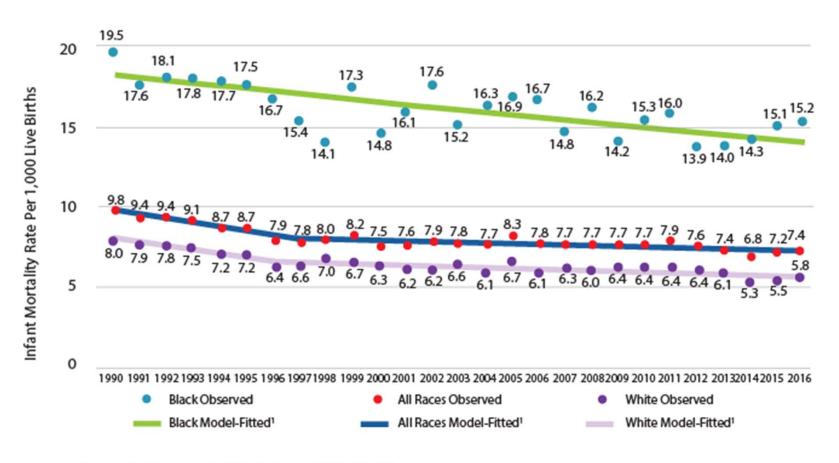
Advisory Group: 4

Housing Subcommittee: 2

Steering

Committee: 3

Trends in Ohio infant mortality rates, by race (1990-2016)



Source: Ohio Department Of Health, Bureau Of Vital Statistics.

¹ "Model-Fitted" Definition – Joinpoint software models were used to test the statistical significance of changes in trends. For each group the best fitting trend lines are presented. A change in trend was observed for all races infant mortality in 1996 and for white mortality in 1997. No change in trend was detected for black infant mortality.

Timeline and deliverables

Deliverable/activity	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Recruit and convene stakeholder groups		6/28 AG meeting		8/17 AG meeting 8/23 HS meeting	9/14 AG meeting 9/21 HS meeting	10/17 AG meeting		
Most improved state research and Dashboard analysis								
Literature review and environmental scan: Housing, transportation, employment, education — including focus on rental assistance program								
Inventory of evidence-informed SDOH strategies								
Development and prioritization of recommendations								
Final report							Draft	Final report due Dec. 1

