



Governor's Office of  
Health Transformation

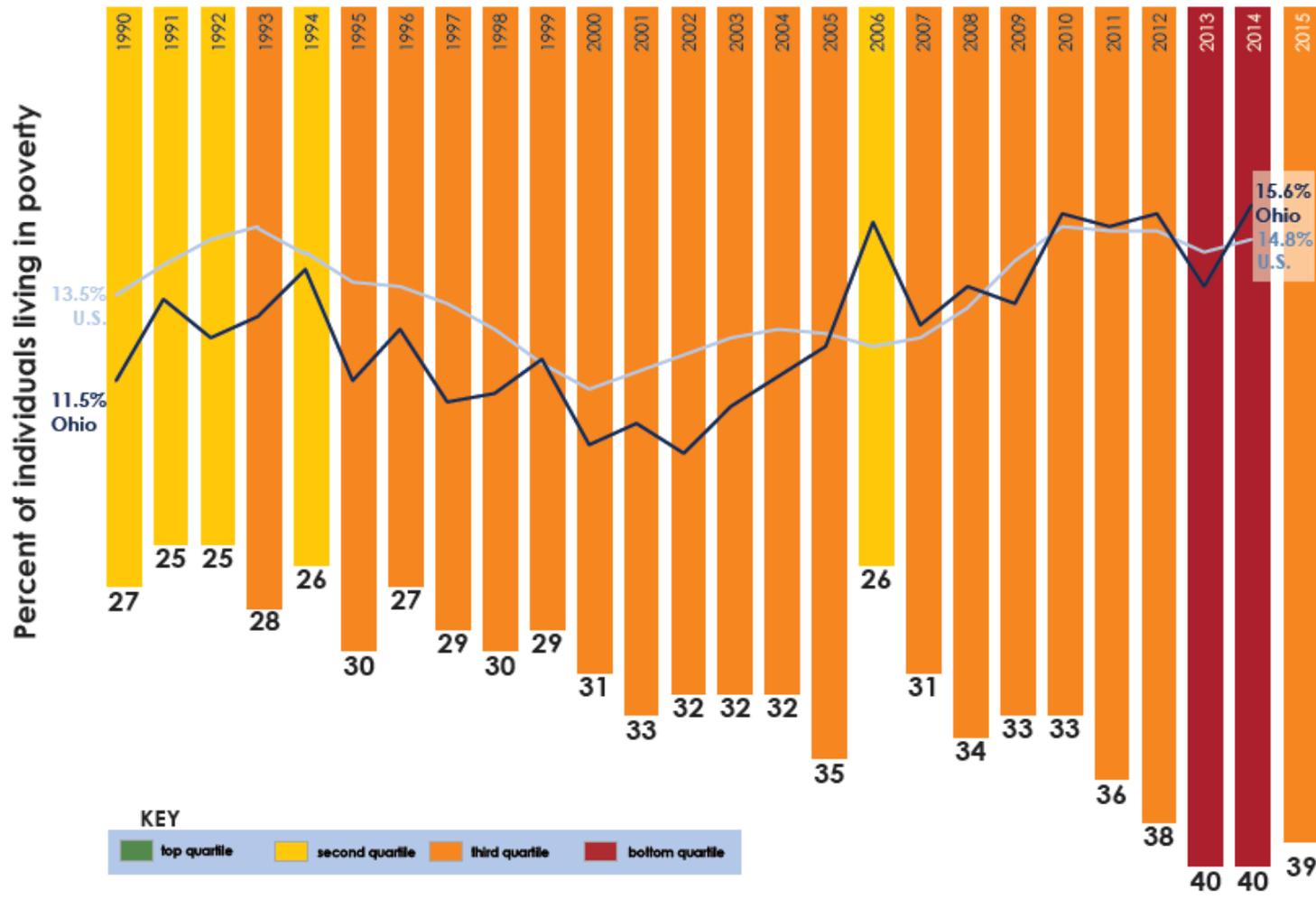
# Better Planning for Better Health

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[www.HealthTransformation.Ohio.gov](http://www.HealthTransformation.Ohio.gov)

