Regional state health assessment forum
Northwest region
Oct. 30, 2018

Log on to wi-fi
Network: PAC-Guest
Password: MCPA2787
Morning agenda

• 2019 SHA and 2020-2022 SHIP
• Progress on Ohio’s 2017-2019 SHIP outcomes
• Small group discussions
  • Strengths, challenges and equity
  • Stretch break and table change
  • Feedback on SHA and SHIP
Afternoon agenda (MCH)

- MCH overview
- MCH data update
- Small group discussions
  - Strengths, challenges and equity
  - Stretch break and table change
  - Top needs
2018 state health assessment regional forum

online survey

• Please complete the survey by **Wednesday, Nov. 7**
• Takes approximately **10-20 minutes**

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018SHAforums
State health assessment and State health improvement plan

Vision
Ohio is a model of health and economic vitality.

Mission
Improve the health of Ohioans by implementing a strategic set of evidence-based population health activities at the scale needed to measurably improve population health outcomes and achieve health equity.
A first look at progress on Ohio’s 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) outcomes

Northwest Region
State Health Assessment Forum
Oct. 30, 2018
### Ohio 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)

#### Overall health outcomes

- **Health status**
- **Premature death**

#### 3 priority topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mental health and addiction</th>
<th>Chronic disease</th>
<th>Maternal and infant health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 10 priority outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depression</th>
<th>Heart disease</th>
<th>Preterm births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Low birth weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug dependency/abuse</td>
<td>Child asthma</td>
<td>Infant mortality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug overdose deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--- **Equity:** Priority populations for each outcome above
# Overall health outcome objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired outcome</th>
<th>Indicator (source)</th>
<th>Baseline (2015)</th>
<th>2019 target</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve overall health status</td>
<td>Percent of adults with fair or poor health (BRFSS)</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority population:</td>
<td>Percent of low-income* adults with fair or poor health (BRFSS)</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce premature death</td>
<td>Years of potential life lost before age 75, per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) (ODH Bureau of Vital Statistics)</td>
<td>7,860</td>
<td>7,860</td>
<td>7,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority population:</td>
<td>Years of potential life lost before age 75 for African Americans, per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) (ODH Bureau of Vital Statistics)</td>
<td>10,970</td>
<td>10,970</td>
<td>10,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* <$15,000 annual household income

Note: Priority populations (low-income and African American) were selected because they are the groups with the worst outcomes for these indicators based on available data.

Source: Ohio Department of Health
Are we on the right track?

Healthy People 2020 progress update methodology

**Improving**
Change was in the right direction (toward target) and was ten percent or more from baseline to most-recent year

**Little or no detectable change**
Change was less than ten percent from baseline to most-recent year (toward or away from target)

**Getting worse**
Change was in the wrong direction (away from target) and was ten percent or more from baseline to most-recent year
Key takeaways

• **One year of data does not tell the whole story.** This progress report sets the foundation for future evaluation and planning.

• **Ohio’s performance got worse or had little change** for all SHIP priority outcomes in 2016 or 2017, compared to SHIP baseline (2013-2015).*

• **Disparities persisted.** All available outcomes for priority populations worsened or had little change.

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*Performance on two indicators (child asthma morbidity and prediabetes) are not included. See data handout for details.*
SHIP outcome timeline

- Baseline data: 2013-2015
- Currently available data: 2016-2017
- SHIP targets
- SHIP targets
Health status
Percent of adults with fair or poor health

2015: 16.5%
2017: 18.9%
Northwest region: 17.1% (2017 actual)
2019 SHIP target: 16.2%

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by the Ohio Department of Health and Accenture
Premature death
Years of potential life lost before age 75, per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)

Source: Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics
Depression

Percent of persons who experienced a major depressive episode within the past year

Source: NSDUH, as compiled by OMHAS and Accenture
Suicide
Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)

Unintentional drug overdose deaths
Number of unintentional drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)

