## Nature of the problem

1. **Magnitude of the problem**
   - Description: Number or percent of children in Ohio affected

2. **Severity of the health problem**
   - Description: Risk of morbidity and mortality associated with the problem

3. **Magnitude of disparities and impact on vulnerable populations**
   - Description: Size of gap between racial/ethnic and income/poverty groups; Impact on children living in poverty, with disabilities, etc.

4. **Ohio’s performance relative to benchmarks**
   - Description: Extent to which children in Ohio are doing much worse than national benchmarks and/or children in the U.S. overall

5. **Change over time**
   - Description: Extent to which the problem has been getting worse in recent years

## Alignment

6. **Alignment with the State Health Improvement Plan and local priorities**
   - Description: Extent to which the issue has been prioritized at the state and local level

## Potential for impact

7. **Availability of evidence-informed state or local-level policy strategies**
   - Description: Extent to which the issue can be impacted by state or local-level policy change

8. **Feasibility and cost of available evidence-based strategies**
   - Description: Existence of strategies that are no or low cost; Existence of strategies that are feasible to implement in Ohio at local and/or state level given current climate/conditions

9. **Potential strategies are cross-cutting or have co-benefits**
   - Description: Existing evidence-based strategies to address this health problem would also address other health problems (e.g., healthy eating and active living strategies impact weight, diabetes, mental health, etc.)

10. **Ability to track progress at the state and county level**
    - Description: Progress on the issue can be tracked using existing (or new) population-level indicators with data available for children at the state and county level

## Additional considerations for prioritization, based upon stakeholder expertise

- **Opportunity to add value.** There is a need for increased activity and/or alignment on the issue at the state level.
- **Preventability of disease or condition.** Disease or condition is largely caused by behaviors, community environments and/or other modifiable factors (rather than genetics or biological characteristics) that can be addressed by prevention programs or policies.
- **Potential impact on healthcare spending.** Extent to which addressing the problem may reduce healthcare spending and have a positive return on investment (ROI).