# Ohio's performance on population health outcomes has steadily declined relative to other states

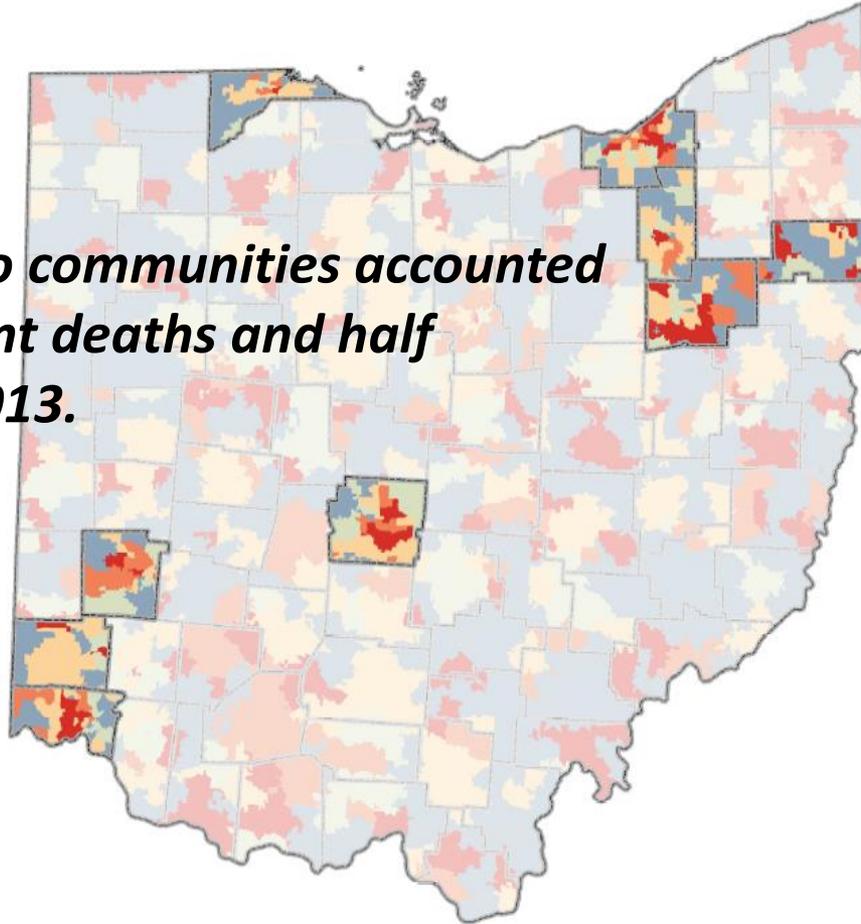


Source: Table prepared by the **Health Policy Institute of Ohio** based on United Health Foundation America's Health Rankings and U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey data.

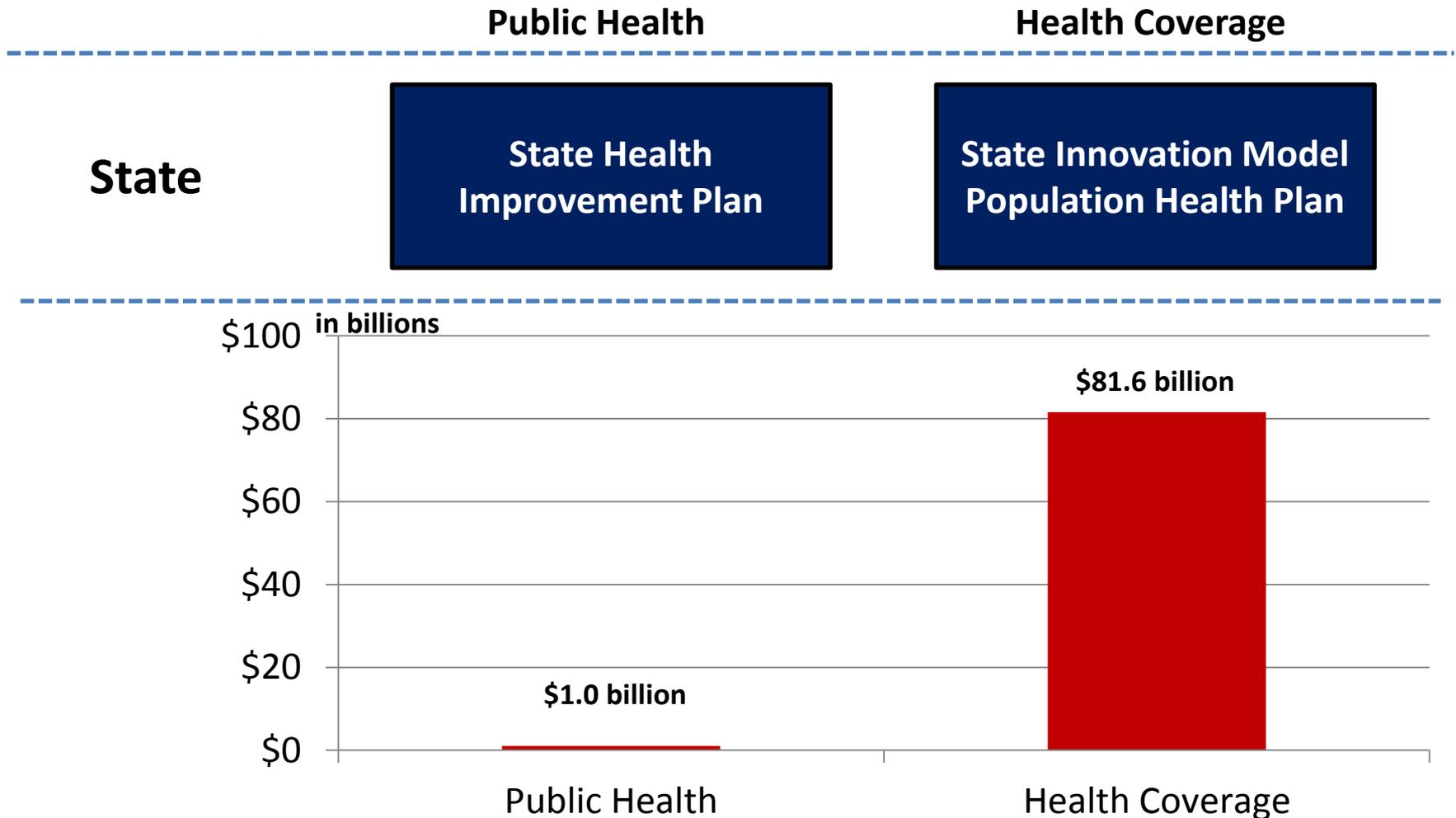
# Ohio has significant disparities for many health outcomes by race, income and geography

