Child Opportunity Index 2.0: Addressing Equitable Access



Welcome

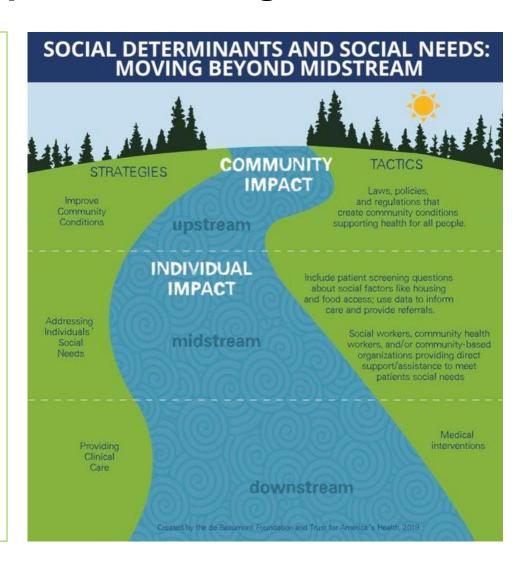
Alexandra Rothenburger, MPA

Manager, Strategic and Policy Analytics Children's Hospital Association



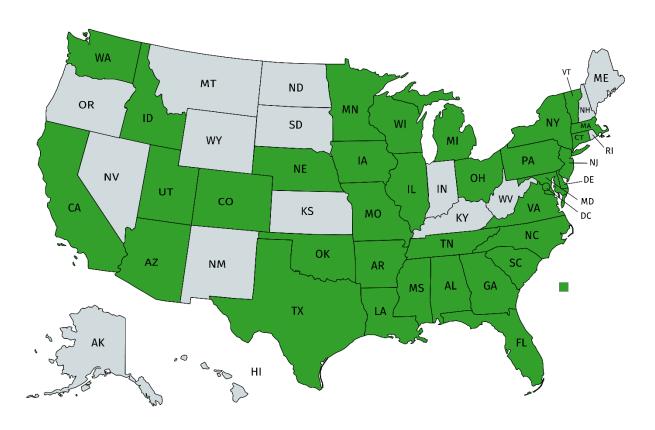
Children's Hospitals: Creating Health

- Disaffection with the US health care investment compared to health/health status of populations
- Motivation to understand specific populations and what drives cost and health
- Health care reform is a key driver to provide clinical care into appropriate, low-acuity settings.
- Community-based settings can better address access, inequity and individual social needs.



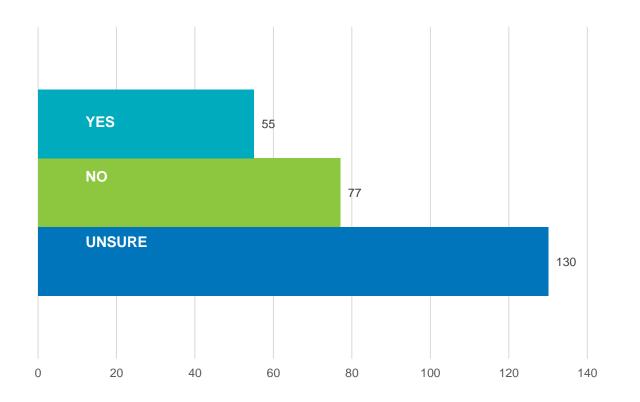
Registrants

Over 250 registrants from more than 65 children's hospitals in 33 states and the District of Columbia



