



# 2022 Partner Update

July 21, 2022

- Welcome! We are glad you are here.
- All participants are in listen-only mode.
- Slides will be shared after the webinar.
- We encourage frequent use of the chat box to participate and ask questions.
- Say hello now using the chat box to tell us your name and organization.



# Agenda

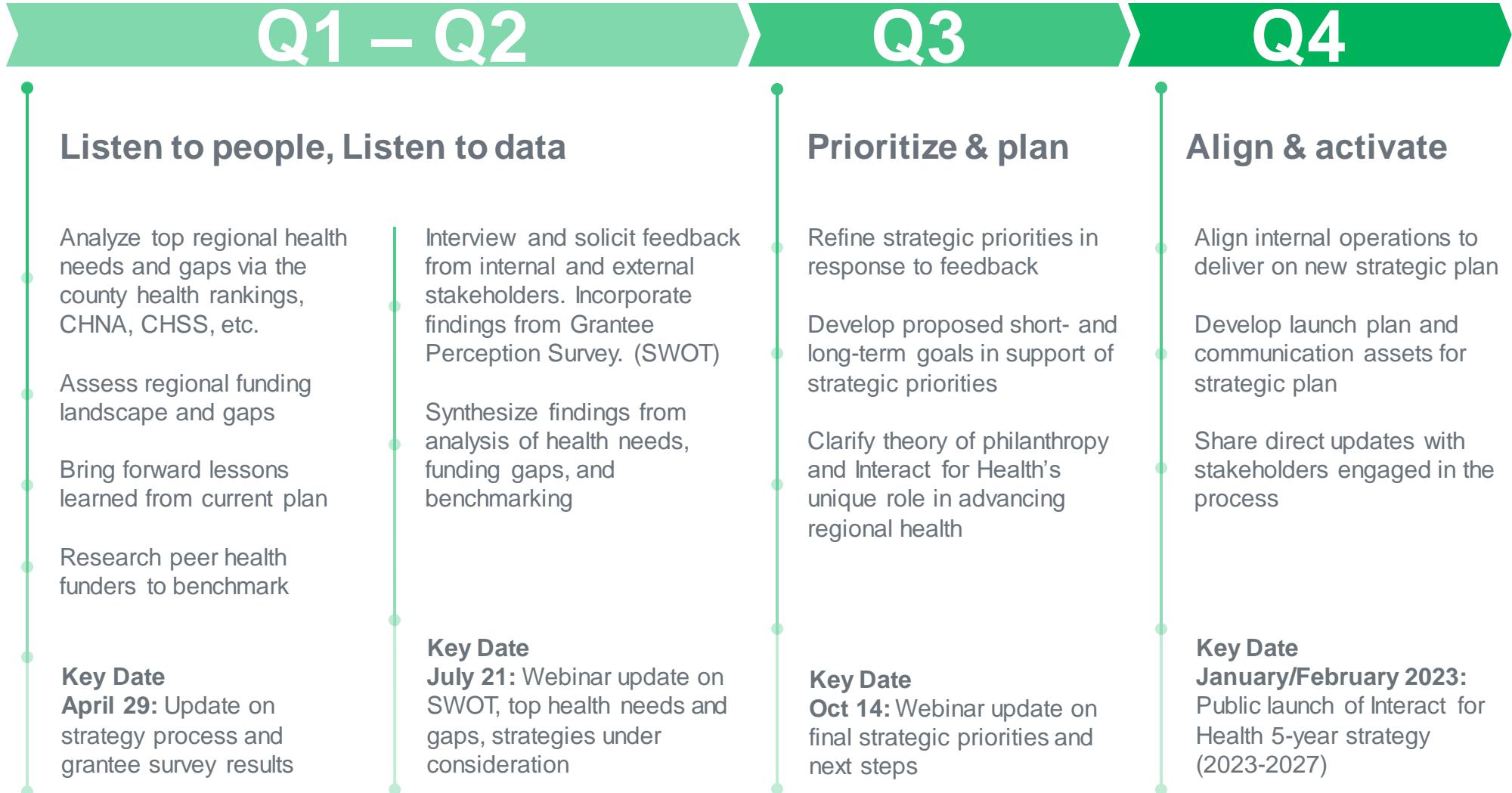
1. Strategic Planning Timeline, Process and Aim
2. What We've Learned
  - Listening to Data
  - Listening to People
3. Where We're Going
4. Discussion

A group of people are gathered on a grassy field, looking down at a large sheet of paper or map spread out on the ground. They appear to be discussing it. In the background, there are several large, rectangular structures, possibly shipping containers or storage units.

# STRATEGIC PLANNING TIMELINE, PROCESS AND AIM



# 2022 Strategic Planning Timeline



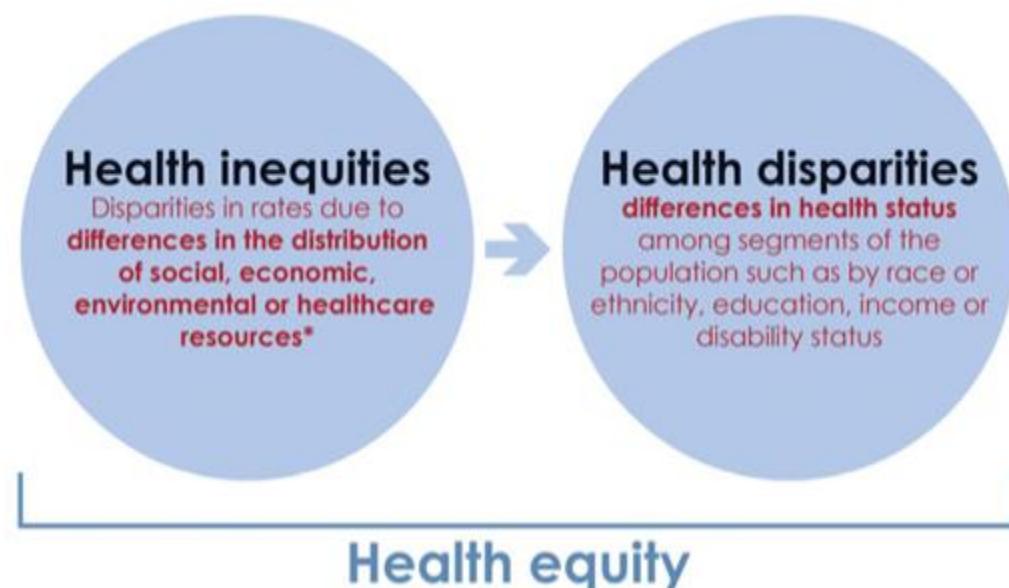
A large, diverse crowd of people of various ages, ethnicities, and genders, all smiling and clapping their hands together in a gesture of unity and support.

**INTERACT FOR HEALTH PROMOTES  
HEALTH EQUITY TO IMPROVE THE  
HEALTH OF ALL PEOPLE IN OUR REGION.**



# How do we define health equity?

When every person has the opportunity to attain their **full health potential**, and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances.



\*Working definition from the CDC Health Equity Working Group

A photograph of three people sitting on a wooden bench outdoors. On the left, a young boy wearing a baseball cap and a green hoodie with 'ANDI' on it, is laughing. In the center, a young woman in a green hoodie is laughing. On the right, a man in a plaid shirt is laughing. They are all smiling and appear to be having a good time. The background is a lush green field.

**WHAT WE'VE LEARNED  
BY LISTENING TO DATA**



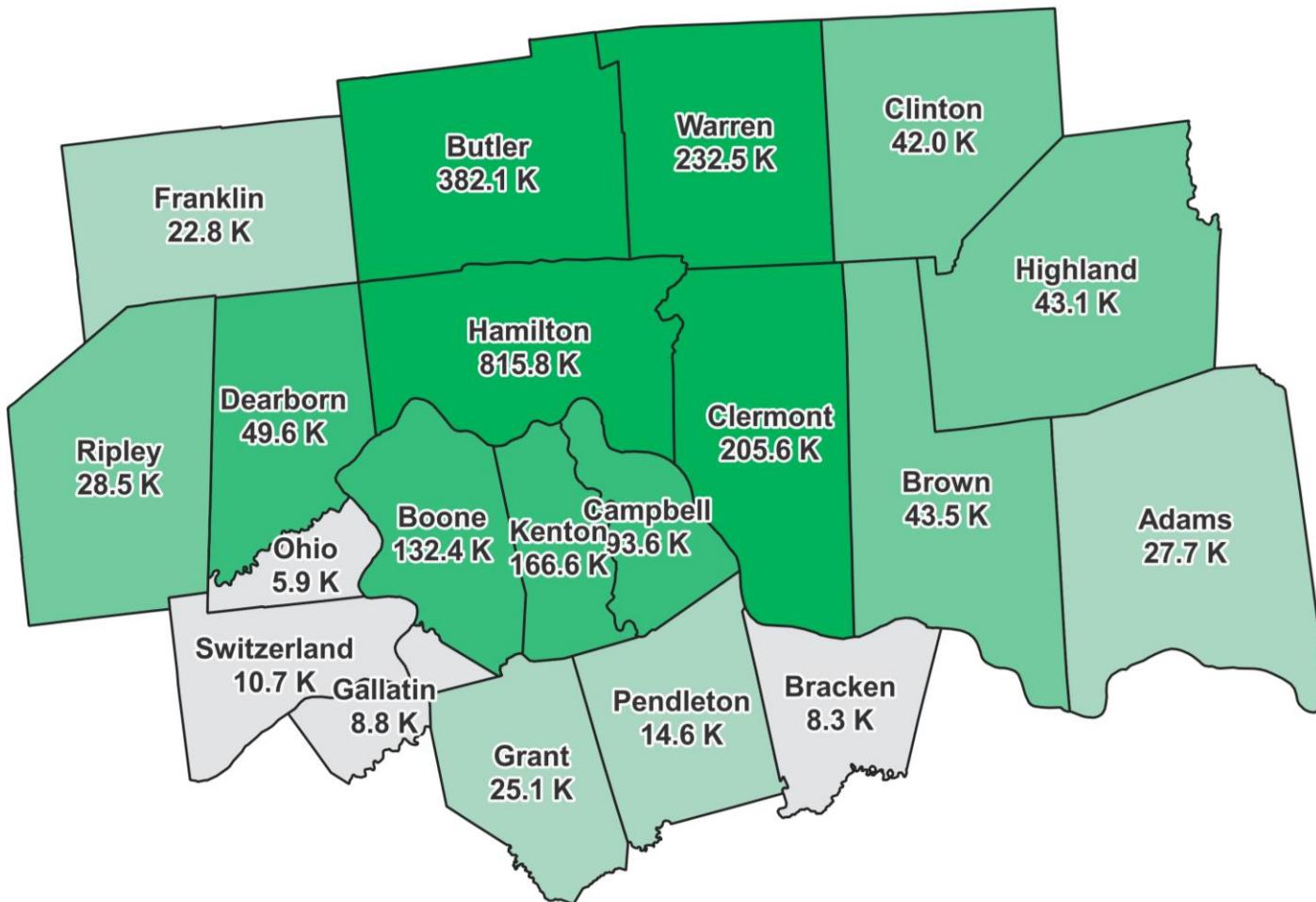
# Overview of regional health data

- **Population demographics:** Who lives in the region?
- **Length of life:** How long do we live?
- **Quality of life:** How well do we live?