***Neighborhoods in nine Ohio communities accounted for 95 percent of black infant deaths and half of white infant deaths in 2013.***

SOURCE: 2014 Ohio Infant Mortality Data



# Public health strategies alone are not sufficient



# Ohio is aligning public health and coverage strategies

## Public Health

## Health Coverage

State

State Health Improvement Plan

State Innovation Model Population Health Plan

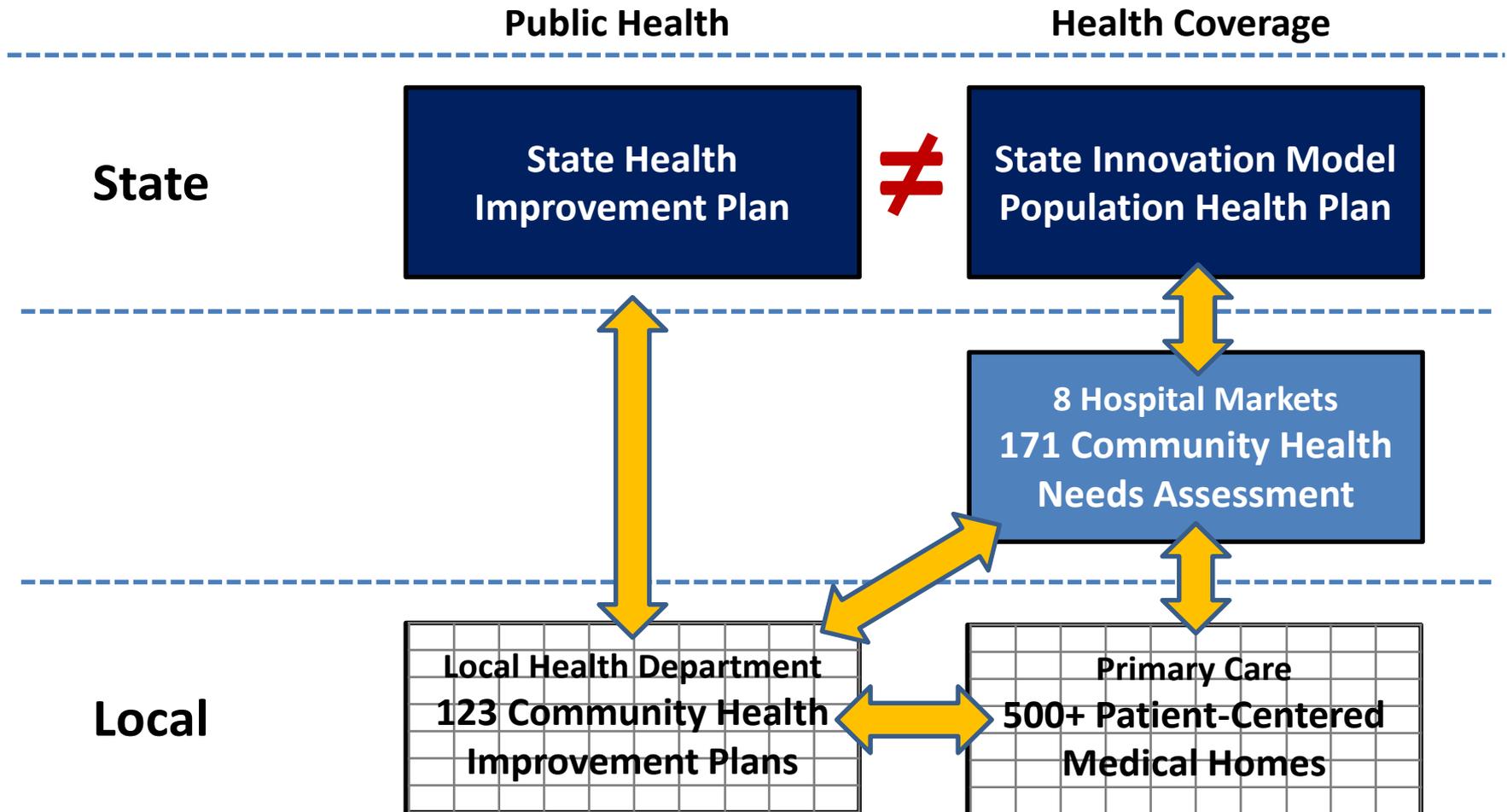
**Example:  
Reduce  
Infant  
Mortality**