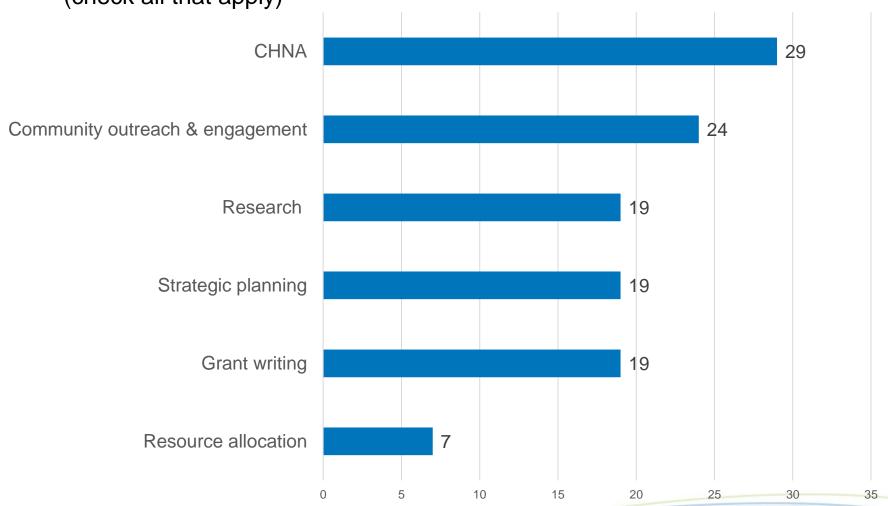
Registration Question Responses

Have you used the Child Opportunity Index at your institution?



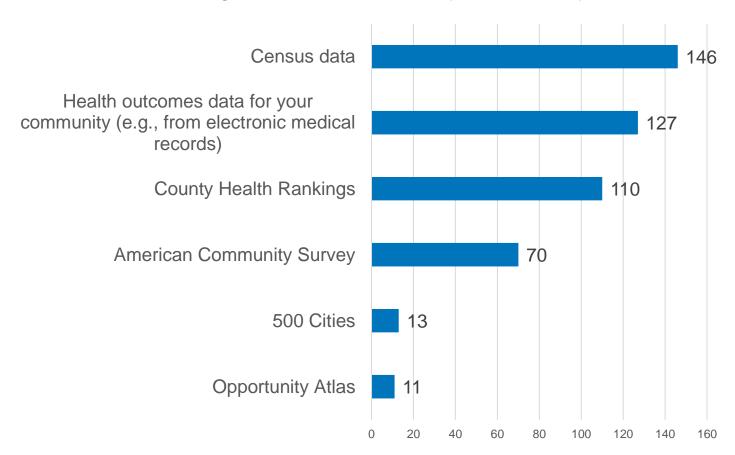
Registration Question Responses

If yes, please indicate where the COI data has been helpful to you: (check all that apply)



Registration Question Responses

What other sources of neighborhood data do you use in your work?



Kellie C. DayDirector of Operations, Healthy
Communities

Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago



Tracie Smith, MPHDirector, Population Health
Analytics

Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago



Molly Krager, MD
Pediatric Hospitalist
Associate Professor of Pediatrics at
University of Missouri-Kansas City
School of Medicine

