Regional state health assessment forum

Southwest region

October 12, 2018

Log on to wi-fi
Network: Mandalay Guest (password not required)
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 Monday, Nov. 5
• Takes approximately 10-20 minutes

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018SHAforaums
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

Southwest Region
State Health Assessment Forum
Oct. 12, 2018
## Ohio 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)

### Overall health outcomes
- **↑ Health status**
- **↓ Premature death**

### 3 priority topics
- **Mental health and addiction**
- **Chronic disease**
- **Maternal and infant health**

### 10 priority outcomes
- **↓ Depression**
- **↓ Suicide**
- **↓ Drug dependency/abuse**
- **↓ Drug overdose deaths**
- **↓ Heart disease**
- **↓ Diabetes**
- **↓ Child asthma**
- **↓ Preterm births**
- **↓ Low birth weight**
- **↓ Infant mortality**

**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><strong>Priority population:</strong></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><strong>Priority population:</strong></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.

*Performance on two indicators (child asthma morbidity and prediabetes) are not included. See data handout for details.
Health status
Percent of adults with fair or poor health

Southwest region
20.4% (2017 actual)

2015
16.5%

2017
18.9%

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

**Ages 12-17**
- 2013-2014: 10.33%
- 2015-2016: 13.98%

**Ages 18+**
- 2013-2014 baseline: 7.33%
- 2015-2016: 7.85%

2019 SHIP target:
- Ages 12-17: 8.03%
- Ages 18+: 6.18%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Little or no detectable change</th>
<th>Getting worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>14.8 (2017 actual)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>44.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2015: 34.3%
2017: 34.7%

2019 SHIP target: 34.3%
Southwest region: 33.3% (2017 actual)

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

2015: 11%
2017: 11.3%
Southeast region: 10.9% (2017 actual)
2022 SHIP target: 10.4%

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

2015: 7.2
2017: 7.2

Southwest region
7.22 (2017 actual)
2019 SHIP target
6.8

Black, non-Hispanic

2015: 15.2
2017: 15.8

2019 SHIP target
6.8

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%

Southwest region
- 2015: 10.3%
- 2017: 10.42% (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*

- Mental health and addiction: 60% (Little or no detectable change) vs. 40% (Getting worse)
- Chronic disease: 33% (Getting worse) vs. 33% (Improving)
- Maternal and infant health: 100% (Little or no detectable change)

* 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
## 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>
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<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
Some college (educational attainment)
Percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, southwest 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, southwest 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, southwest region, 2015

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Modifiable factors that influence health

Southwest Ohio region
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.