

Virginia's Plan for Well-Being

Marissa Levine, MD, MPH
State Health Commissioner
September 7, 2016

Outline

- Review the Process for Plan Development
- Key Points/Assumptions
- Components of the Plan
- Health in All Policies
- Next Steps

Virginia's Plan for Well Being Metrics

Percent of Adults Who Report Positive Well-Being

HEALTHY, CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

- H.S. Grads Enrolled in Higher Ed
- Cost-Burdened Households
- Consumer Opportunity Index
- Economic Opportunity Index
- Districts with Collaborative Improvement Processes

PREVENTIVE ACTIONS

- Adults Not Participating In Physical Activity
- Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese
- Households That Are Food Insecure
- Adults Using Tobacco
- Adults Vaccinated Against Influenza
- Adolescents Vaccinated Against HPV
- Adults Screened for Colorectal Cancer
- Percent of Adults With Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Disability-free Life Expectancy

STRONG START FOR CHILDREN

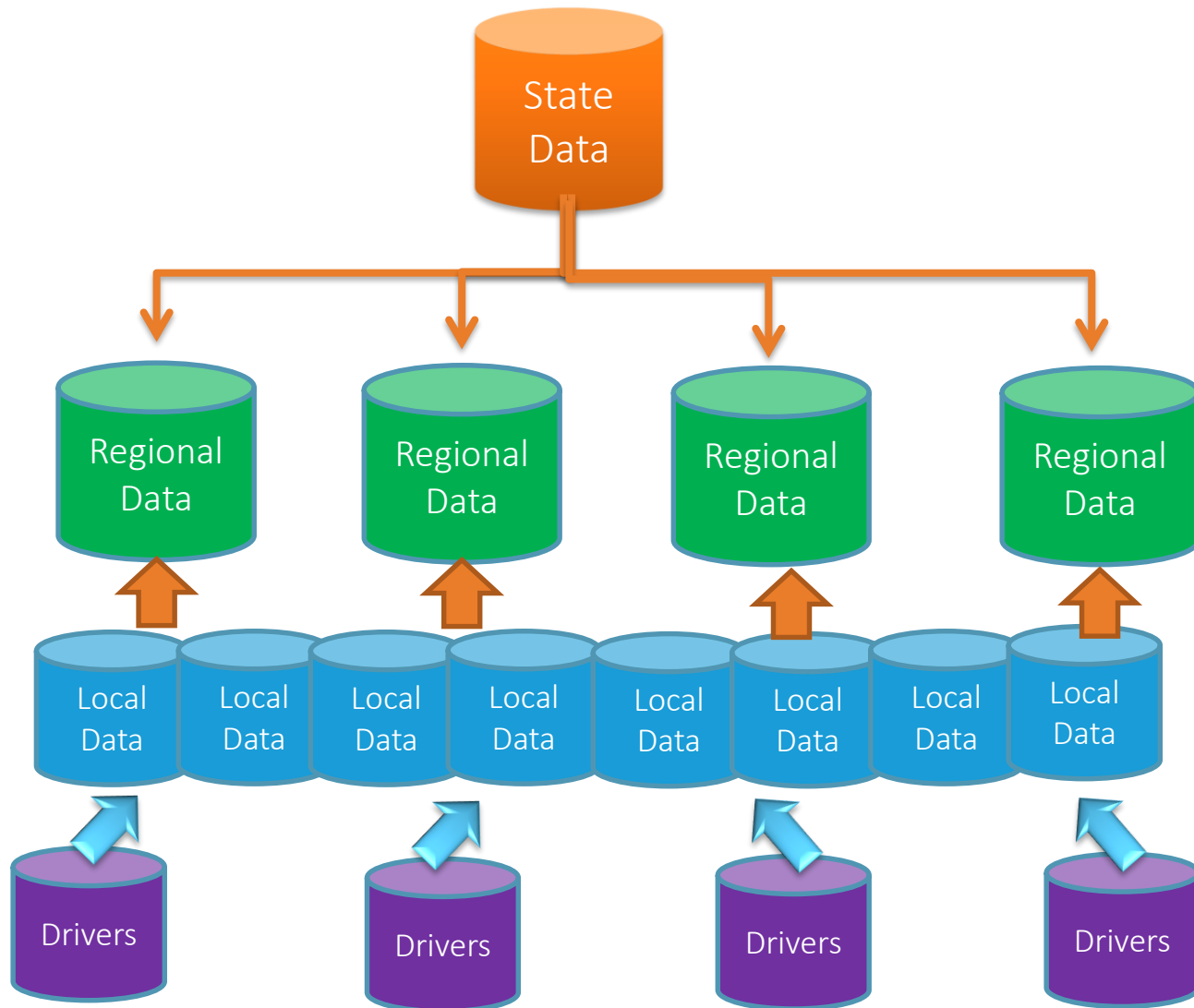
- Teen Pregnancy Rate
- Kindergarteners Not Meeting PALS-K Benchmark
- Third Graders Passing Reading SOL
- Infant Mortality Rate by Race

SYSTEM OF HEALTH CARE

- Adults With A Regular Health-care Provider
- Avoidable Cardiovascular Disease Deaths
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Hospitalizations
- Avoidable Hospital Stays
- Adults Whose Poor Health Kept Them from Usual Activities
- Providers With Electronic Health Records
- Health Districts With Electronic Health Records
- Entities Connected to the Health Information Exchange
- Hospitals Meeting State Goal for Prevention of *C. difficile* Infections

