Regional state health assessment forum: Central
October 3, 2018
Updated 10.08.2018
Log on to wi-fi

password: aud43215
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/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

Central Region
State Health Assessment Forum
Oct. 3, 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><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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 SHIP target: 34.3%
Central region: 32.8% (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022 SHIP target: 10.4%
Central region: 9.3% (2017 actual)

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

Central region
7.5 (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 2017
10.3% 10.4%

Central region
10.2% (2017 actual)
2019 SHIP target
10.1%

Black, non-Hispanic

2015 2017
14.1% 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
- Little or no detectable change: 60%
- Getting worse: 40%

Chronic disease
- Improving: 33%
- Not calculated: 33%

Maternal and infant health
- 100%

* 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

- **2013**: Baseline data (2013-2015)
- **2014**
- **2015**
- **2016**: Currently available data (2016-2017)
- **2017**
- **2018**
- **2019**
- **2020**
- **2021**
- **2022**

Additional notes:
- **2017-2019**: SHIP released, February 2017
- SHIP targets

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### 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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Public health system, prevention and health behaviors</td>
<td>🎩 Tobacco prevention and cessation</td>
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<td>🏃️ Active living</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>🍎 Healthy eating</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>💔 Violence-free communities</td>
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<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>
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#### Equity

![Equity](image)

= 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

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### Equity

Strategies likely to decrease disparities for priority populations
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, central 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, central region, 2016

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
Adult smoking
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, Ohio and U.S., 2011-2016

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

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

• If you are leaving, please fill out the evaluation survey before you go.

• If you are staying and paid for a lunch, please get your lunch.
Select the table topic that best matches your expertise and interest:

- Maternal/Women’s health
- Perinatal/Infant
- Child health
- Adolescent/Young adult
- Children and youth with special healthcare needs (CYSHCN)
Thank you!

- Please fill out the evaluation survey before you go (both sides).