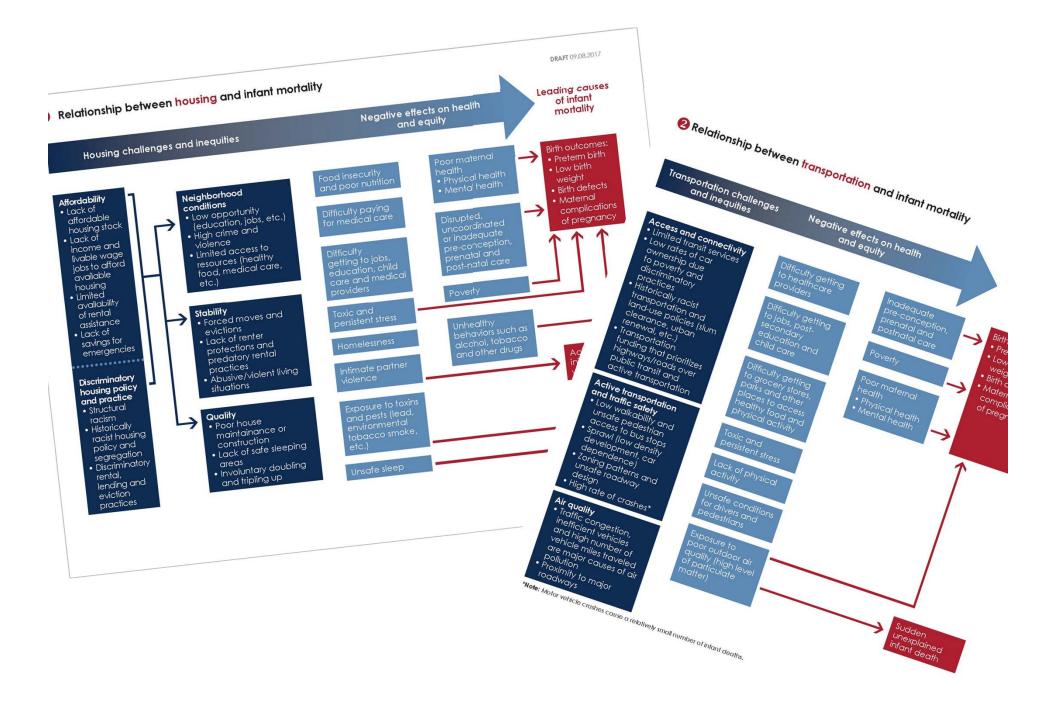
SB 332 requirements

- Review of policies and programs: housing, transportation, education, employment
- Identify opportunities to improve policies and programs
- Study impact of state-funded rental assistance program
- Evaluate best practices from other states

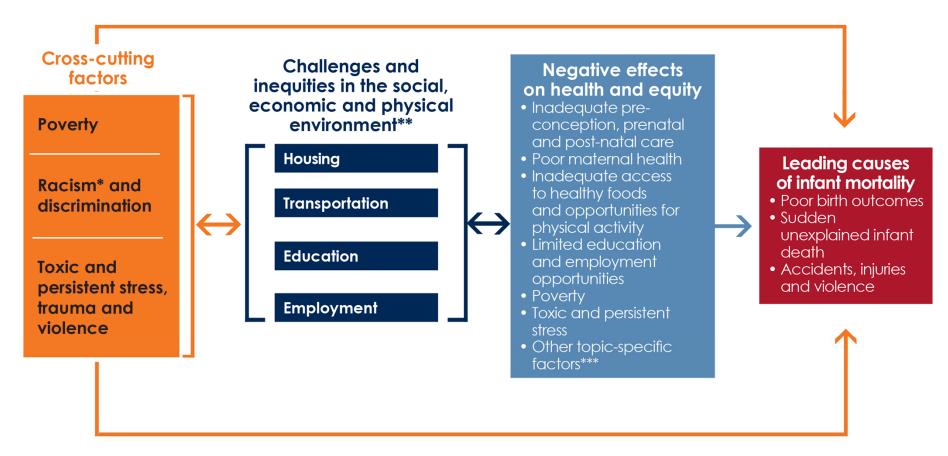


Small group discussions at August Advisory Group meeting:

- Housing
- Transportation
- Education
- Employment



Summary of relationships between housing, transportation, education, employment and infant mortality



^{*} Structural, institutional, interpersonal and internalized racism

^{**} Topics specified for study by SB 332

^{***} See figures 2-5 for details





Policy recommendation development process

- ✓ Gather initial policy ideas through literature review and Advisory Group discussions
- ✓ Create evidence inventories for each topic
- ✓ Share evidence inventories and initial draft recommendations as pre-read before Oct. 17 AG meeting

Policy recommendation development process, cont.

- □ Discuss and refine recommendations at Oct. 17Advisory Group meeting
- Prioritization by Advisory Group via online survey (immediately after Oct. 17 meeting)
- ☐ Finalize recommendations (Oct.-Nov.)

Policy recommendations are informed by...

Inventory of evidencebased policies and programs

(from evidence registries and systematic review)

Literature reviews

Most-improved state analysis

Suggestions and priorities from Advisory Group

HOUSING evidence inventory

Effective strategies to address housing challenges and inequities relevant to infant mortality 10-12-2017

Green= 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan strategy

Red = Leading causes of infant mortality

Affordability1

- Increase access to housing rental assistance programs
- Reduce structural barriers to accessing affordable hou Increase the supply of affordable housing for renters w
- Improve coordination of services for low-income famili

Policy or program	Evidence rating and direct outcomes documented in evidence review		
Tenant-based rental assistance SHIP	CG: Recommended: Reduced exposure to crimes aga person and property Decreases in neighborhood social disorder		
	WWFH (Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section8)): Some evidence Increased neighborhood choice Increased neighborhood socio- economic diversity Reduced exposure to crime WWFH: Some evidence:		
2. Low-income housing tax	WWFH: Some evidence. Increased access to affordable.		