Population Health Data Framework

Virginia's Plan
for Well-Being

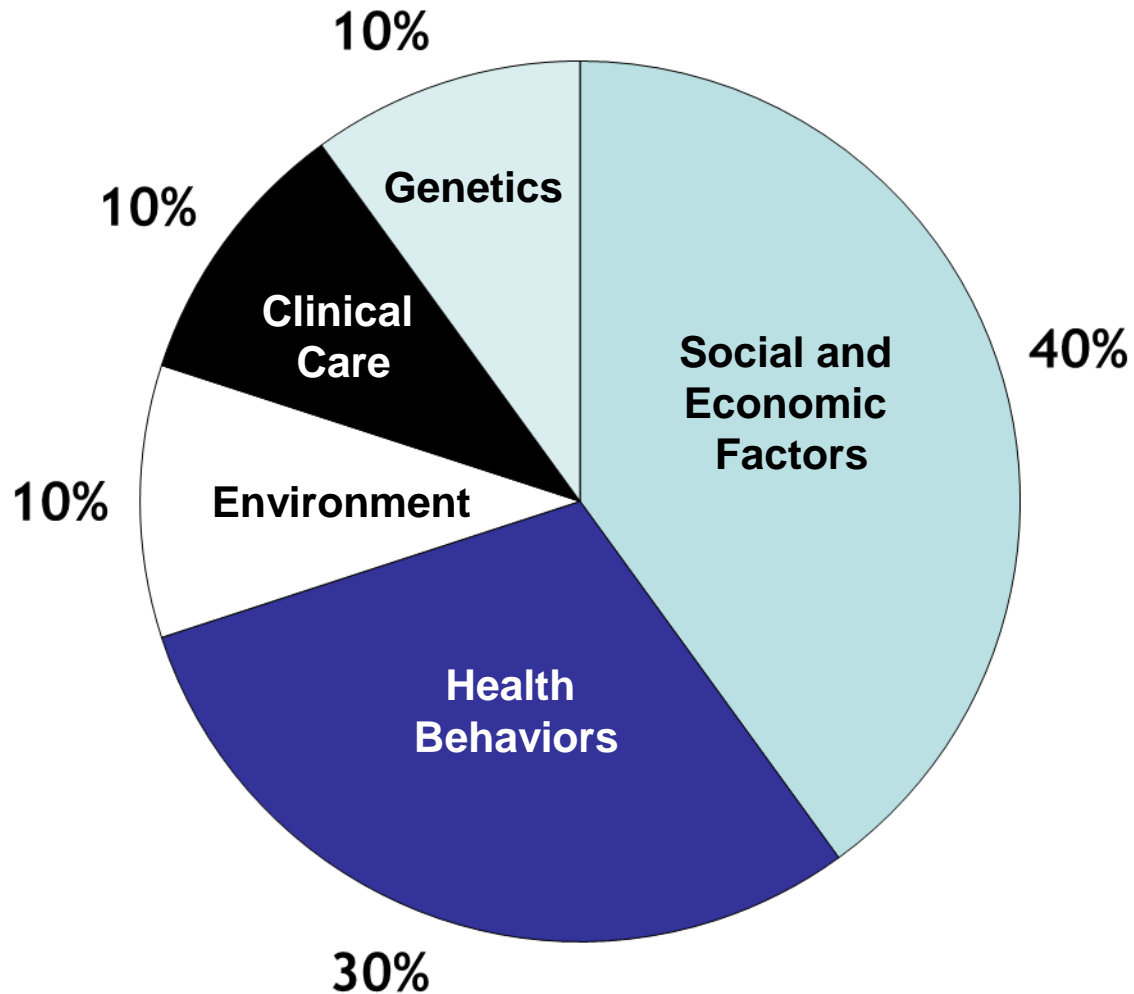


Community
Health
Assessment in
Every District

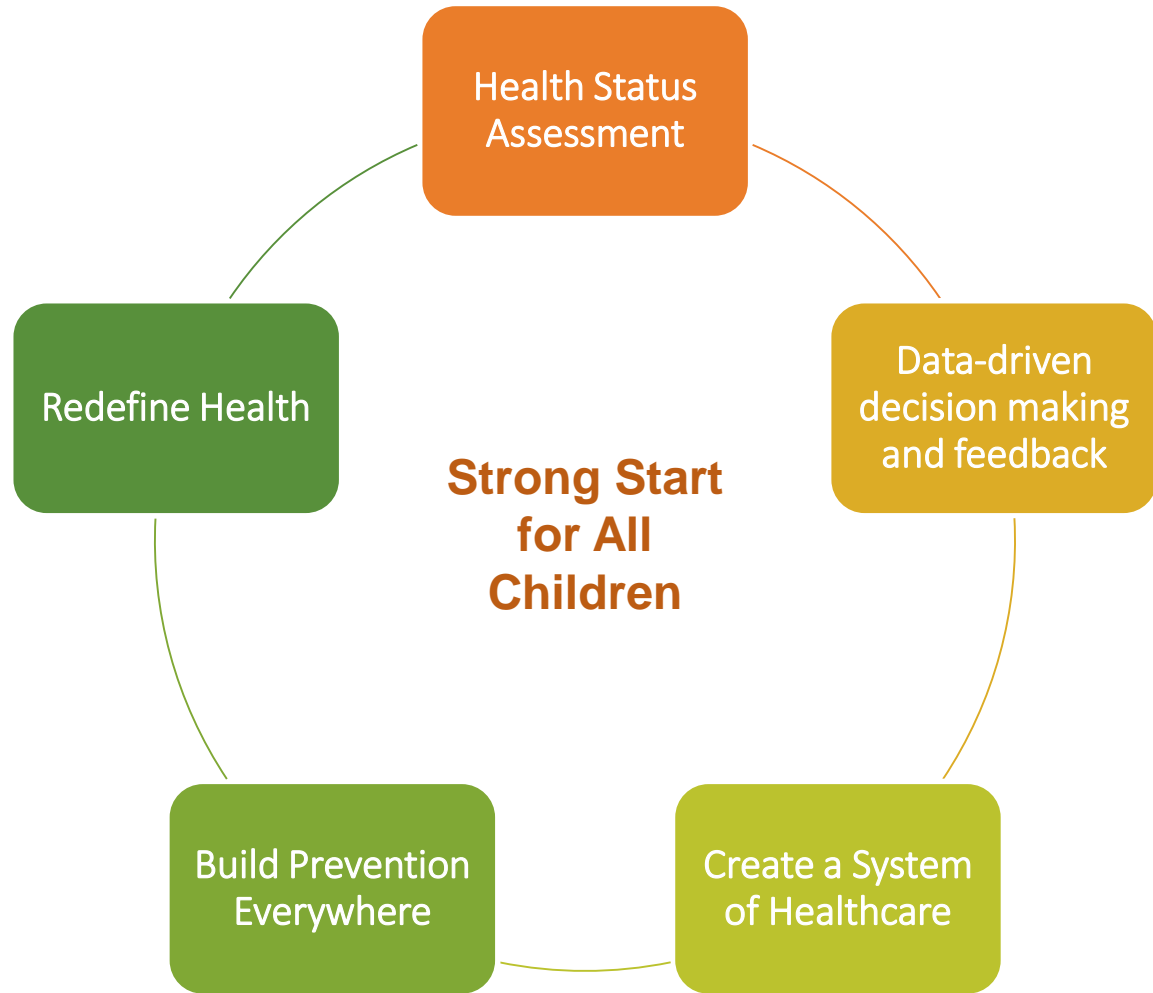
Key Points/Assumptions

- Health and well-being matters to all people in Virginia
- Dealing with the burden of disease and breaking the cycle of debilitating disease must be addressed simultaneously
- Community-led, data-driven, focused solutions are the ideal
- State efforts (executive and legislative) should intentionally facilitate the development and/or maintenance of these community efforts and be aligned for efficiency and impact

Relative Contribution of Factors that Affect Health

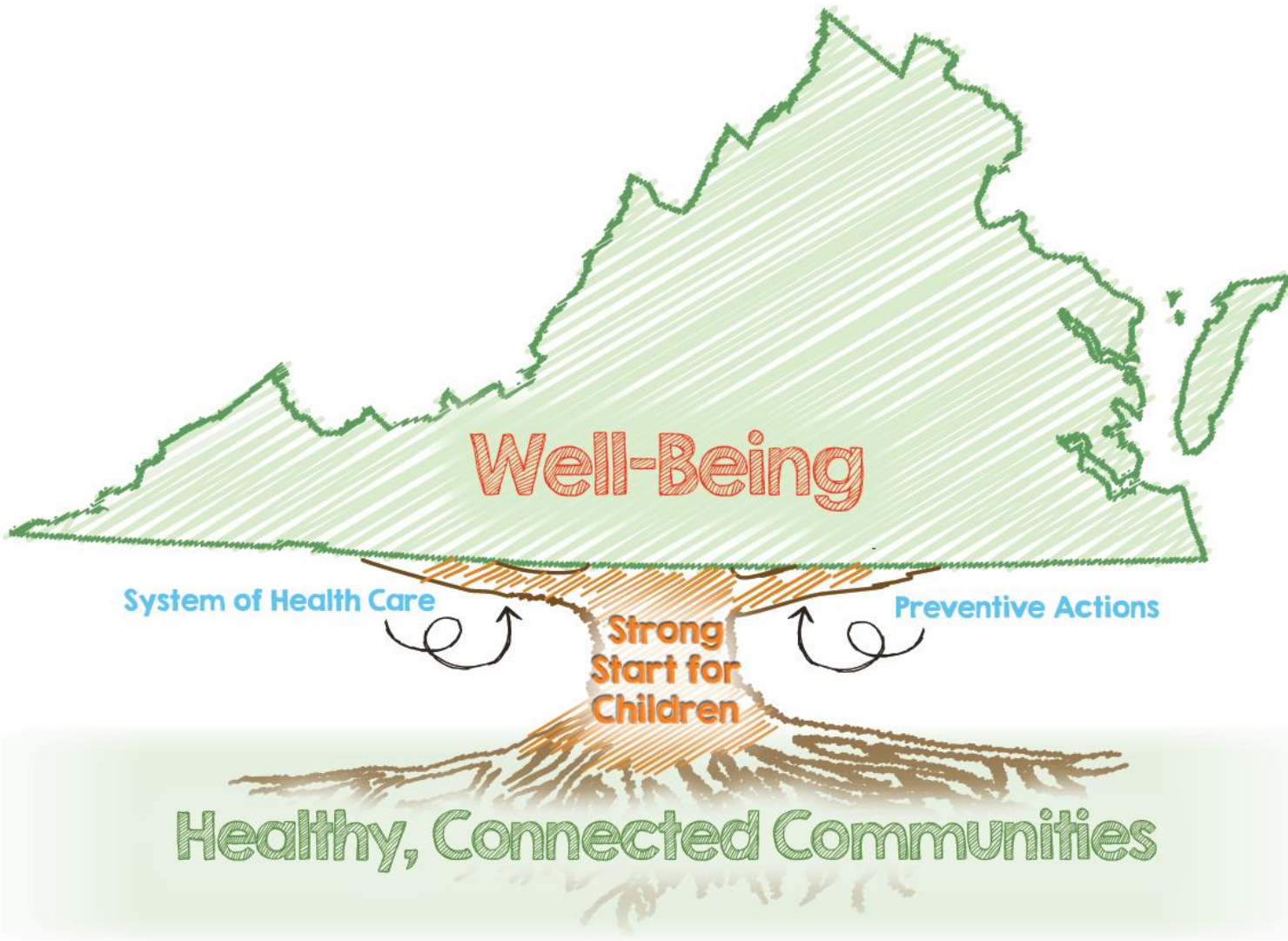


Source: McGinnis et al, The Case for More active Policy Attention to Health Promotion, *Health Affairs*, 21, no. 2 (2002): 78-93