Use vital statistics to identify at-risk women  
Align maternal and child health programs  
Promote safe sleep, folic acid, etc.  
Discourage smoking, etc.

Require enhanced care management  
Extend Medicaid to cover more women  
Financially reward improved infant health  
Reduce scheduled deliveries prior to 39 wks

- Identify at-risk neighborhoods
- Enhance care management for every woman in those neighborhoods
- Plans directly engage leaders in at-risk communities
- Surge resources to greatest need

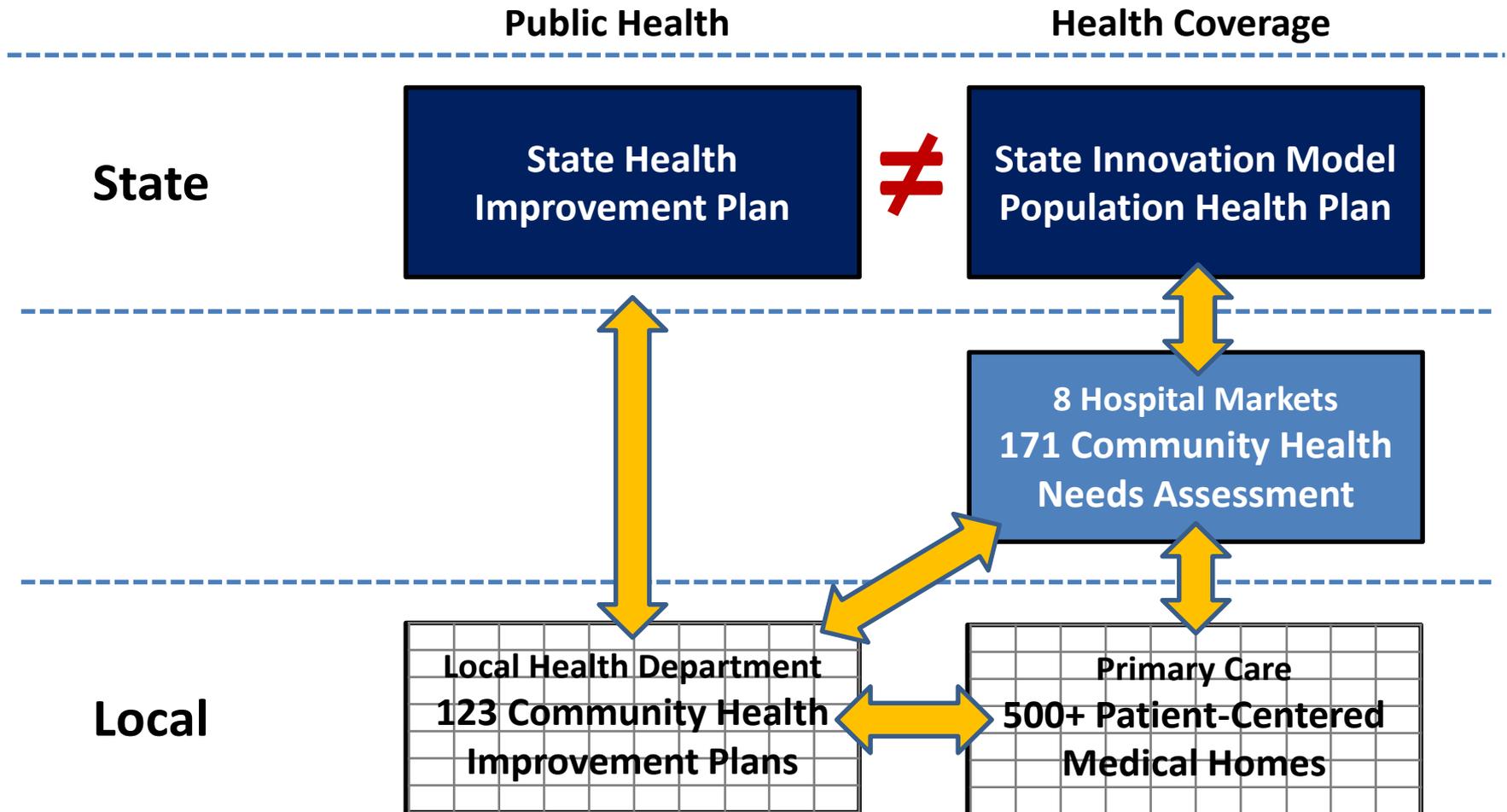
# However, the current system is horribly misaligned ...