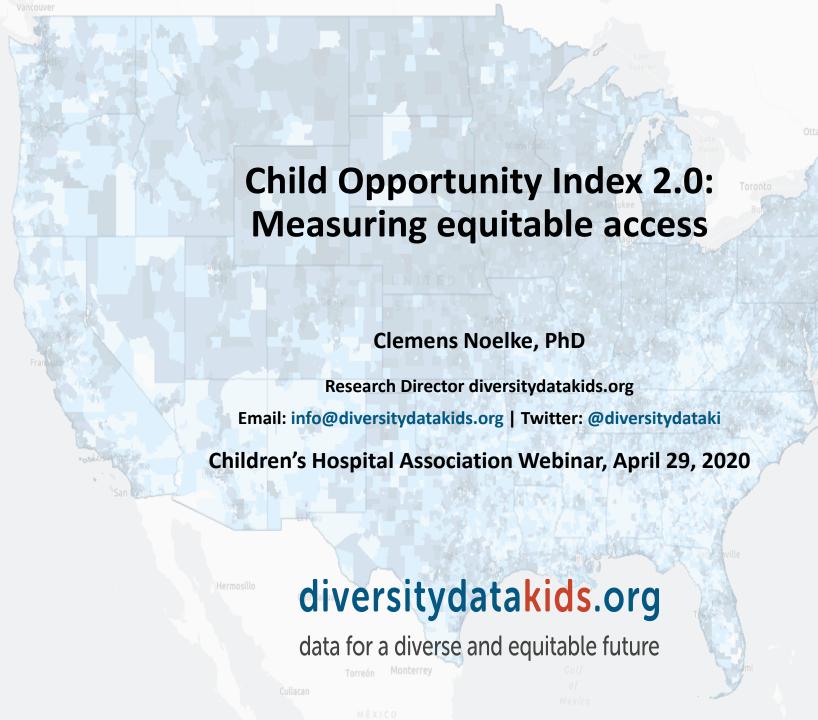
Children's Mercy Kansas City



Clemens Noelke, PhD Research Director diversitydatakids.org

Heller School for Social Policy and Management at Brandeis University





Team, partners and funders

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Brandeis

THE HELLER SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

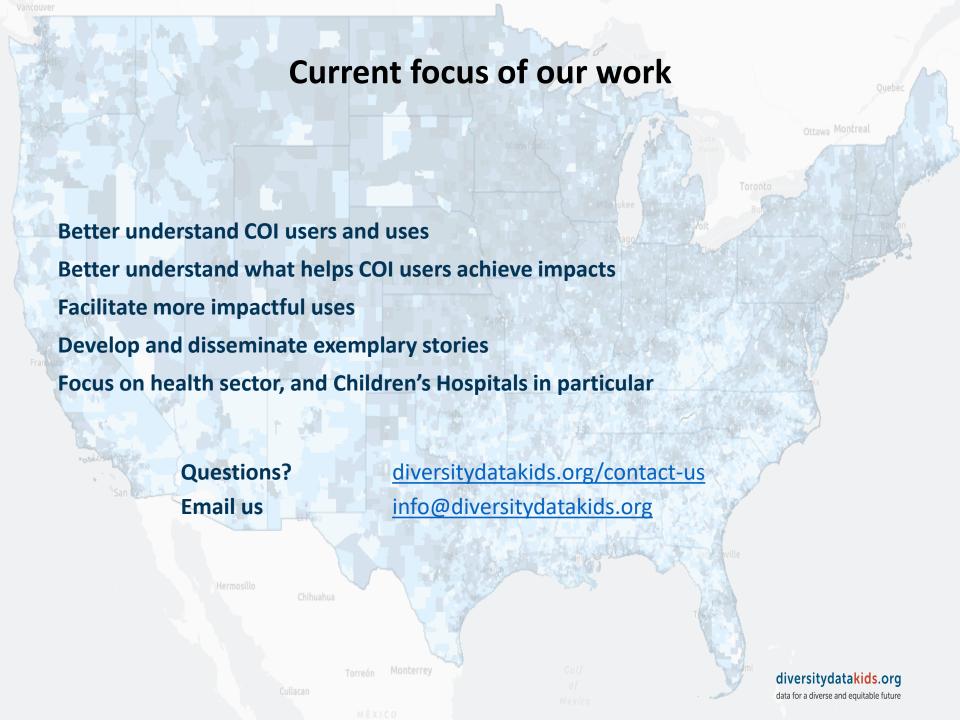
Institute for Child, Youth and **Family Policy**