# 2.4M people live in our 20-county region

(Indiana: 5%; Kentucky: 19%; Ohio: 76%)



Over 500,000 children  
live in the region.

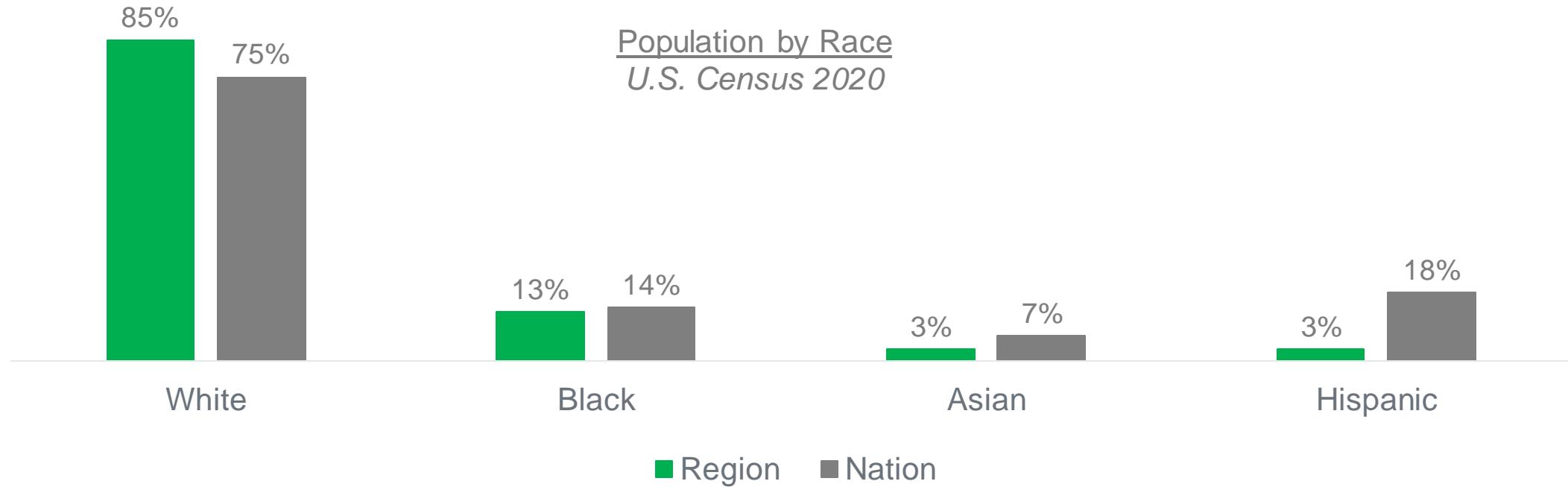
## Total Population

### Population

- 5,900 - 13,800
- 13,800 - 28,100
- 28,100 - 45,900
- 45,900 - 174,400
- 174,400 - 815,800



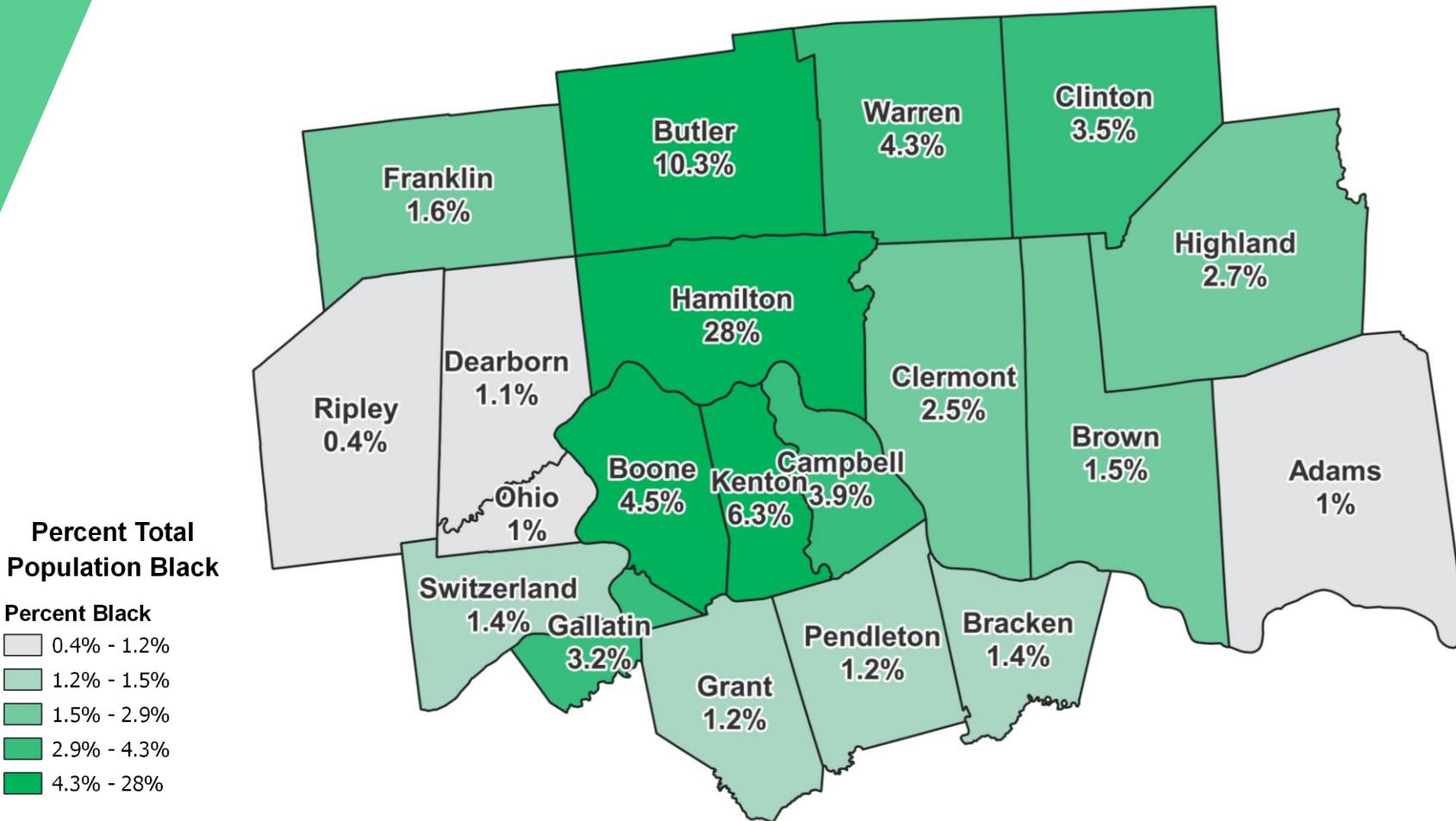
# Region is more white, less diverse than nation



- Hispanic population is low overall – yet likely undercounted



# Black population is highest in urban and suburban areas



Percentage of residents who are Black in region's largest cities:

- Cincinnati: 44%
- Middletown: 15%
- Hamilton: 13%
- Covington: 13%
- Newport: 12%
- Florence: 8%
- Lawrenceburg: 4%