**Strong Start
for All
Children**

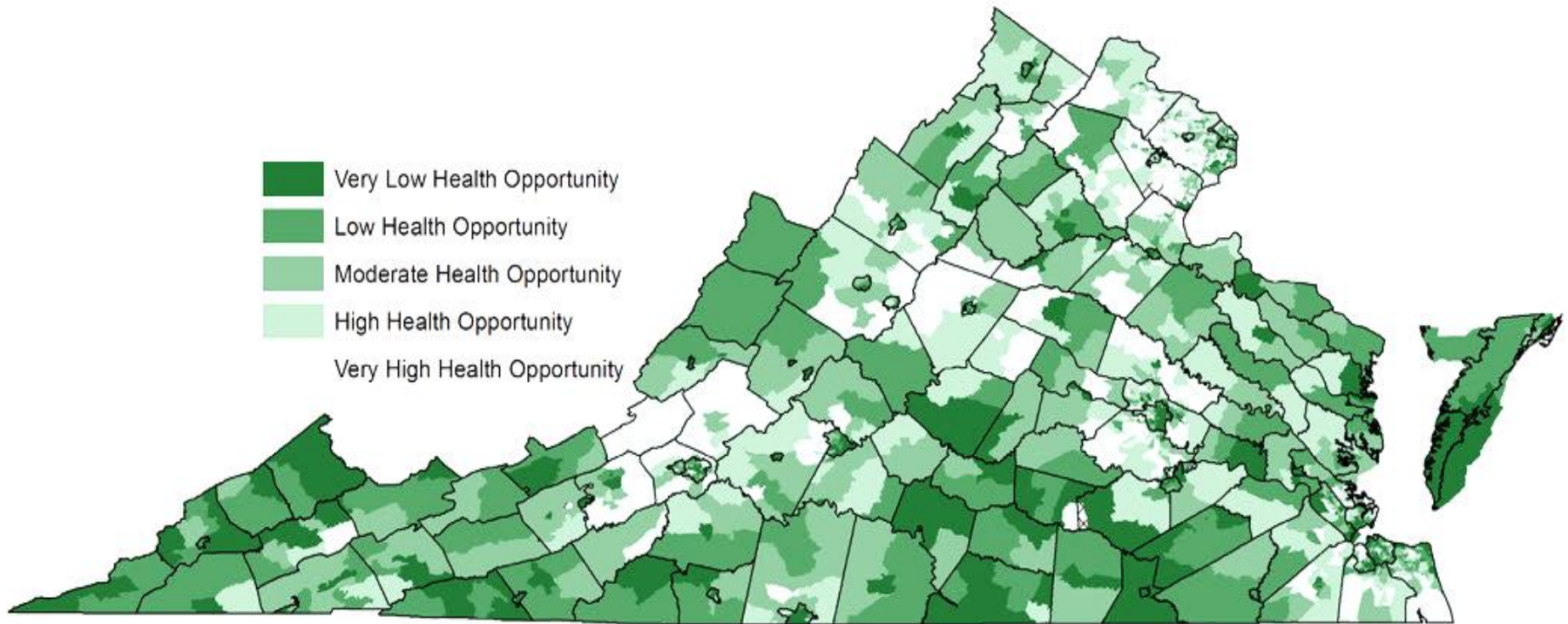
HEALTHY, CONNECTED COMMUNITY



<http://viriniawellbeing.com>

Aim 1: Healthy, Connected Communities

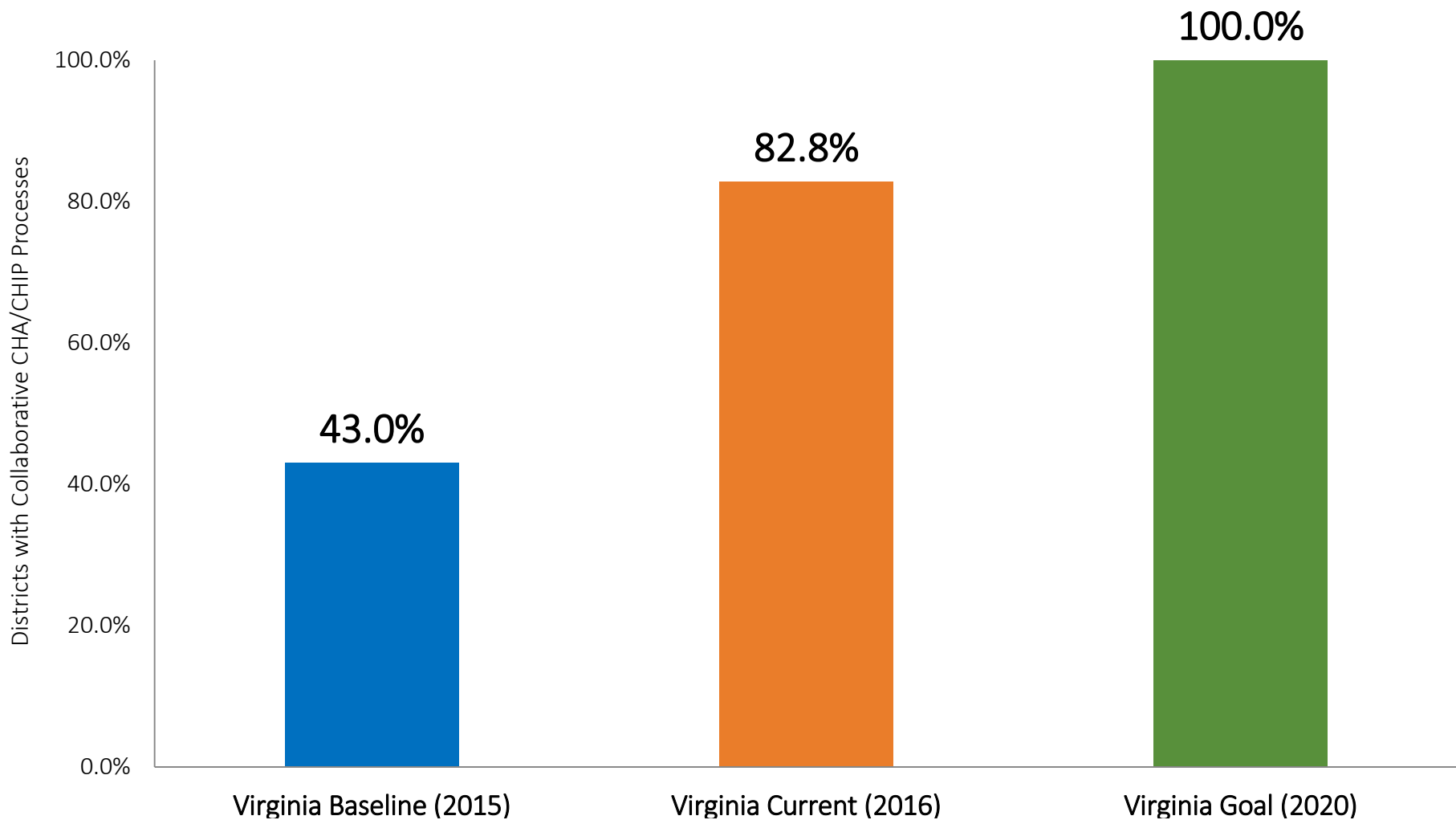
Virginia Health Opportunity Index



A composite measure comprised of 13 indices that reflect a broad array of social determinants of health