Effective policies and programs to address education challenges and inequities relevant to infant mortali HPIO draft: 10/12/17

Green= 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan strategy

Red = Leading causes of infant mortality

Italics= Outcomes also relevant to housin employment, poverty, racism, stress or vi

- Increase high school graduation rates through programs geared toward the highest risk students
 - Strengthen dropout prevention and recovery schools and programs
- Increase the number of Ohio adults who take and pass high school equivalency exams or pursue of
- Improve college preparation and college entry programs and services for low-income Ohioans
- Strengthen career-technical education programs
- Reduce other barriers to high school completion programs and post-secondary education for stud

olicy or program	Evidence rating and direct outcomes documented in evidence review	Indirect/other potential outcomes is evidence review WWFH: Other potential beneficial
Career academies	WWFH: Scientifically supported: Increased high school graduation Increased academic achievement	outcomes: Increased earnings
	 Increased academic substance Improved student attendance Top Tier Evidence: Top Tier: Sustained increase in annual 	

Types of evidence

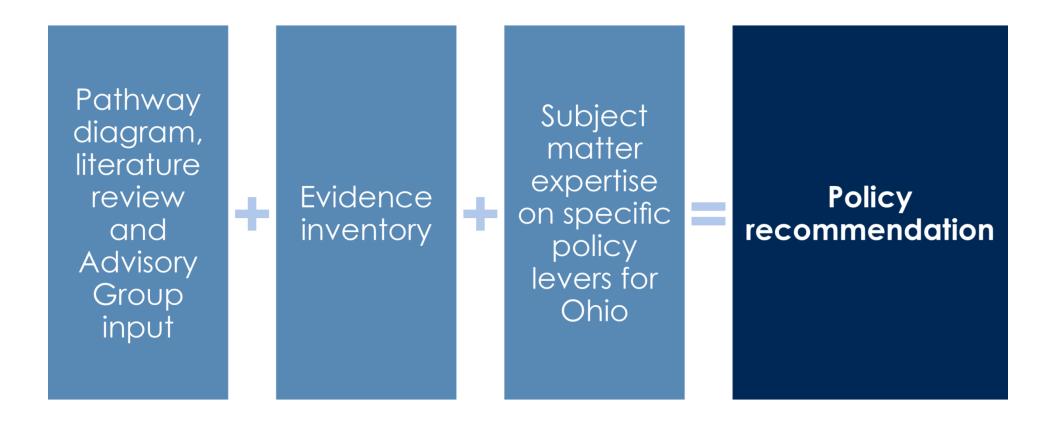
Best available research evidence

Evidence-based decision making

Experiential evidence

Contextual evidence

Source: Puddy and Wilkens (2011)



Criteria for prioritizing policy recommendations

- Strength of evidence of effectiveness
- Relevance to the priority populations for infant mortality
- Potential size of impact on overall infant mortality rate and risk factors
- Potential size of impact on inequities and disparities
- Opportunities given current landscape and awareness of the problem in Ohio
- Short-term political feasibility (2 years)*