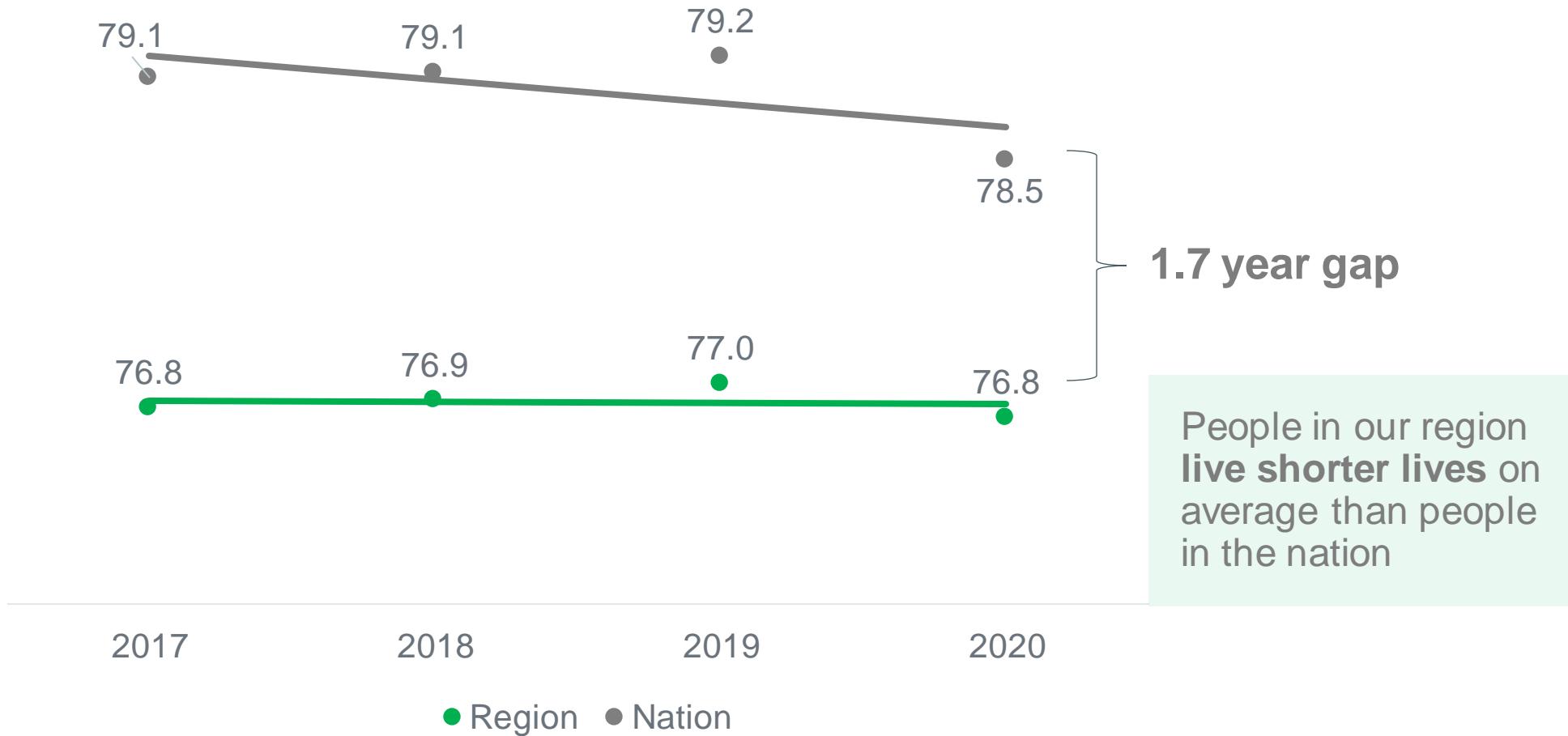


# Overview of regional health data

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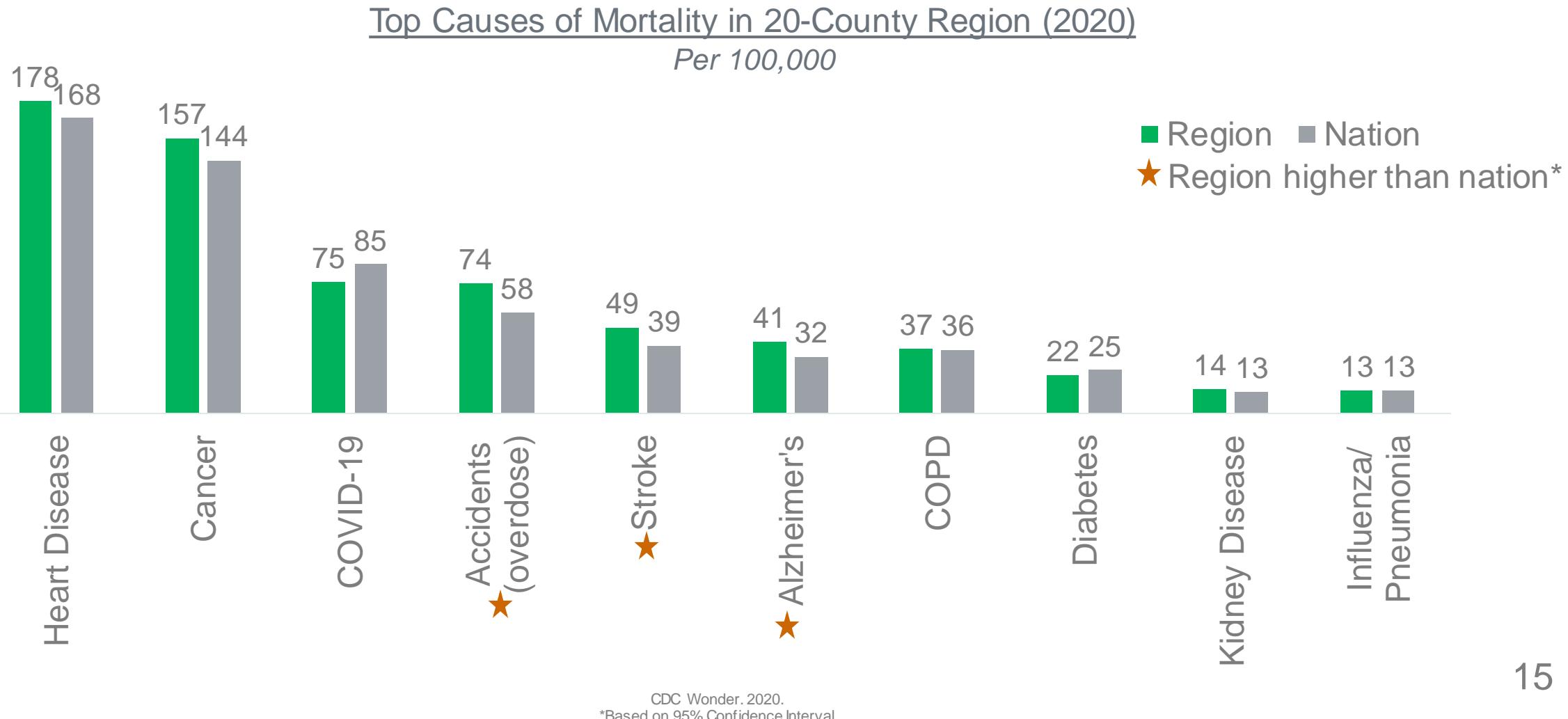