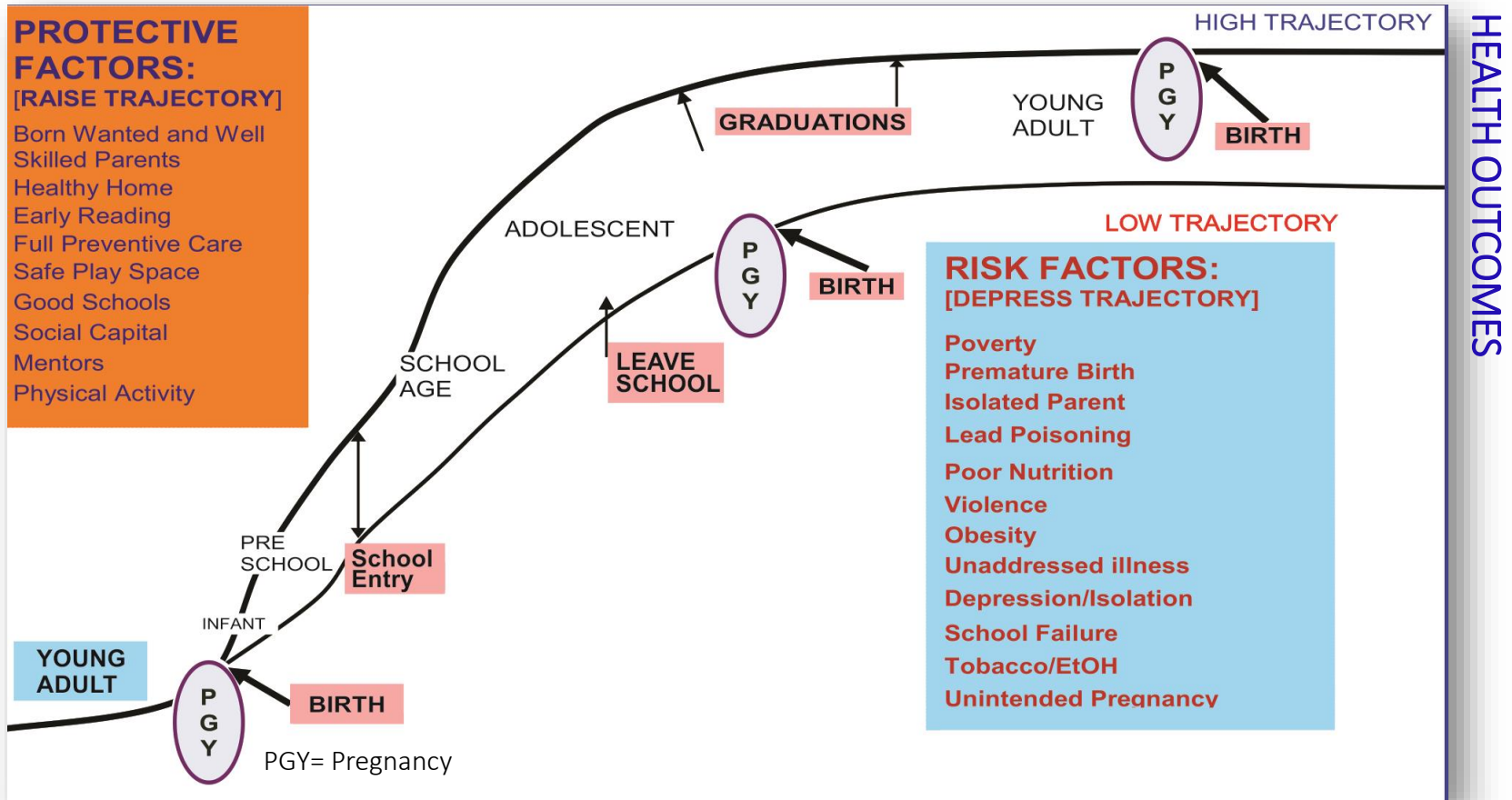
Air Quality • Population Density • Population Churning • Walkability • Affordability • Education • Food Access • Material Deprivation • Employment • Income Inequality • Job Participation • Segregation • Access to Health Care

Percent of Health Planning Districts with an On-going Collaborative Community Health Improvement Process



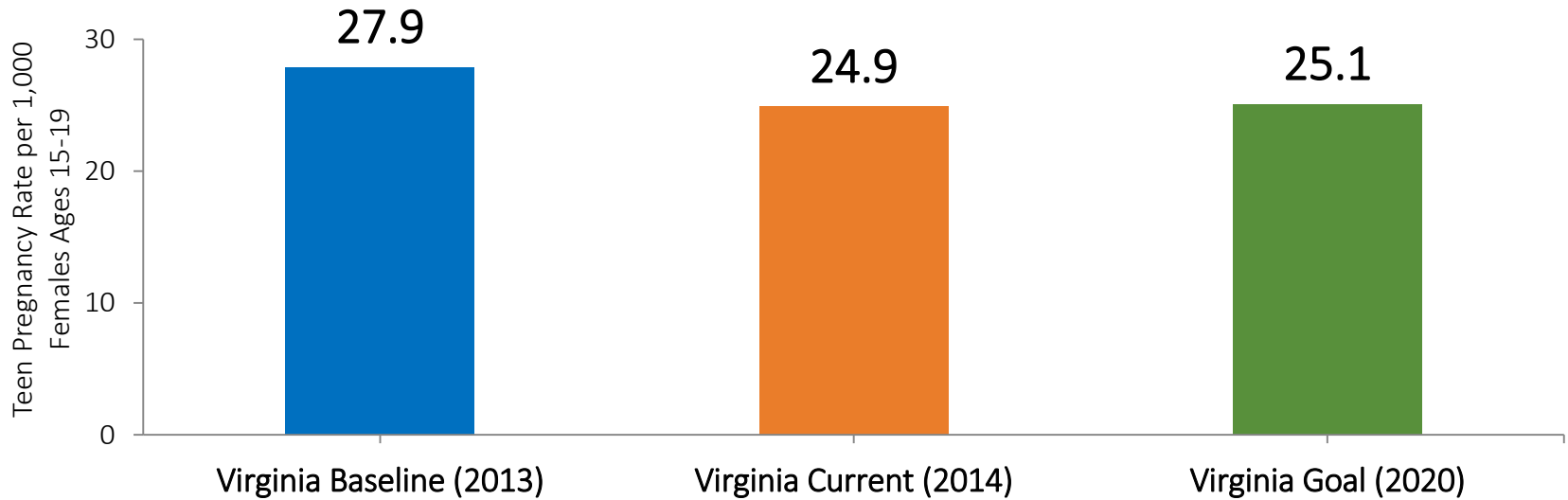
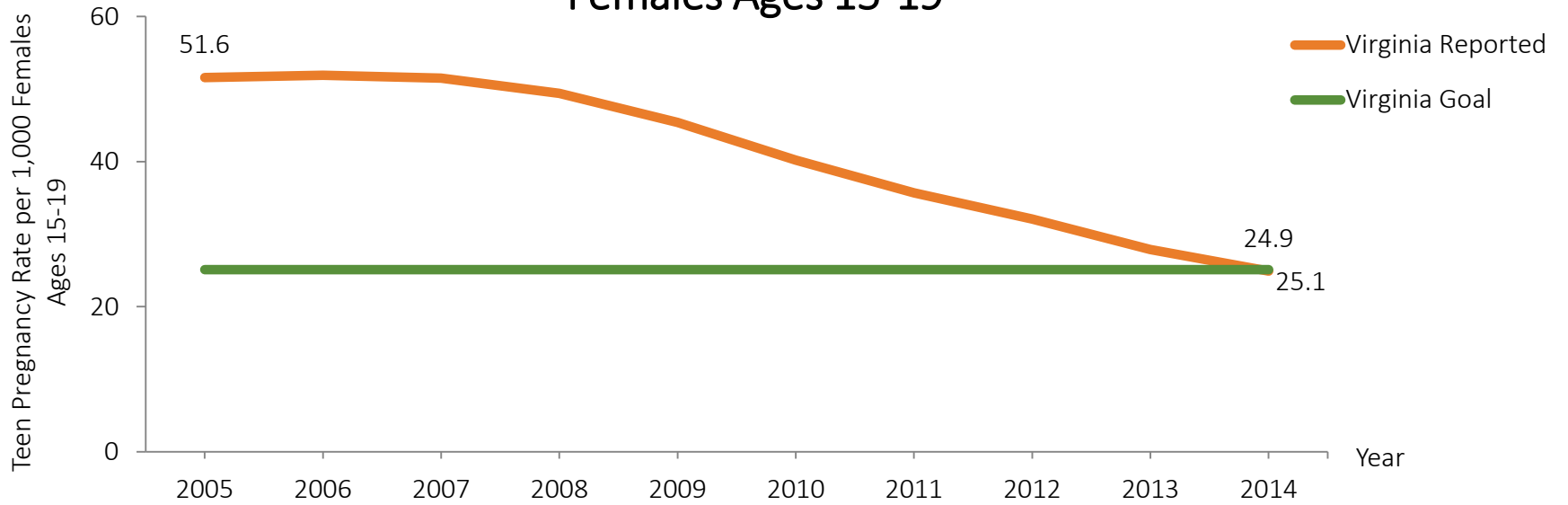
Aim 2: Strong Start for Children