Source: Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics
Hypertension
Percent of adults ever diagnosed with hypertension

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by the Ohio Department of Health and Accenture

Diabetes
Percent of adults who have been told by a health professional that they have diabetes

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by the Ohio Department of Health and Accenture
Infant mortality
Rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Overall

Black, non-Hispanic

2019 SHIP target
6.8
Northwest region
6.7 (2017 actual)

Source: Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics
Preterm birth

Percent of live births that are preterm (less than 37 weeks)

**Total**

- 2015: 10.3%
- 2017: 10.4%

**Northwest region**

- 2015: 10.8% (2017 actual)

**2019 SHIP target**

- 10.1%

**Black, non-Hispanic**

- 2015: 14.1%
- 2017: 14.5%

**2019 SHIP target**

- 10.1%

Source: Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics, as compiled by Accenture
Progress update summary

Percent of outcomes that improved, did not change or got worse*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Little or no detectable change</th>
<th>Getting worse</th>
<th>Improving</th>
<th>Not calculated**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental health and addiction</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic disease</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and infant health</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* General summary of the priority outcomes, not including priority population outcomes.
** Progress level not determined for child asthma morbidity or prediabetes. See data handout for details.
SHIP outcome timeline

- Baseline data: 2013-2015
- Currently available data: 2016-2017
- SHIP targets: 2017-2019

SHIP released February 2017

## Cross-cutting outcomes and strategies

The SHIP addresses the 10 priority outcomes through cross-cutting factors that impact all 3 priority topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross-cutting factors</th>
<th>Strategies to promote:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social determinants of health</td>
<td>🎓 Student success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>💰 Economic vitality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>🏠 Housing affordability and quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health system, prevention and health behaviors</td>
<td>⛑ Tobacco prevention and cessation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>🏃 Active living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>🍎 Healthy eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❤️ Violence-free communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>🏛️ Population health infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare system and access</td>
<td>🏥 Access to quality health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✨ Comprehensive primary care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equity**

= Strategies likely to decrease disparities for priority populations
Cross-cutting outcomes and strategies
The SHIP addresses the 10 priority outcomes through cross-cutting factors that impact all 3 priority topics

### Cross-cutting factors

#### Social determinants of health
- Student success
- Economic vitality
- Housing affordability and quality

#### Public health system, prevention and health behaviors
- Tobacco prevention and cessation
- Active living
- Healthy eating
- Violence-free communities
- Population health infrastructure

#### Healthcare system and access
- Access to quality health care
- Comprehensive primary care

### Equity

Strategies likely to decrease disparities for priority populations

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Some college (educational attainment)
Percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2012-2016

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Some college (educational attainment)
Percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, northwest region, 2012-2016

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Educational attainment
Percent of adults ages 25-44 with at least some college education, Ohio and U.S., 2011-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Adult smoking
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, 2016

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Adult smoking
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, northwest region, 2016

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Adult smoking
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, Ohio and U.S., 2011-2017

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Uninsured
Percentage of adults who did not have health insurance, 2015

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Uninsured
Percentage of adults who did not have health insurance, northwest region, 2015

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Uninsured rate, Ohio and U.S., 2008-2017
All ages

Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Modifiable factors that influence health

- Physical environment: 10%
- Social and economic environment: 40%
- Health behaviors: 30%
- Clinical care: 20%

ODH data note:
SHIP baseline data values from Vital Statistics

There may be slight differences between Vital Statistics data in this presentation and previously published reports, including baseline data values in the 2017-2019 SHIP, due to:
• Updates to population estimates obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, and/or
• Previously published reports used the best available data and methods at the time of publication

See “Progress on 2017-2019 SHIP” data handout for details.
Table change

- Please move to a new table.
- Sit with someone from a different county or someone you don’t know.
Transition to MCH session

- Please fill out the evaluation survey!

- If you are staying and paid for a lunch, please get your lunch.