# Regional life expectancy has been relatively flat – and below national average by ~2 years



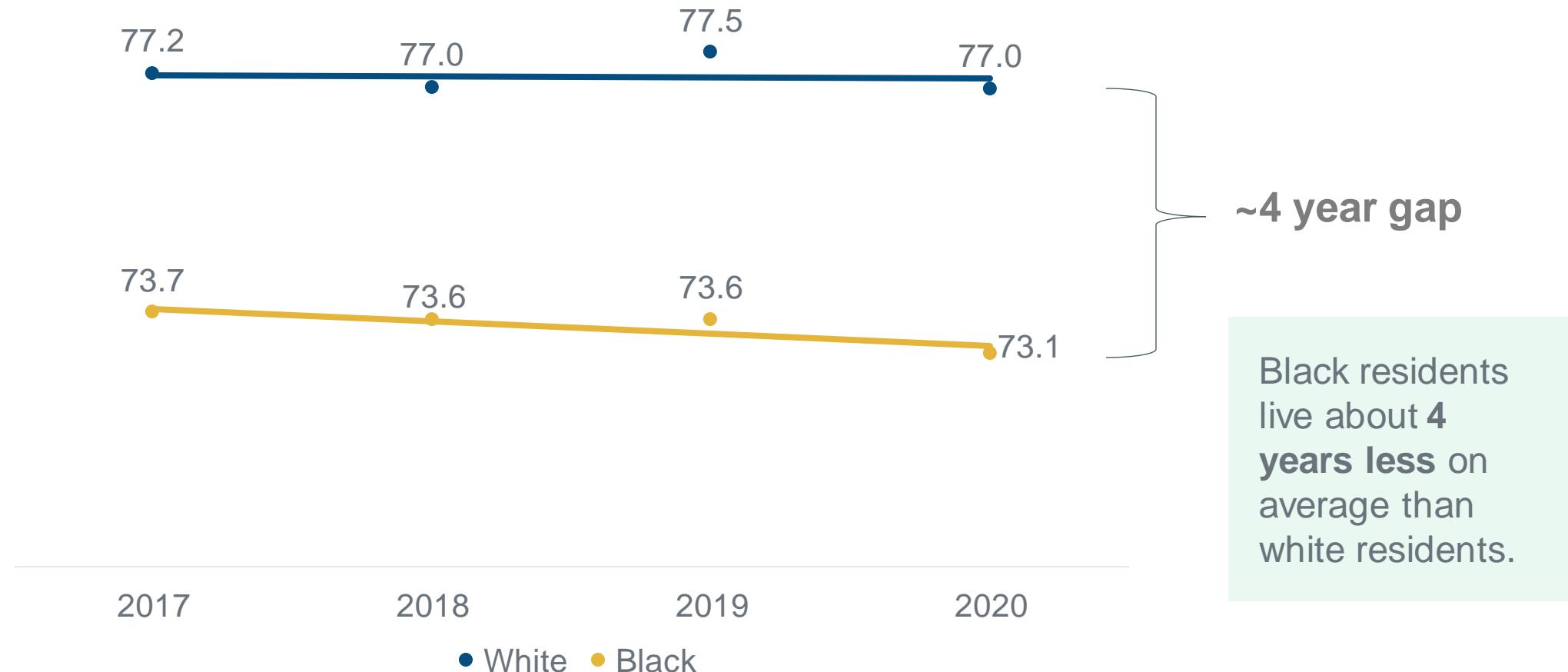


# Region has higher or similar death rates than nation for top causes of mortality



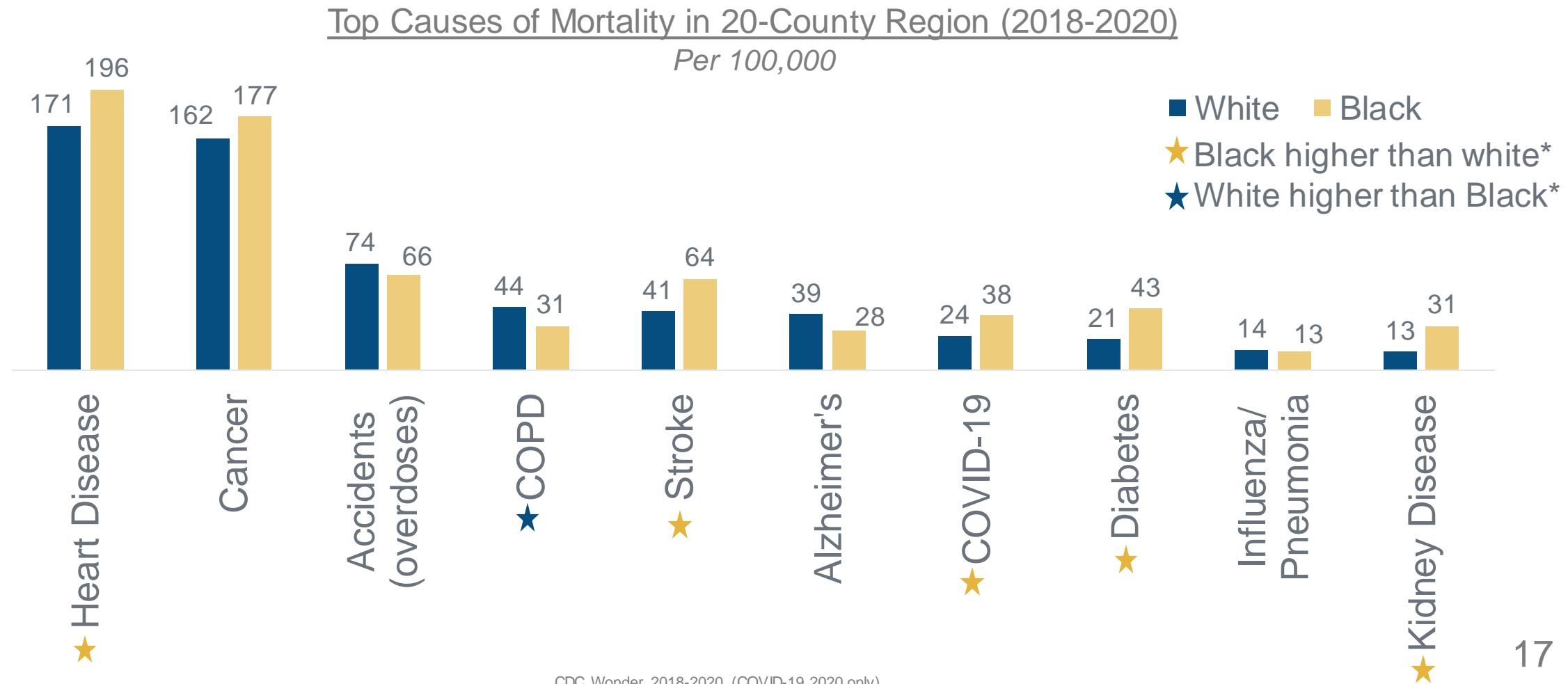


# Black life expectancy is ~4 years below white life expectancy in region, and gap is widening



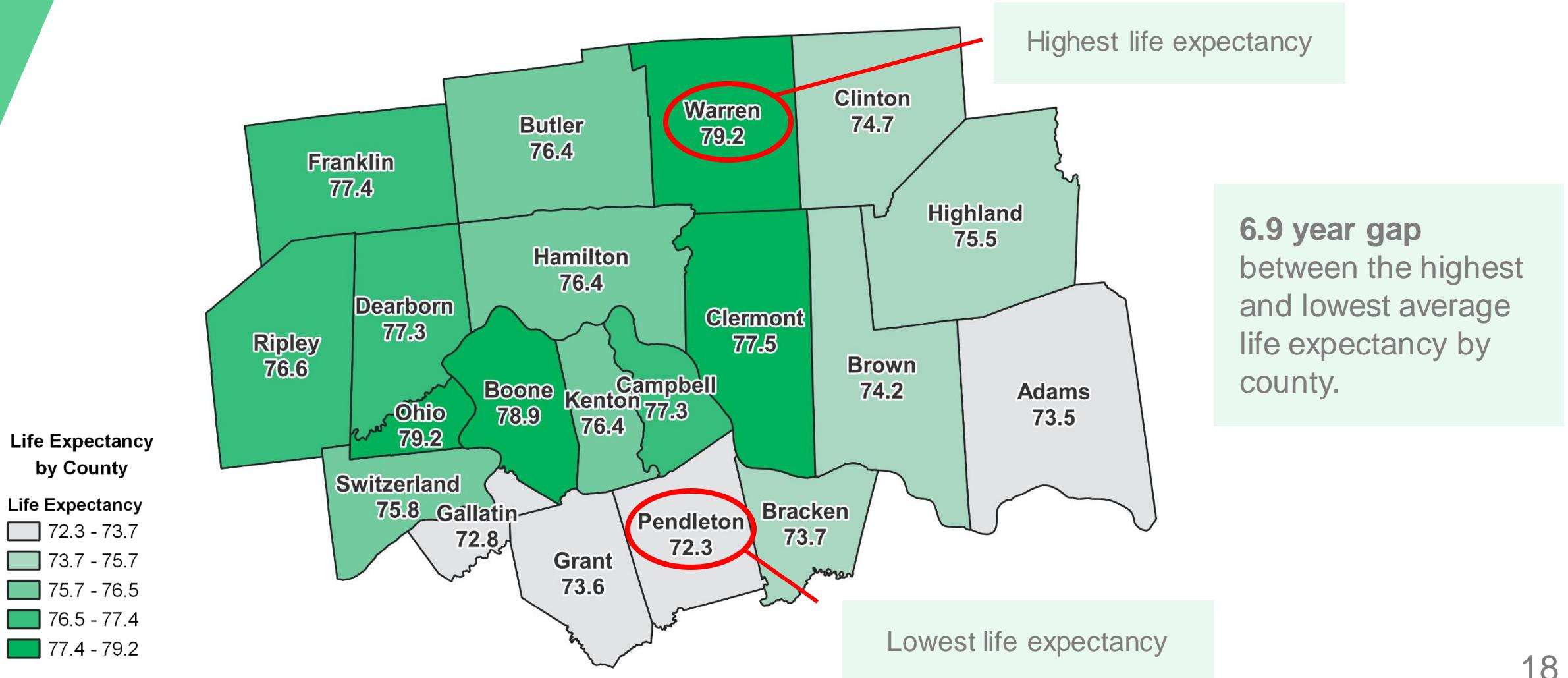


# Black residents have higher death rates than white residents in 5 of top 10 causes of death



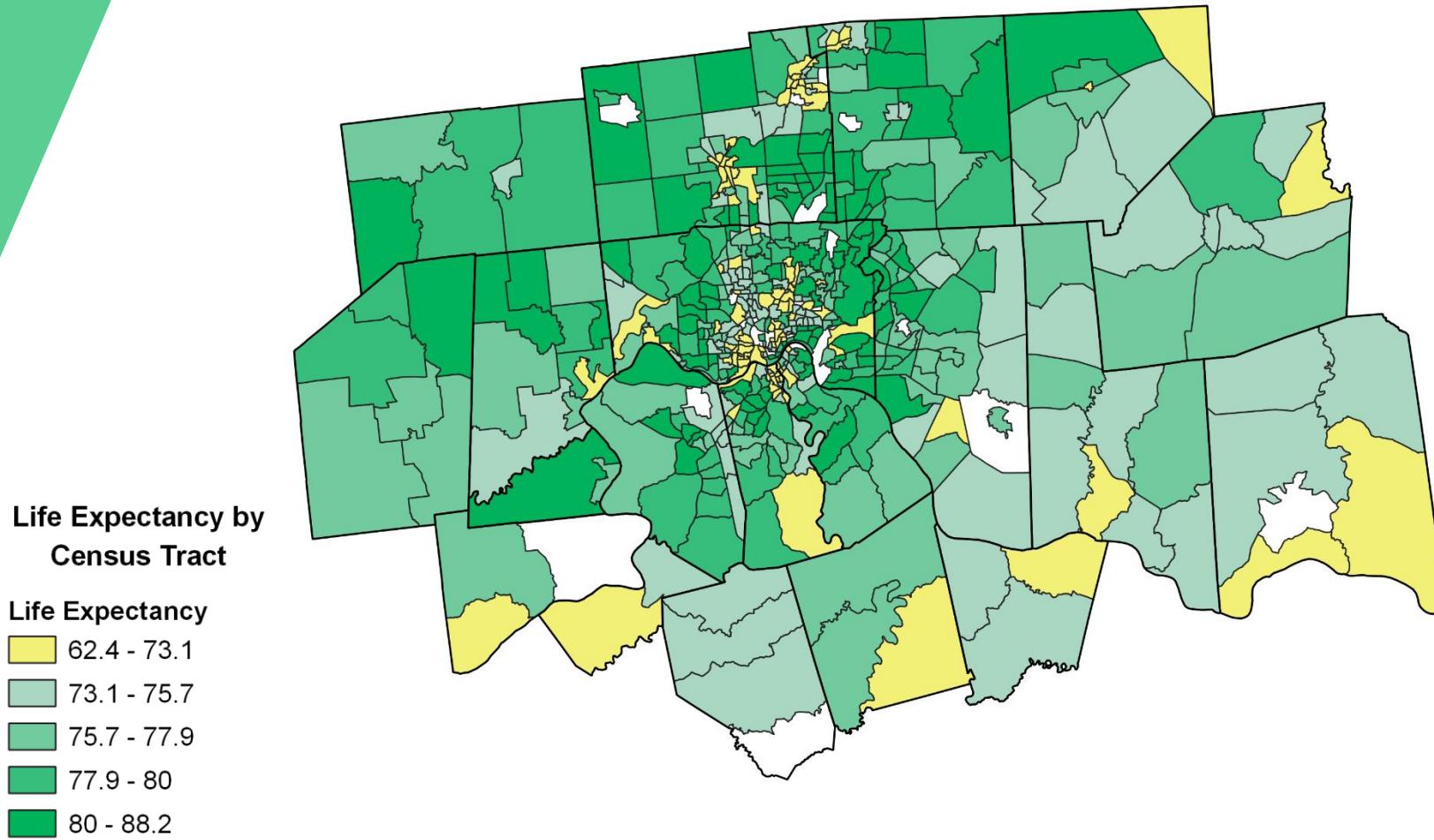


**Across the region, life expectancy varies by ~7 years between counties**





# Life expectancy can vary by ~26 years between census tracts in the region



Census tracts with **shortest life expectancy**:

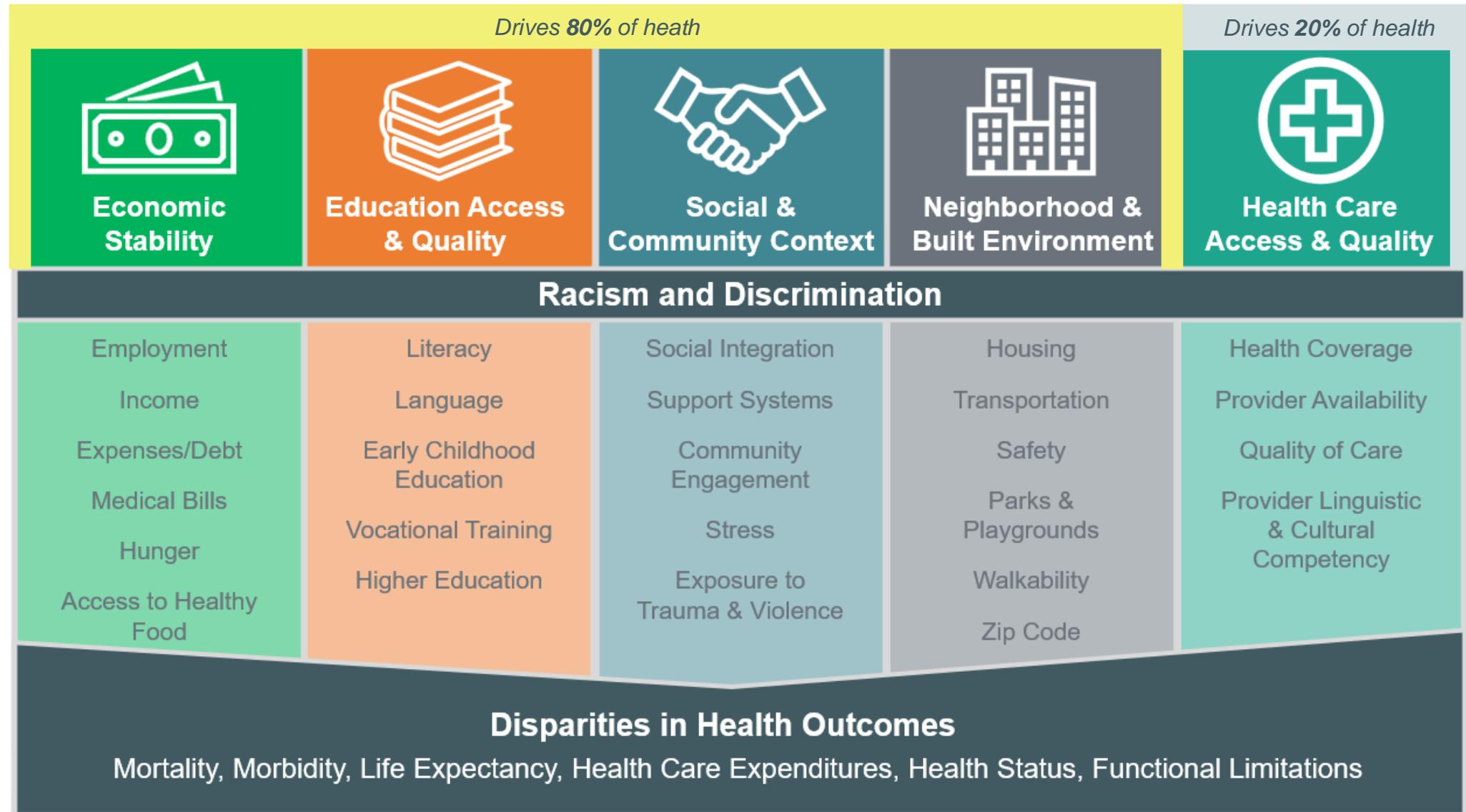
- West Newport (62.4)
- Walnut Hills (63.3)
- Covington (63.8)
- Corryville (63.8)
- West Price Hill (64.9)

Census tracts with **longest life expectancy**:

- West Chester (85.5)
- St. Leon (85.7)
- Blue Ash (86.5)
- Mt. Adams (86.7)
- Indian Hill (88.2)



# Factors affecting health and well-being





# Characteristics of census tracts with lowest and highest life expectancies in the region

Residents in census tracts with the lowest life expectancy are *more likely* to ...

- Be younger
- Be Black or Hispanic
- Have less income
- Rent their home
- Not have a vehicle

... than those with the highest life expectancy

Census tracts and life expectancy	Total population	Median age	Black	Hispanic or Latino	Median Household Income	Renter Occupied Units	No Vehicle Available
<b>Highest life expectancy</b> census tracts (79.3-88.2 years)	554,267 people	40.6 years old	7%	3%	\$93,735	22%	4%
<b>Lowest life expectancy</b> census tracts (62.4-73.3 years)	336,432 people	36.8 years old	32%	5%	\$38,724	56%	18%



# Place and race matter to health in our region

**~2 years less**

Life expectancy in the **region** compared with the **nation**.

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**~4 years less**

Life expectancy of **Black residents** compared with **white residents**.

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**~7 years less**

Life expectancy of residents in the **county** with the lowest life expectancy compared with those who live in the county with the highest life expectancy.

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**~26 years less**

Life expectancy of residents in the **census tracts** with the lowest life expectancy compared with residents of census tracts with the highest life expectancy.

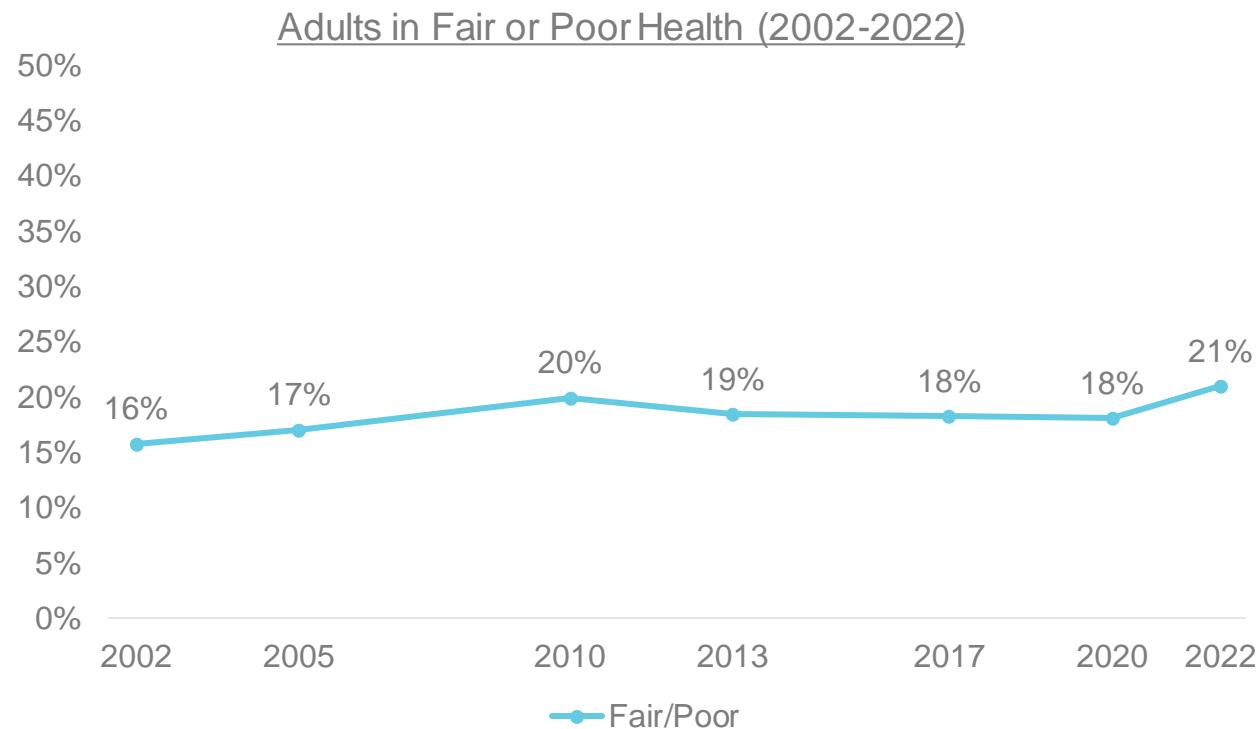


# Overview of regional health data

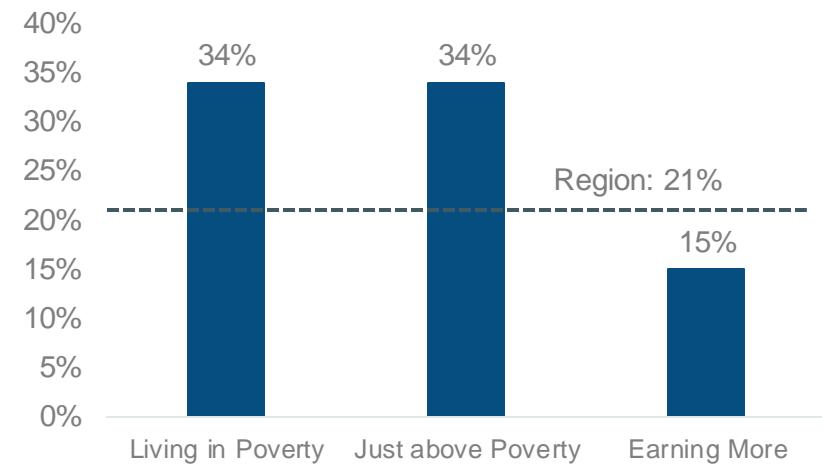
- **Population demographics:** Who lives in the region?
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# People in the region reporting poor or fair health has not improved in past 20 years



Adults Reporting Fair or Poor Health (2022)



About **2x as many people living in or just above poverty** say they are in fair or poor health compared to those earning more.