Life Course Theory

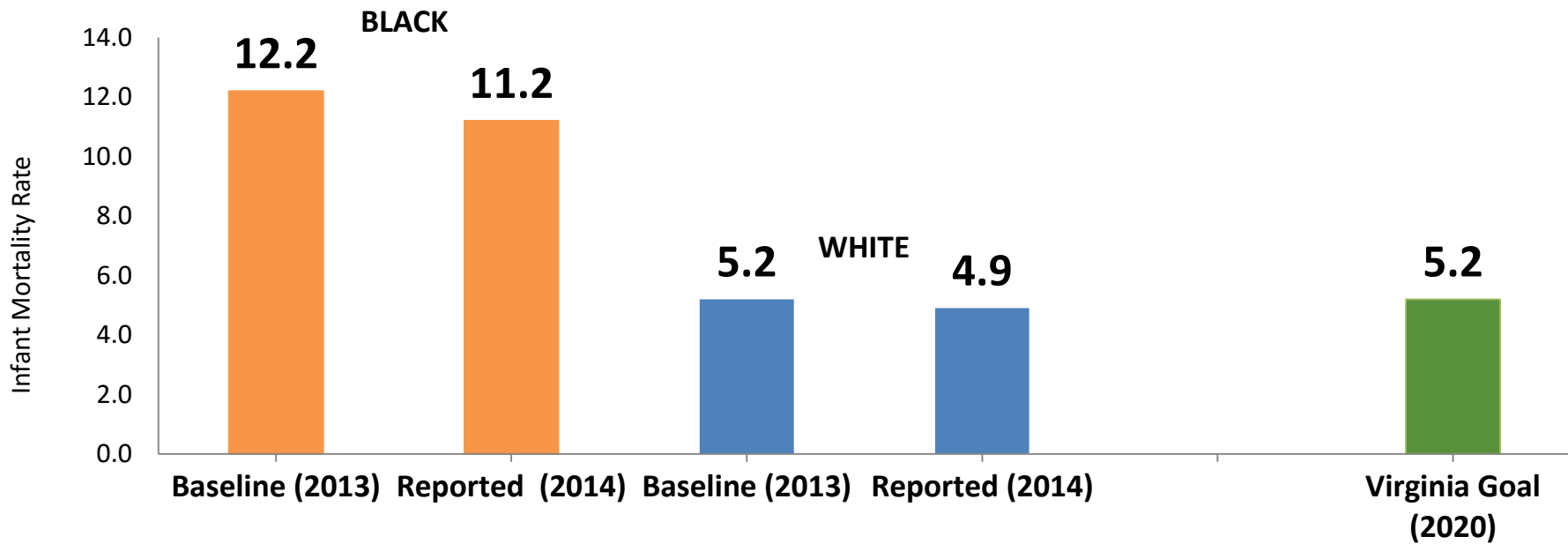
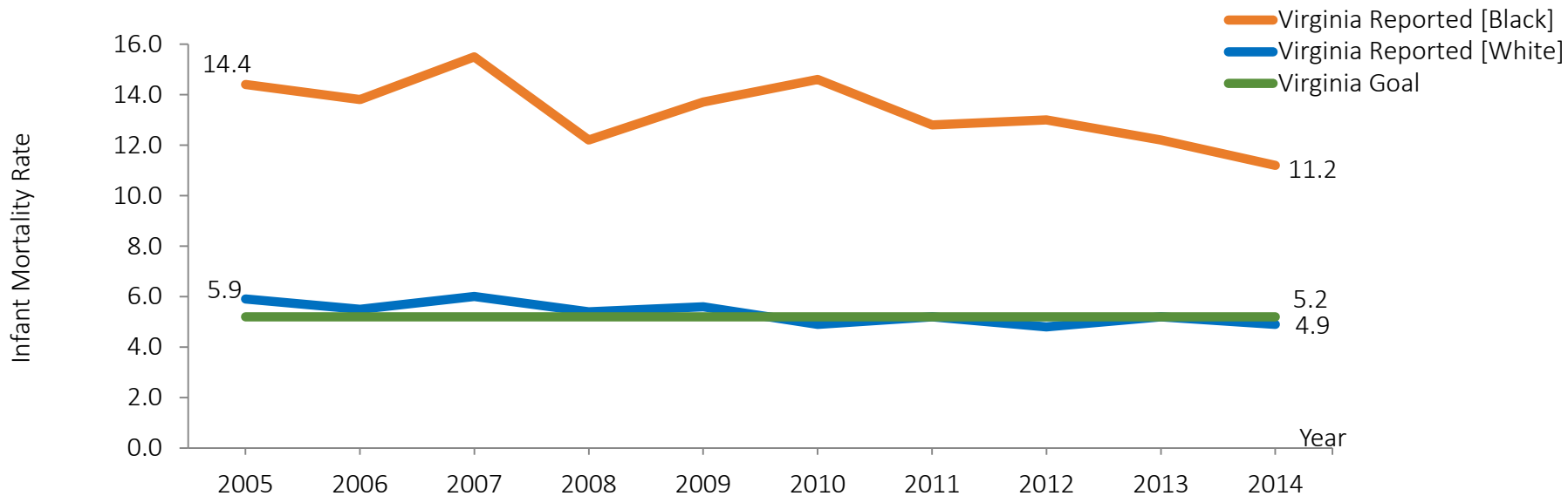


Source: William Hollinshead, Trajectories and MCH Checkpoints, 2007

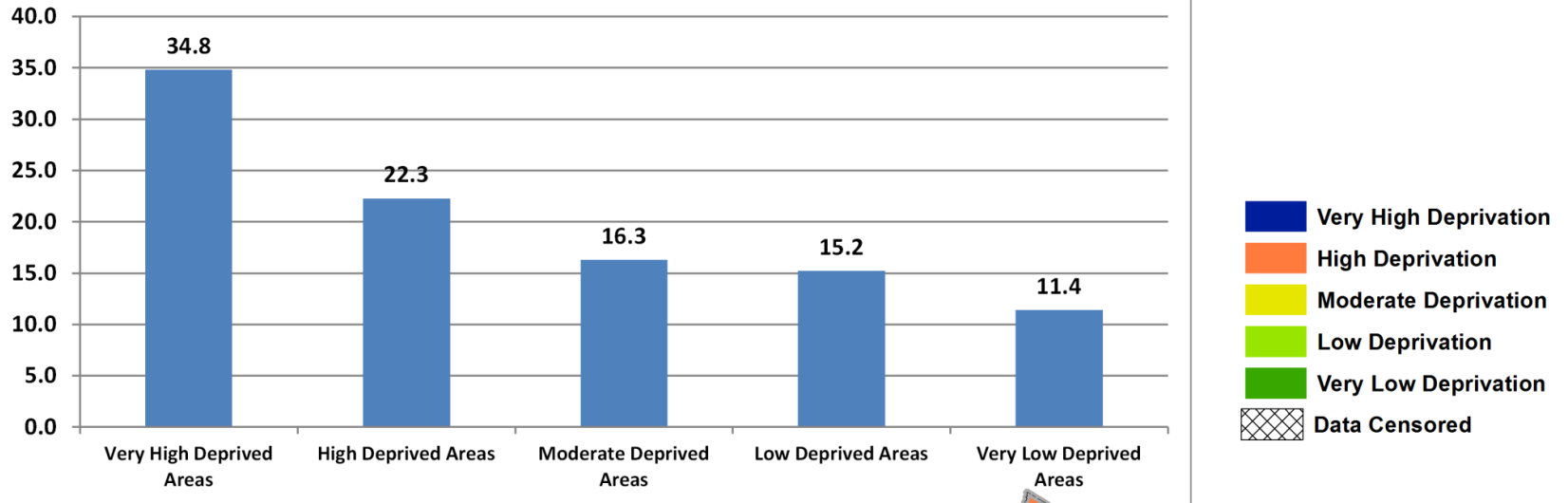
Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15-19



Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births

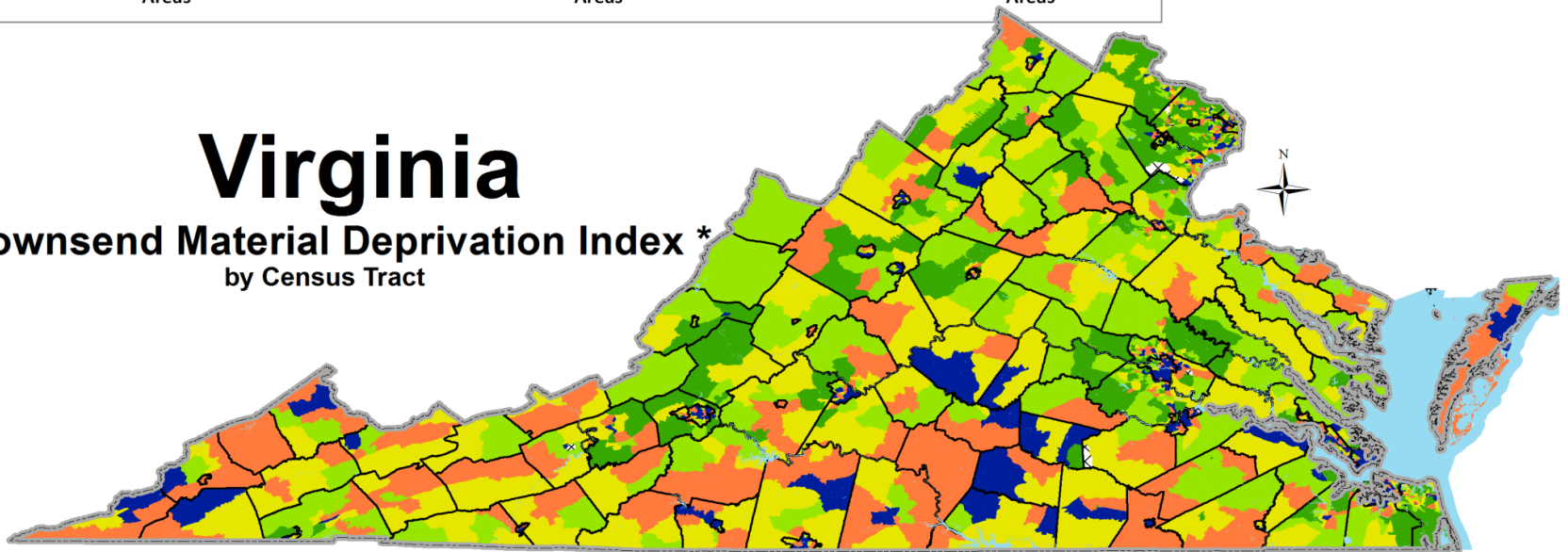


The Share of Infant Mortality by Townsend Material Deprivation Index (Qunitiles)

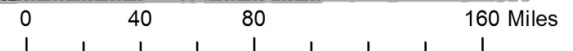


Virginia

Townsend Material Deprivation Index * by Census Tract

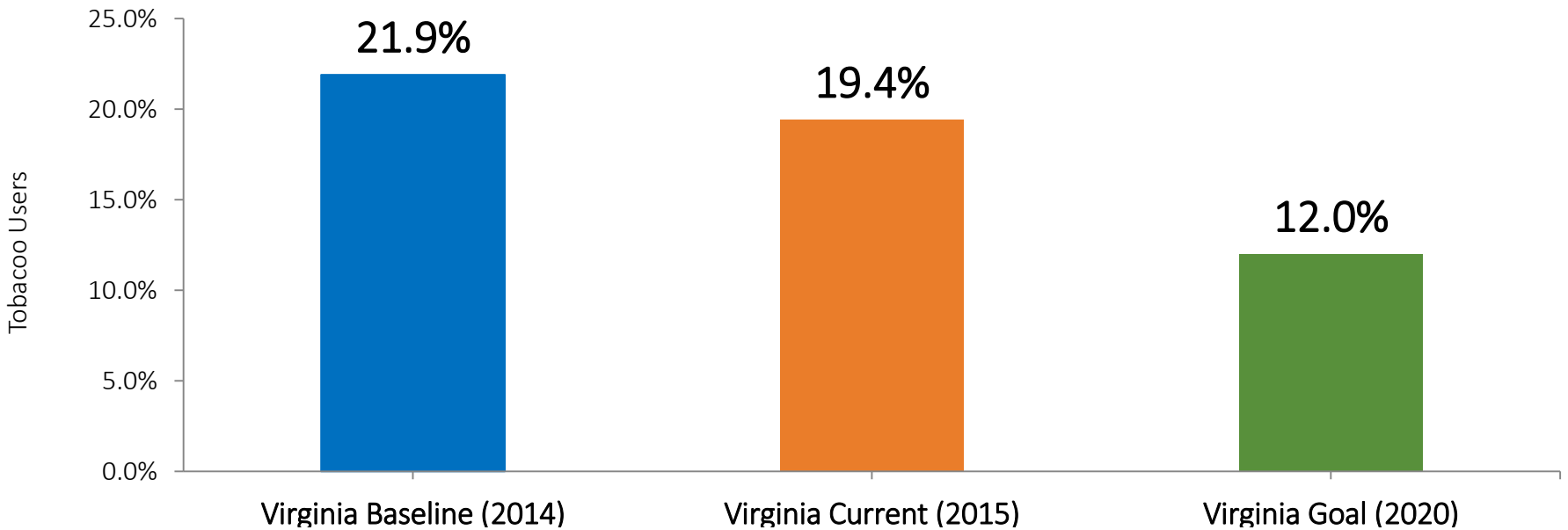
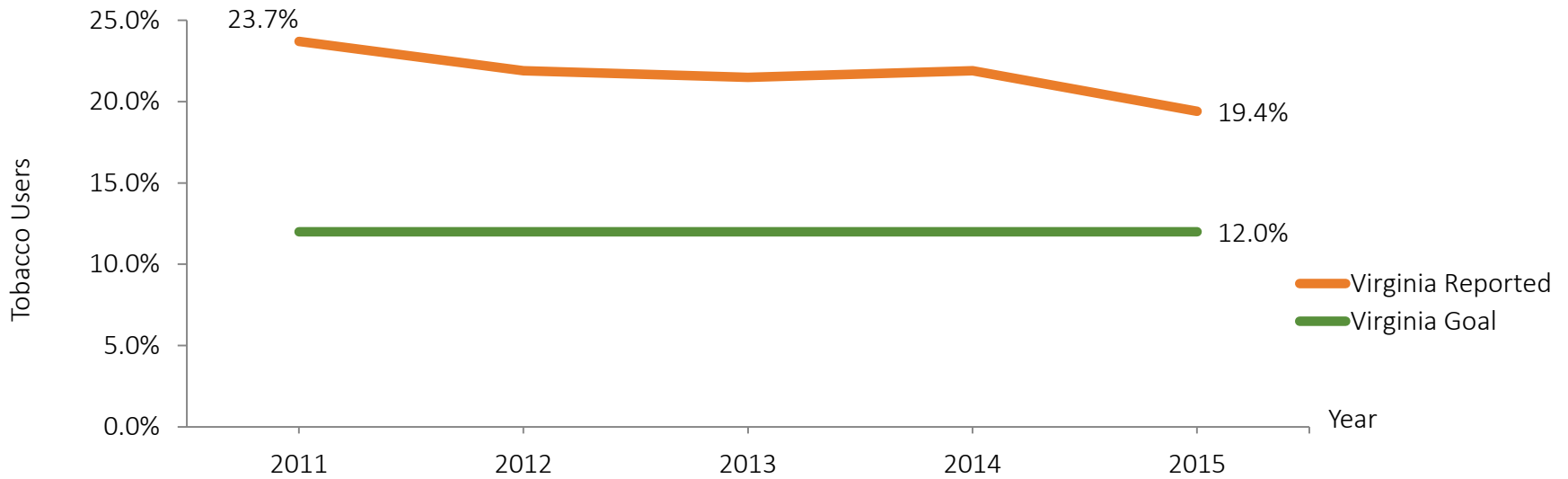


* Data Sources: Office of Health Equity of VDH, Office of Family Health Services (2010-2013)