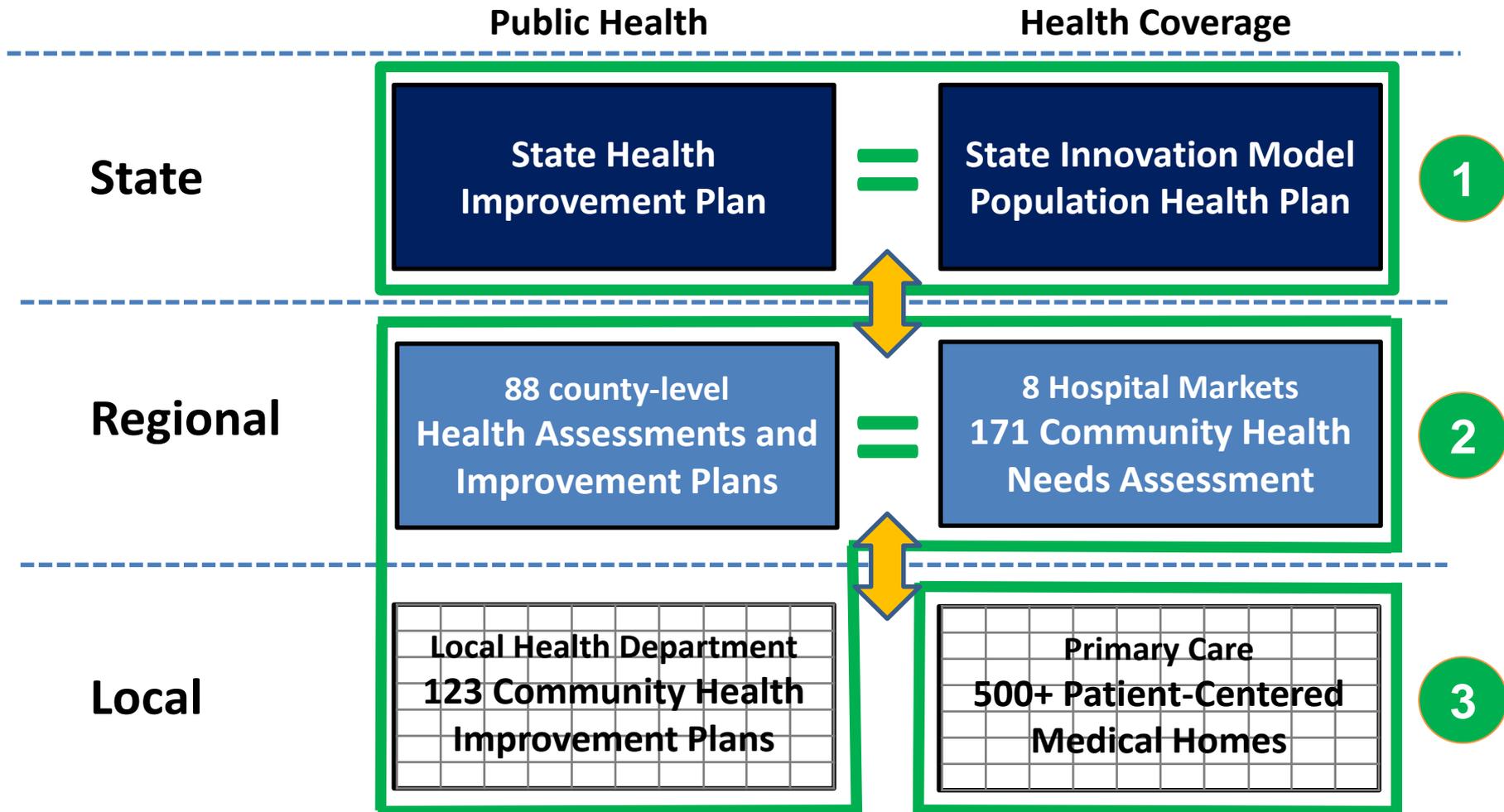
## Engaged experts to identify strategies to improve