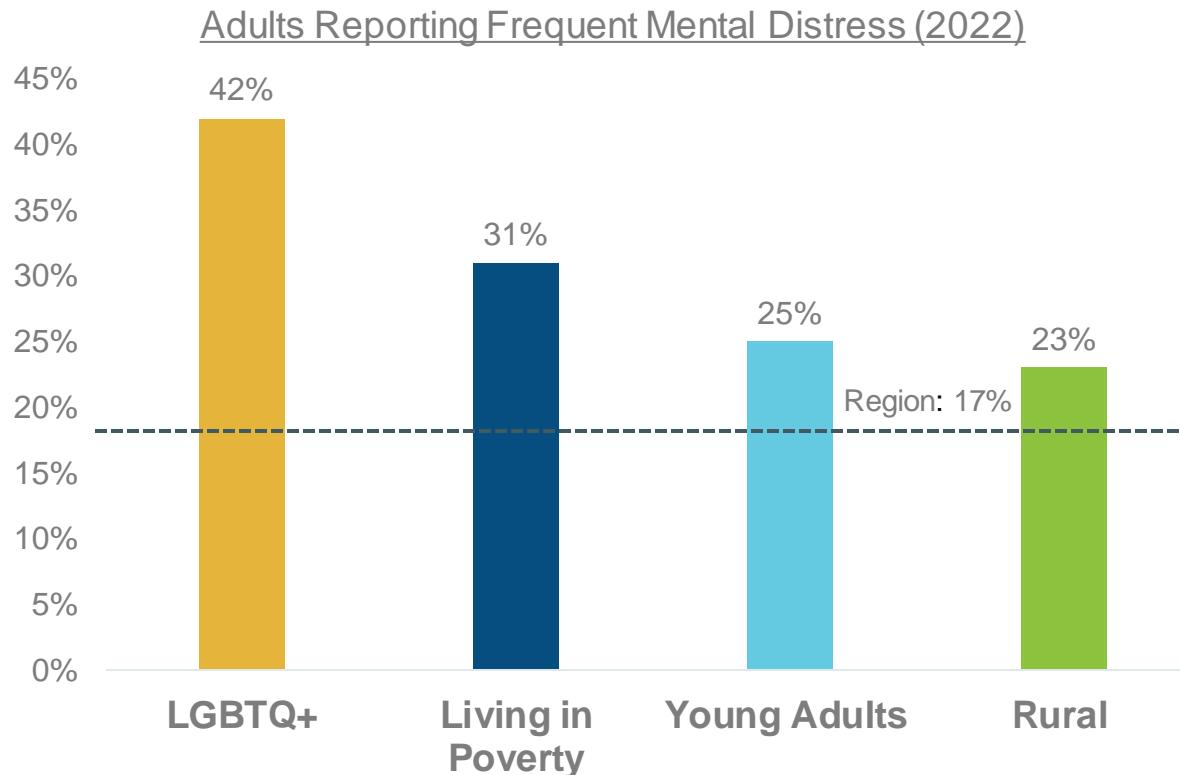
CHSS asked: "In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

In 2021, a family of four living in poverty had a household income of \$26,500 or less. A family living just above poverty had a household income between \$26,501 and \$53,000. A family earning more had a household income greater than \$53,000.



# Some people and places in the region report higher levels of frequent mental distress

Access to mental health services lacking, particularly in rural areas



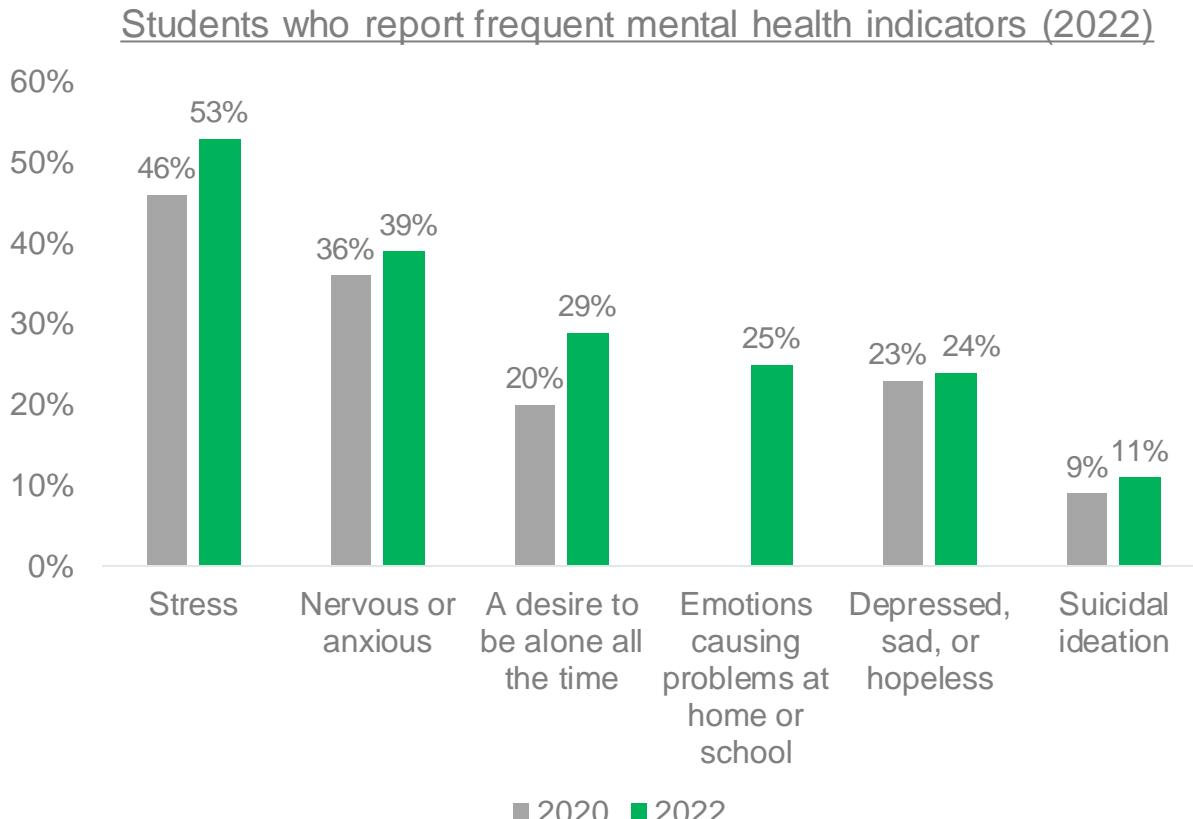
Frequent mental distress is defined as 14 or more mentally unhealthy days in the past month.

## Access to Mental Health Services

Population to Mental Health Ratio	Nation	Region	Lowest Rated County
# of individuals served by one mental health provider	355:1	538:1	4,143:1 Bracken



# Regionally, students are struggling with mental health



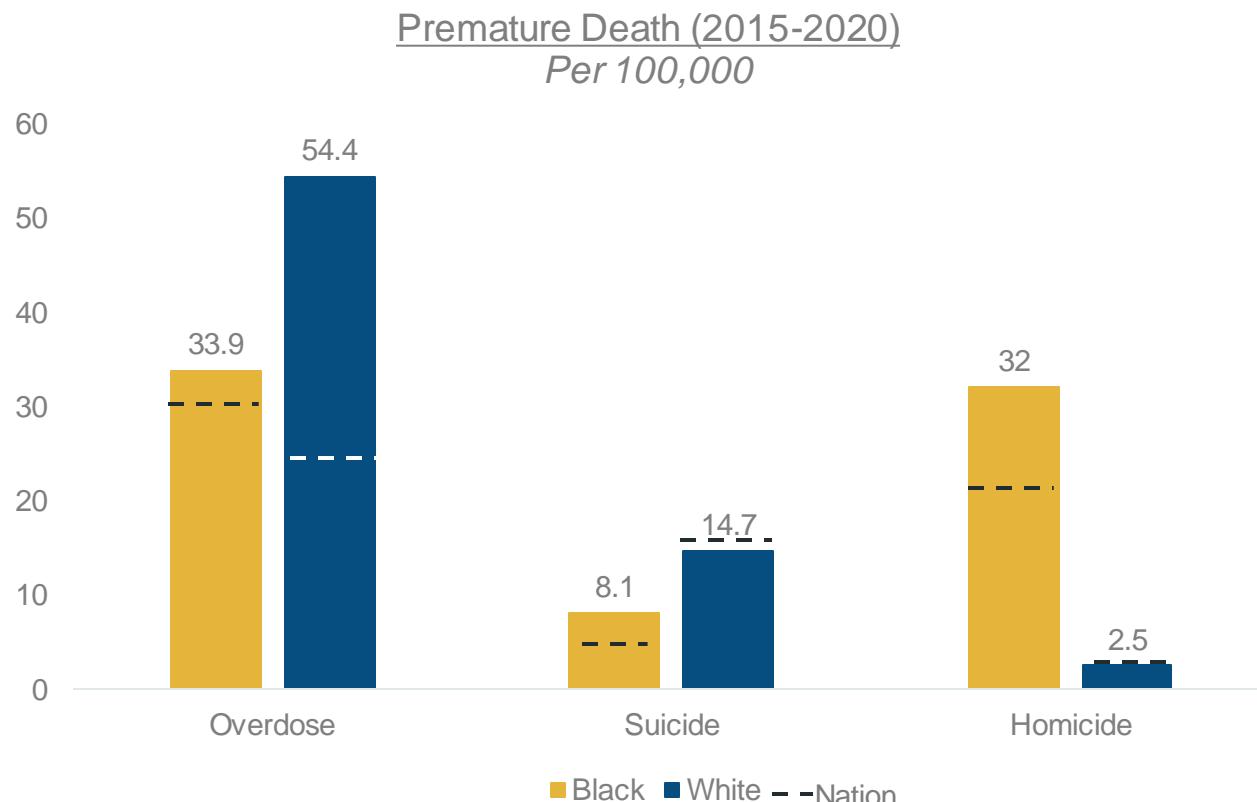
## Declaration of National Emergency in Child and Adolescent Mental Health

*"We are caring for young people with soaring rates of depression, anxiety, trauma, loneliness, and suicidality that will have lasting impacts on them, their families, and their communities..."*

American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and the Children's Hospital Association (10/2021)



# Overdose, suicide and homicide prematurely end many lives in the region – disparities exist



Challenges with mental health and substance use contribute in part to about one-third of premature deaths.