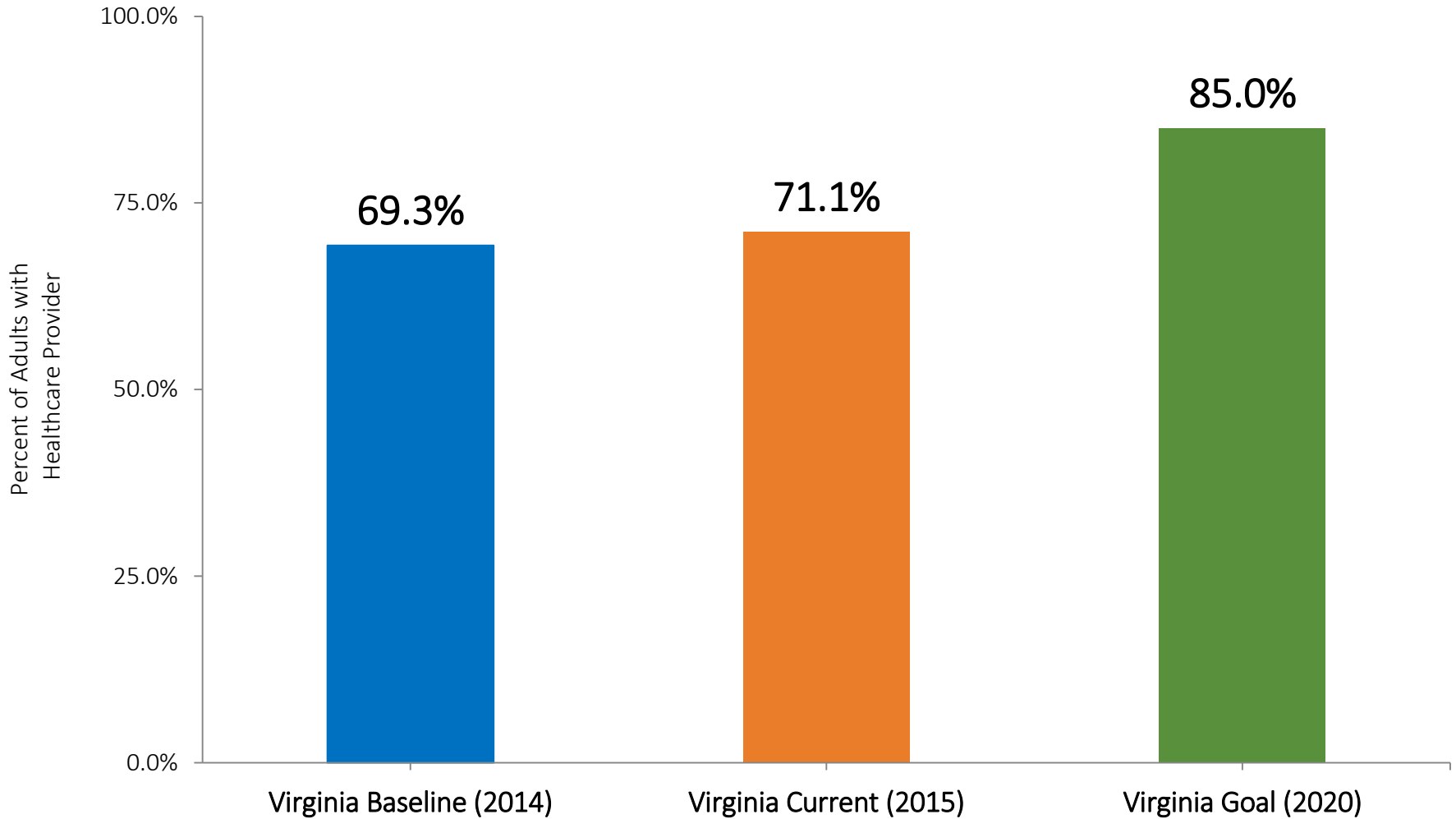
Aim 3: Preventive Actions

Percent of Adults Who Reported Using Tobacco

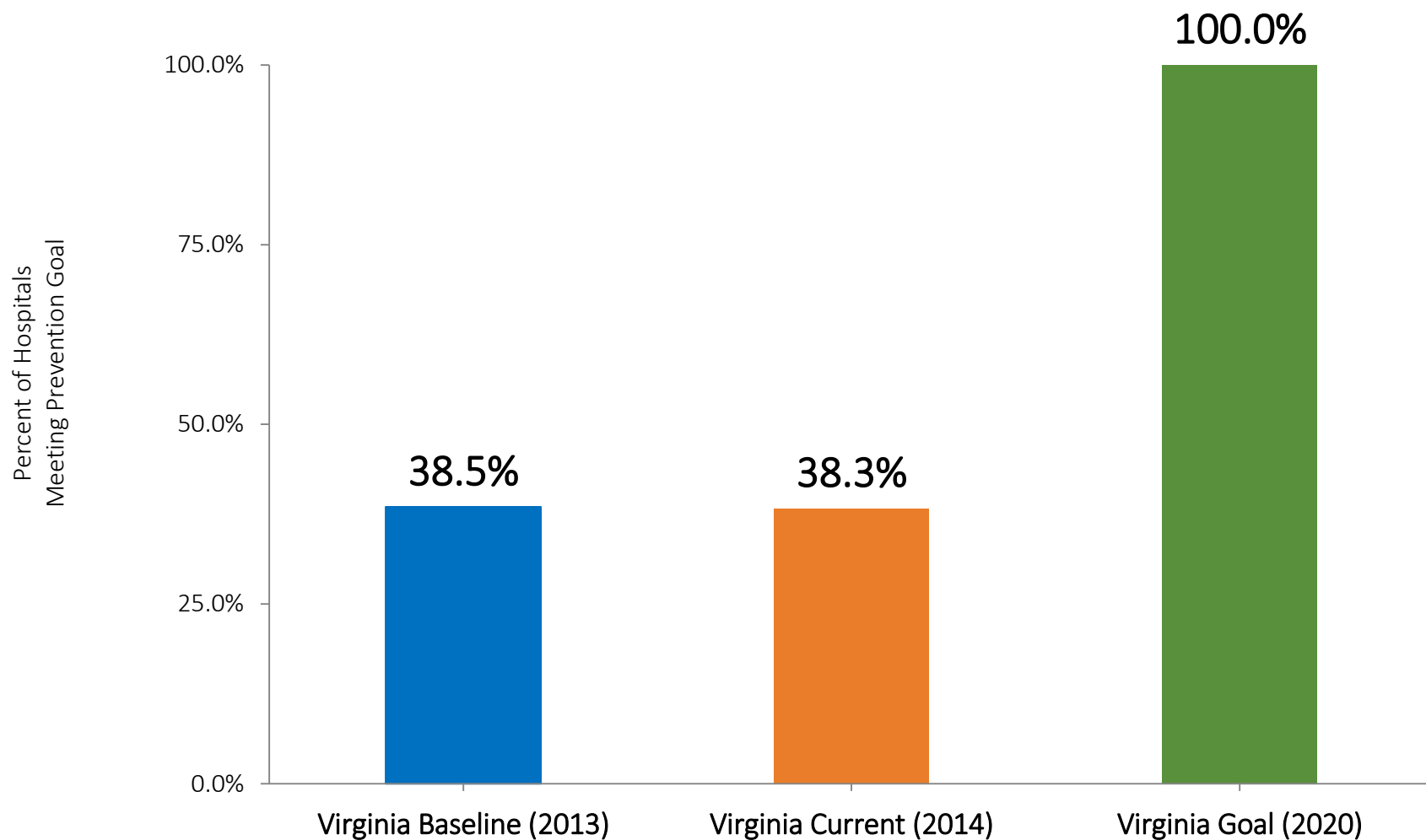


Aim 4: System of Health Care

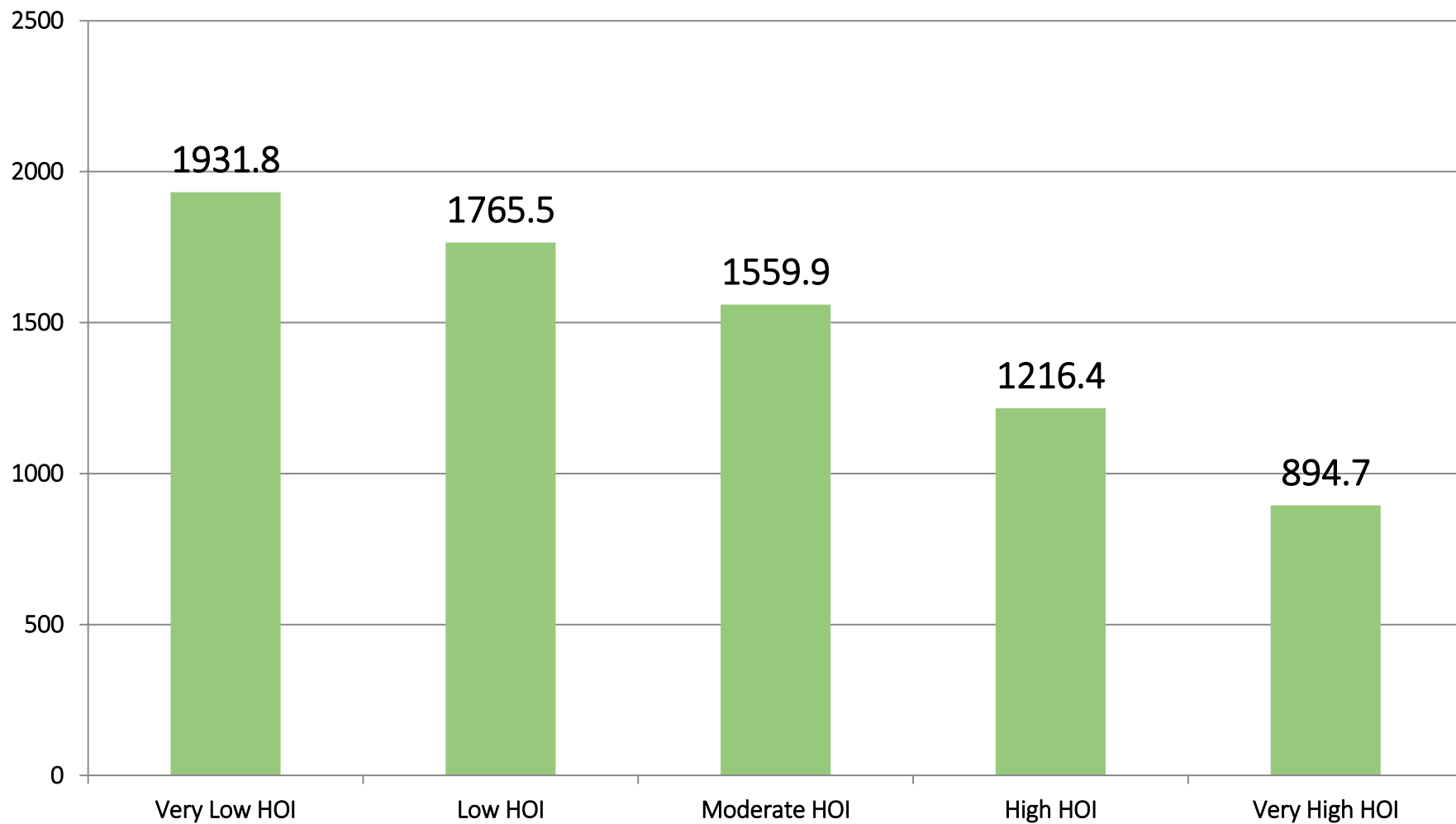
Percent of Adults Who Reported Having a Regular Healthcare Provider