- In September 2015, the Office of Health Transformation (OHT) and Departments of Health and Medicaid contracted with the Health Policy Institute of Ohio (HPIO) to develop recommendations for improving population health planning statewide
- HPIO convened six meetings with 48 organizations represented, including local health districts, providers, patient advocates, employer groups, and state agencies
- HPIO reviewed multiple community health assessments and improvement plans, including 10 state-level, 110 local health district, and 170 hospital assessments and plans
- HPIO developed recommendations to (1) improve state-level health improvement planning, (2) align local priorities, and (3) incorporate population health priorities into primary care

# Aligning Ohio's capacity to improve population health



# Aligning Ohio's capacity to improve population health



# Improve state-level health improvement planning

- State health departments are required to develop a state health assessment (SHA) and improvement plan (SHIP) for accreditation by the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)
- The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) was accredited by PHAB in December 2015 and will update the state health assessment and state health improvement plan in 2016
- HPIO developed recommendations to improve the state's health assessment and planning process
- ODH will use the HPIO recommendations as a starting point and involve the stakeholder group convened by HPIO to further assist in conducting the next SHA and updating the SHIP

## Align population health priorities

- To continue receiving state funding, local health districts must be PHAB accredited by 2020 and as a condition of accreditation complete a community health assessment (CHA) and adopt an implementation plan (CHIP) every five years
- Tax-exempt 501(c)(3) hospital organizations are required by the IRS to conduct a community health needs assessment (CHNA) and adopt an implementation strategy (IS) every three years
- Requirements for the state SHA/SHIP, local CHA/CHIP, and hospital CHNA/IS are similar but timelines and activities to conduct assessments and adopt plans often are not aligned
- As a result, there is a lack of clearly defined priorities, inefficient data collection, limited use of evidence-based strategies, fragmented funding, and unclear standards for tracking progress

## Incorporate population health priorities into primary care

- In December 2014, Ohio was awarded a State Innovation Model (SIM) grant to test health care payment models that reward better health outcomes and cost savings through improvement
- The SIM project creates an opportunity for Ohio to incorporate population health priorities into the same performance measures that health care payers use to reward provider performance
- However, there is no clear set of measures that align population health priorities and clinical quality – the problem is not a lack of measures but the “noise” caused by too many measures
- OHT and HPIO worked with clinicians and community health leaders to identify a core set of measures that are powerful indicators of population health priorities and also can be used to measure quality in primary care

- 1** The Office of Health Transformation (OHT) and Ohio Department of Health (ODH) will convene a state working group to implement HPIO recommendations for improving the state health assessment and updating the state health improvement plan in 2016
- 2** By June 2016, ODH will publish guidance to assist local health departments and tax-exempt hospitals collaborate on community health assessments and improvement plans, and draft legislation that requires these entities to use the same three-year planning timeline and publicly report assessments and plans
- 3** OHT will work with Medicaid managed care plans and commercial health insurance plans to adopt a statewide patient-centered medical home care delivery and payment model that incorporates population health priorities into provider performance measures