- The regional **overdose** rate is **2.4x higher** than the nation.
- **1.2x more** Black residents in the region die of **suicide** than Black residents nationwide.
- In the region, nearly **13x more** Black residents than white residents die by **homicide**.



## Key takeaways from regional health data

- Our region lags the nation in how long we live.
- We have not improved how well people in the region live.
- Some people and places have been left behind, experiencing health disparities.
- Underlying root causes – and inequities – drive these disparities.



# WHAT WE LEARNED BY LISTENING TO PEOPLE



# Listen to People

**10K+**  
Community  
respondents

## Community Health Needs Assessment

*2021 with Health Collaborative*

- 26 counties across Greater Cincinnati
- 36 hospitals, 22 health departments
- 10,000+ survey respondents, focus groups, interviews, data, literature review

**44**  
Grantees

## Grantee Perception Survey

*May-June 2021 with Center for Effective Philanthropy*

- Competitive grants from the 2017-2022 strategic plan
- 57% response rate

**258**  
Key  
stakeholders

## 84 people interviewed

*March-June 2022*

## 174 people surveyed

*April-May 2022*

- 19% Black, 75% white
- 70% women, 20% men
- 20 county region plus statewide organizations
- 26% current grantees

**1,578**  
Community  
members

## 36 people in focus groups

*Oct.-Nov. 2021 with Cohear*

- 47% Black, 25% Latino, 25% white, 3% South Asian
- 72% women, 28% men
- 6 counties across 3 states

## 116 people in community conversations

*April 2022-ongoing*

- 54% Black, 46% white
- Urban, rural counties

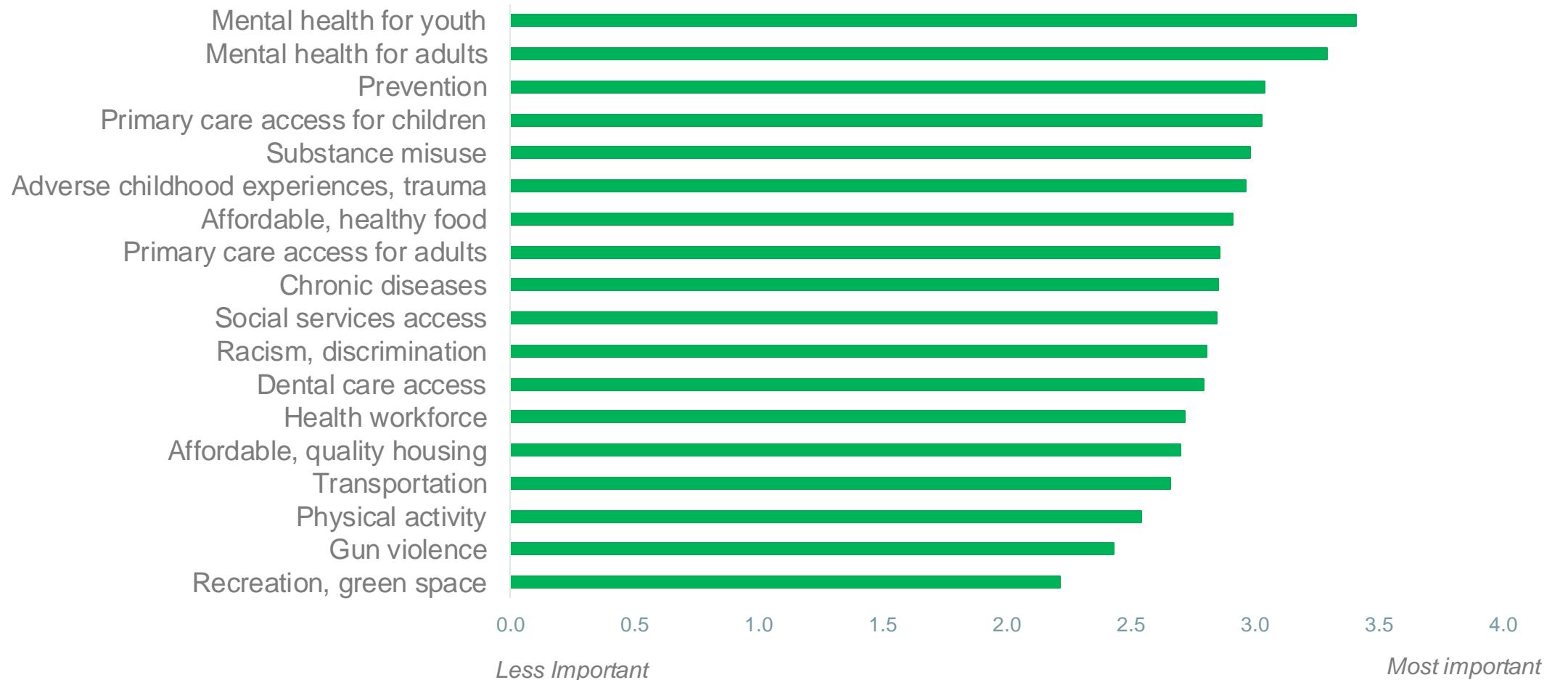
## 1,426 people surveyed

*April-May 2022, Community Health Status Survey with UC IPR* **32**



# Top health needs: Key stakeholder survey

*From your perspective, rate the importance of Interact for Health addressing the following health needs in our community. (n = 174)*





# Top health needs: Key stakeholder survey subgroup differences

Race

Rank	Black Respondents (n=34)	White Respondents (n=137)
1	Mental health for youth	Mental health for youth
2	Mental health for adults	Mental health adults
3	<b>Racism, discrimination</b>	<b>Social services access</b>

Black respondents were also more likely than white respondents to:

- Rank **chronic diseases** higher
- Give more weight to addressing **gun violence**

Geography

- Rural respondents (n=43) ranked **transportation** higher than Hamilton County (n=104) and suburban (n=60\*) respondents
- Rural and suburban respondents ranked **substance misuse and dental care access** higher than Hamilton County



# Similar top health needs identified across surveys, interviews

- Mental health of youth and adults
- Social determinants of health
  - Affordable housing, racism, transportation, etc.
- Health care: workforce diversity, coverage, cost, etc.
- Substance use
- Prevention
- COVID-19

SOURCES:

- Stakeholder survey
- Community Health Status Survey
- Community conversations/focus groups
- Community Health Needs Assessment



## Top health needs: Key stakeholder interviews

“If **mental health** was the only thing Interact focused on over the next 5 years, it would be time well spent.”

“Until **Black and Brown people** do well, our city won't do well. No Band-Aids - we need **systemic solutions for root causes**.”

“Keep focus on **rural counties**. They have huge needs and very few (if any) other funding.”

“We should focus on **prevention for the youngest children and their families** to have the most impact.”

“**Workforce pipeline and diversity** a major challenge – need providers who look like the patients served.”

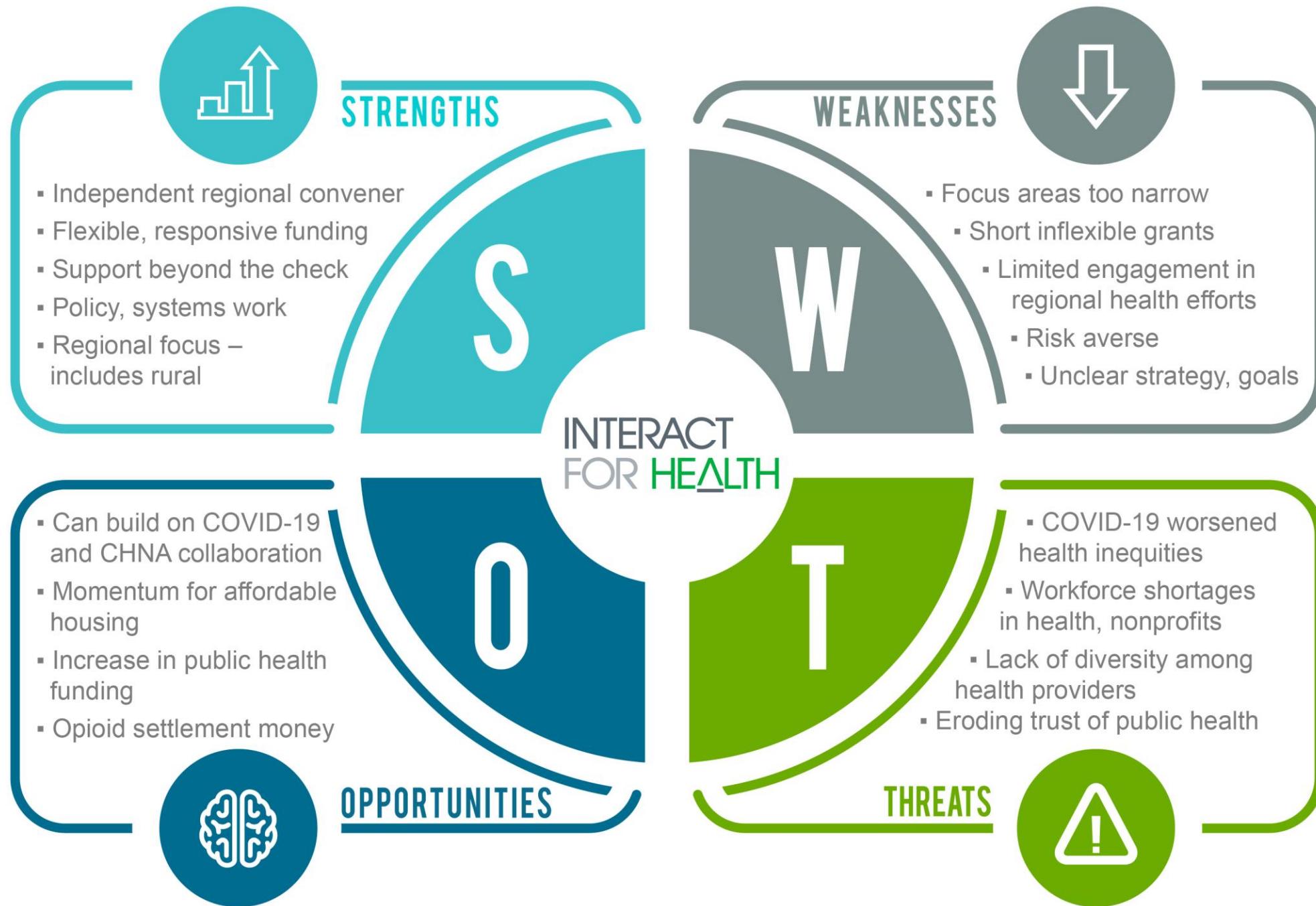
“**Addiction** – not substance specific.”