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132nd General Assembly

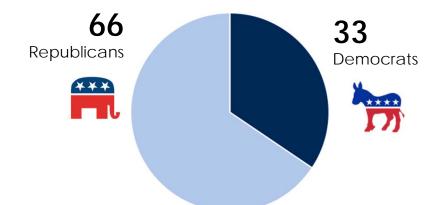
House



Rep. Cliff Rosenberger Speaker



Rep. Fred Strahorn Minority Leader



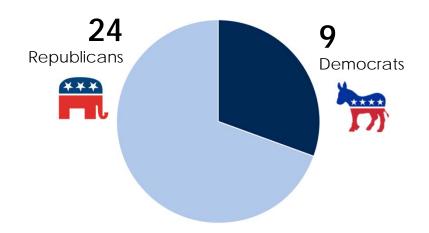
Senate



Sen. Larry Obhof Senate President



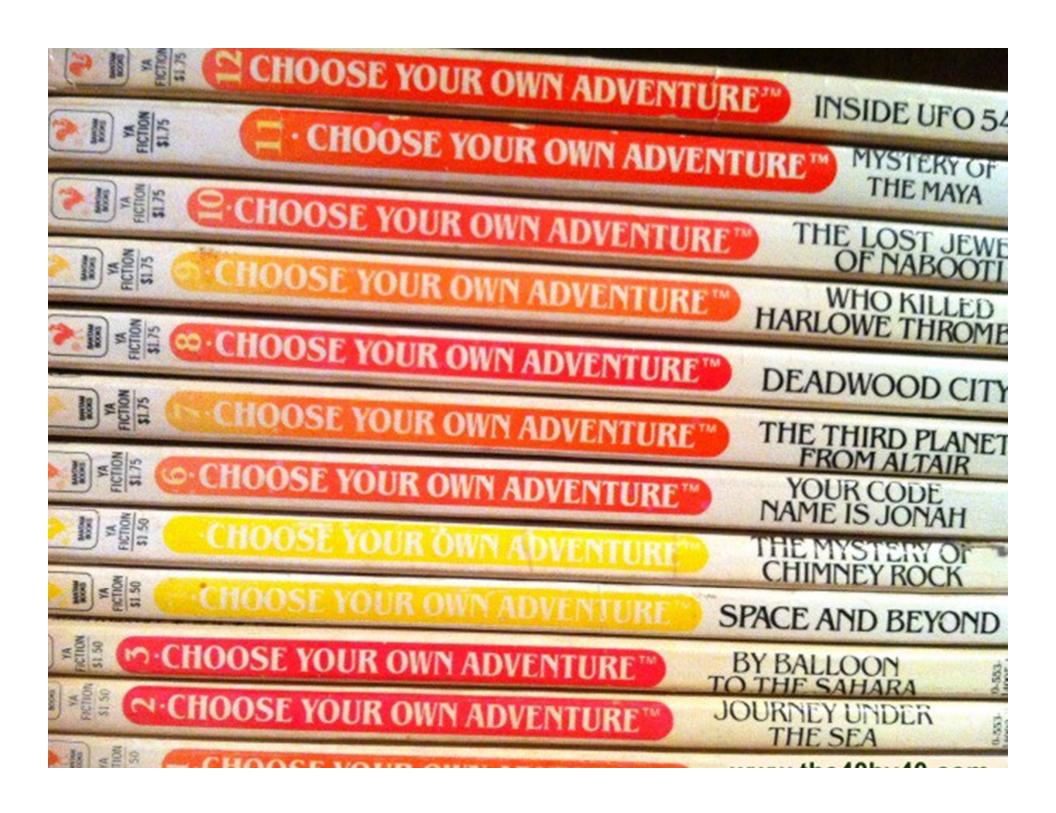
Sen. Kenny Yuko Minority Leader



Policy goals

Tier 1 recommendations:
Politically feasible within
next two years
(emphasize in report)

Tier 2 recommendations:
Policy options for the
longer-term
(include in report)



Effective policy recommendations are....

- Specific and actionable
- Directed at the decision-making authority that can implement the change
 - Legislative, executive or judicial branch
 - Federal, state or local
 - Public or private
- Evidence-informed
- Realistic within policy landscape

"Health is about more than health care, and the same is true for health equity."

-Steven H. Woolf *Health Affairs*, June 2017

Health inequities, disparities and equity

Health inequities

Disparities in rates due to differences in the distribution of social, economic, environmental or healthcare resources*



Health disparities

differences in health status
among segments of the
population such as by race or
ethnicity, education, income or
disability status

Health equity

*Working definition from the CDC Health Equity Working Group, October 2007

Priority populations

Groups of Ohioans most at risk for infant mortality:

- African Americans
- People with low levels of educational attainment
- People with low income
- Residents of infant mortality "hot spot" communities
- Pregnant women and parents of infants
- People of childbearing age

Small groups

	Policy goals	Policy recommendations
Housing	7	29
Transportation	6	25
Education	7	17
Employment	5	24

Contact

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Upcoming HPIO forum

Politics, perceptions and the role of evidence in policymaking

Thursday, Oct. 26, 2017

Sheraton Columbus Hotel at Capitol Square

Speakers include:

- •Ron Haskins, Co-Chair, Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking and Brookings Institution
- Jennifer Haberkorn, Politico
- Aaron Sharockman, PolitiFact

For more information or to register, visit

www.hpio.net