Percent of Hospitals Meeting Virginia's Goal for Prevention of Hospital-Onset *Clostridium difficile* Infections



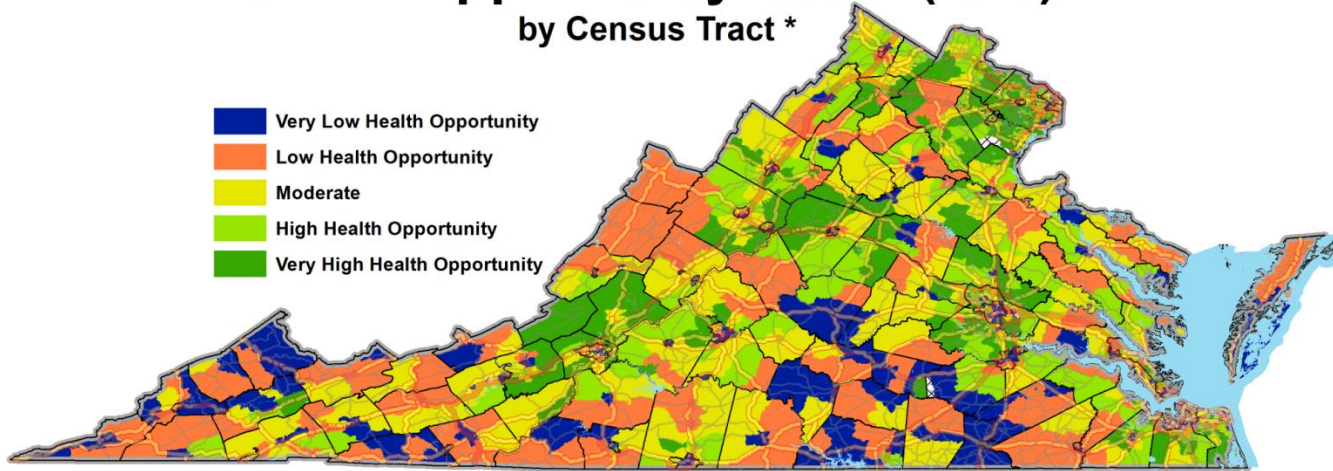
Prevention Quality Indicators (PQI) Overall Composite Index by HOI by Quintiles *



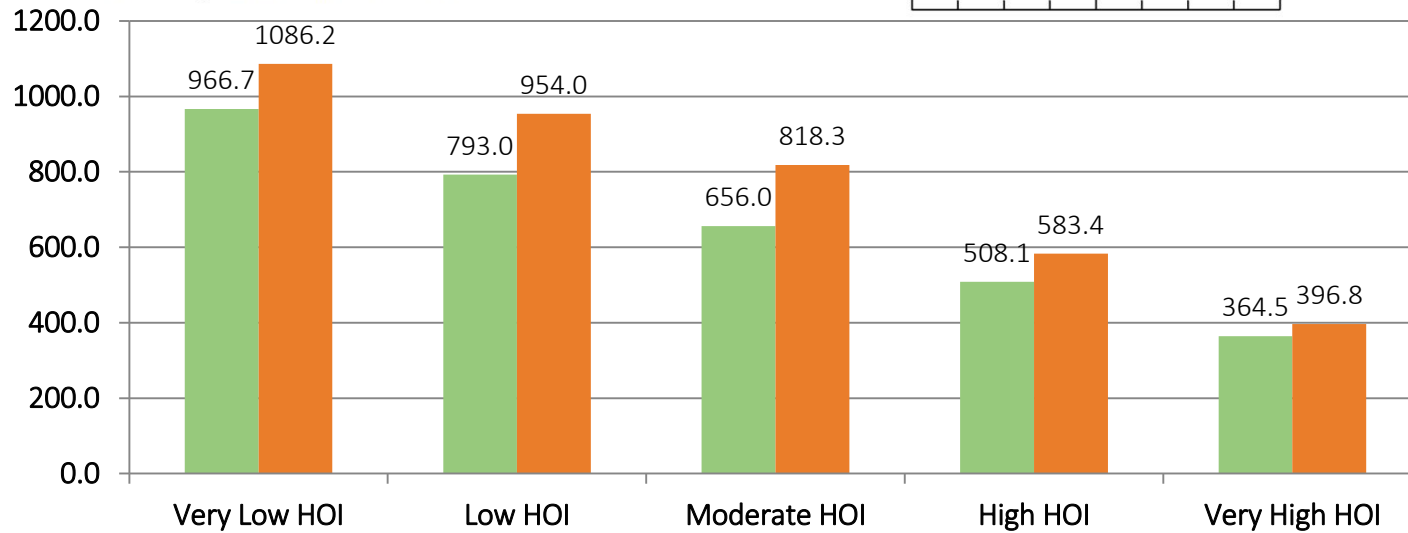
* Per 100,000 Population ages 18 years and older

Virginia

Health Opportunity Index (HOI) by Census Tract *



* Health opportunity Index (HOI) – The HOI is a composite measure comprising 13 indices that reflect a broad array of social determinants of health



* Per 100,000 Population ages 18 years and older

■ Diabetes Hospitalization Rate ■ COPD Hospitalization Rate

Model Process for Developing Public Health Policy

Proposal – Define The Issue In Collaboration With Stakeholders And Appropriate Data

Stage 1- Foundation

Stage 2- Action

DATA
Analyze Existing Data Including ROI



DATA
Gather & Analyze Needed Data

LAW & Legislative Activity
Analyze Existing Laws, Prior Legislative Activity Bills & Fiscal Impact Statements



LAW
Identify Changes Needed & Alternatives

STAKEHOLDER
Analyze & Identify Existing and Future Stakeholders



STAKEHOLDER
Seek & Gather Broad –Based Stakeholder Input

Evaluations & Analyses
Review articles, studies and reports



Evaluation/Analyses
Inform Potential Approaches to Addressing Issue

Best Practices



Best Practices
Inform Potential Alternative Approaches to Addressing Issue

Assumptions
Not A Linear Process
No Fixed Time Table

Key Principles
Data Driven
Stakeholder Engagement
Thorough Vetting
Broad Based Benefit

Stage 3- Consolidation & Decisions

Stage 4- Evaluate

Consolidate All Analyses & Input



Develop Proposal, Alternative or Stop



Resulting Policy Changes Evaluated For Effectiveness

Implementation Challenges
Political Will
Emotional Constituents
How Much is Enough?

References

- Virginia's Plan for Well-Being
 - <http://viriniawellbeing.com/>
- Virginia Health Opportunity Index
 - <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/omhhe/hoi/>
- Health in All Policies - NCSL
 - <http://www.ncsl.org/research/environment-and-natural-resources/health-in-all-policies.aspx>

Summary and Questions