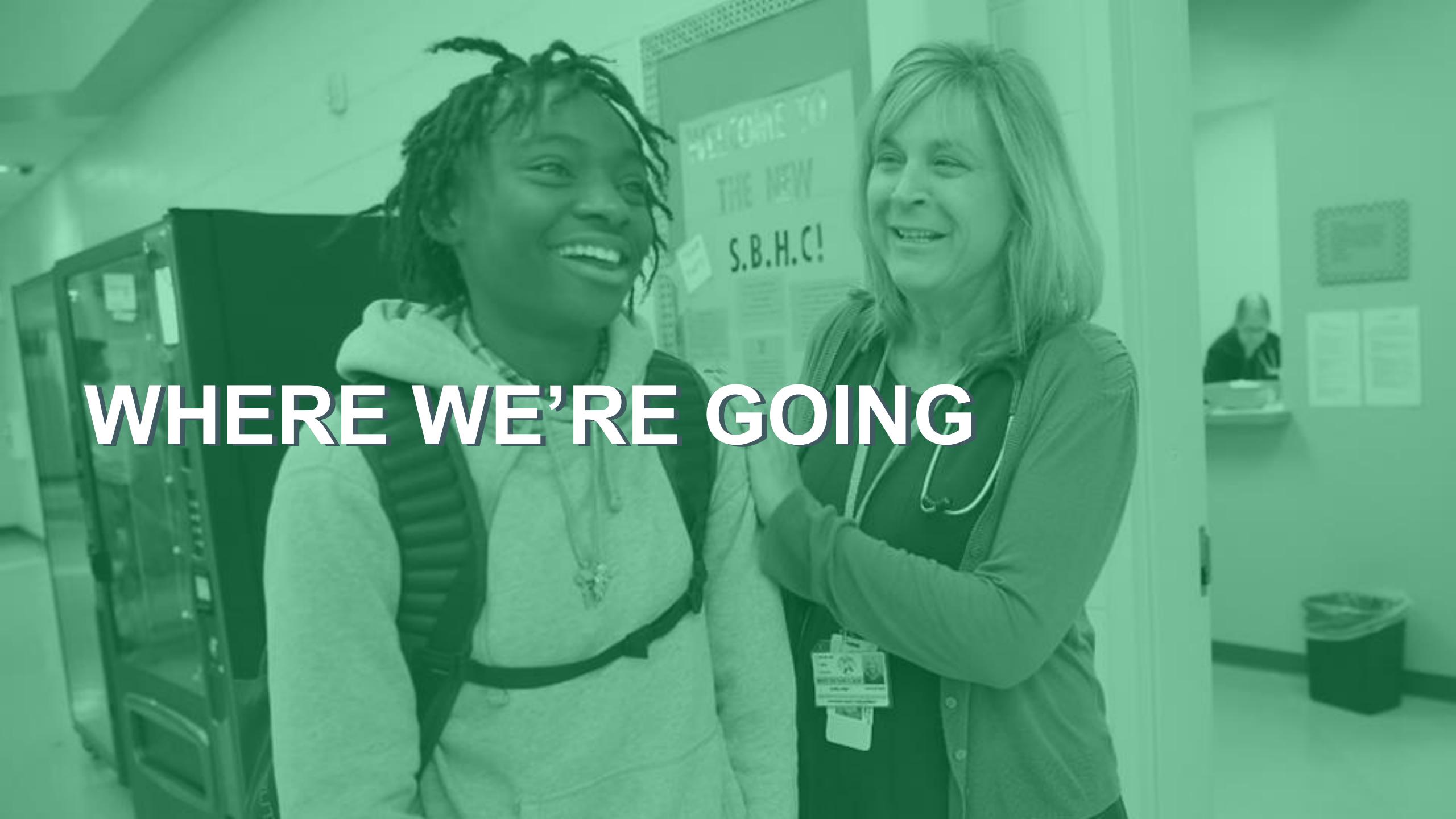


## Top health needs: Community conversations and focus groups

“My son is struggling with some health issues and because of this, I have started to have issues with **anxiety and depression**. I have gone several times to the clinic and asked for a psychiatrist but they **never have found someone to speak Spanish** with and can help me.”

“The first (priority) for me is **housing**, because once you have a place to lay your head and you are not worried about where you are going to sleep, a lot of things fall into place, 'cause that is what a lot of families worry about.”





# WHERE WE'RE GOING



## Interact for Health's role

- **Neutral regional convener on health and health equity** to align partners and to facilitate collective problem solving – particularly for upstream prevention efforts that are bigger than any one organization can address.
- **Trusted, proactive, non-partisan policy voice** for health in the region and at the state level.
- **Go-to resource for data on health and health equity** – tracking regional progress consistently over time
- **Flexible, catalytic funder** that addresses priority regional health issues at scale, fills critical gaps and takes risks to advance evidence.



## Priority Populations

- Communities of color, particularly Black and Hispanic residents
- Rural communities
- Children/youth in families with low incomes



# Emerging Strategic Themes



## Advancing Health Equity Leadership

- Leadership and Engagement
- Data
- Policy and Communications



## Improving Mental Health and Well-Being

- Resilient and thriving children and youth
- Recovering and flourishing adults

**Approach:** Community-led efforts to reduce disparities and address underlying inequities

# DISCUSSION





# Next Steps



- Please complete the webinar evaluation.
- Save the date for our next update: **Friday, Oct. 14, at 10:30 a.m.**



# Data Definitions

Measure	Definition	Year(s)	Source	Slide(s)	Notes
Population	Number of people living in the Interact for Health <a href="#">20-county service region</a> .	2020	American Community Survey, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/fk8x6eb">https://tinyurl.com/fk8x6eb</a>	10	
Race	Number of people living in the Interact for Health <a href="#">20-county service region</a> reporting their race alone or in combination with other races.	2020	American Community Survey, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/fk8x6eb">https://tinyurl.com/fk8x6eb</a>	11,12	
Life Expectancy	The average number of years of life a person can expect to live from birth.	County: 2015-2020 Census Tract: 2010-2015	County: County Health Rankings: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/ydurjfp8">https://tinyurl.com/ydurjfp8</a> Census Tract: USALEEP: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/5av89cf6">https://tinyurl.com/5av89cf6</a>	14, 16, 18-19, 21, 24	Regional estimates are the weighted average of each county for which data is available.
Cause of Death	The underlying cause of death based on death certificates for all residents of the Interact for Health <a href="#">20-county service region</a> .	2020	CDC Wonder: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2p9tnss2">https://tinyurl.com/2p9tnss2</a>	15, 17	Regional estimates are the weighted average of age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 in each county for which data is available.
Poor/Fair Health	Percentage of adults in the Interact for Health <a href="#">22-county survey region</a> who report their own health is fair or poor.	2002-2022	Interact for Health, Community Health Status Survey: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2d7vsamz">https://tinyurl.com/2d7vsamz</a>	26	
Frequent Mental Distress	Percentage of adults in the Interact for Health <a href="#">22-county survey region</a> who report their mental health was not good on at least 14 of the last 30 days.	2022	Interact for Health, Community Health Status Survey: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2d7vsamz">https://tinyurl.com/2d7vsamz</a>	27	
Student Mental Health	The combined percentage of regional students who report they experience <i>stress</i> or <i>suicidal ideation</i> often or a lot; are <i>nervous</i> or <i>anxious</i> , have a <i>desire to be alone all the time</i> , or are <i>depressed</i> , <i>sad</i> , and <i>hopeless</i> all the time or most of the time; and report they have experienced <i>emotions causing problems at home or at school</i> .	2020, 2022	PreventionFirst! Student Survey: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/yc36ne8f">https://tinyurl.com/yc36ne8f</a>	28	
Premature Death	The underlying cause of death based on death certificates for all residents under the age of 75 in the Interact for Health <a href="#">20-county service region</a>	2015-2020	CDC Wonder: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2p9tnss2">https://tinyurl.com/2p9tnss2</a>	29	Regional estimates are the weighted average of age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 for those under the age of 75 in each county for which data is available.