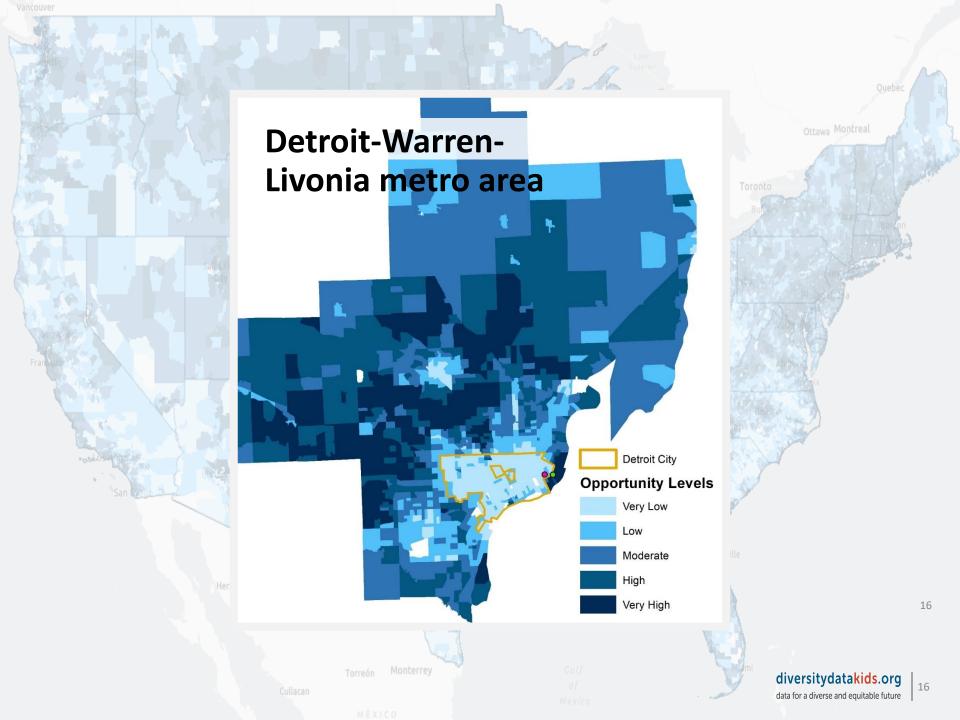


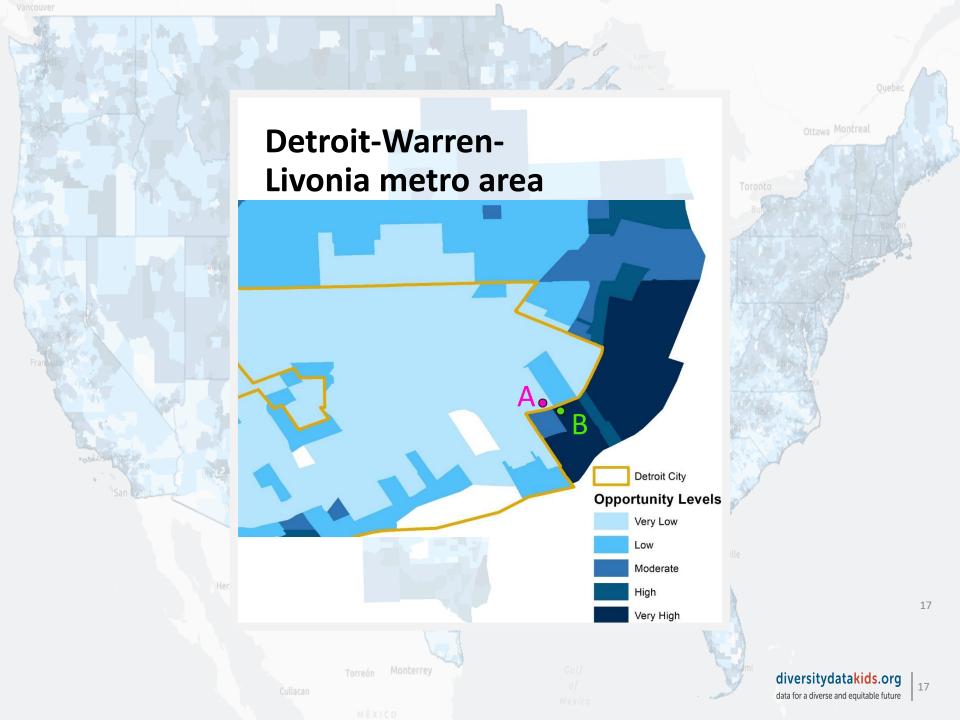


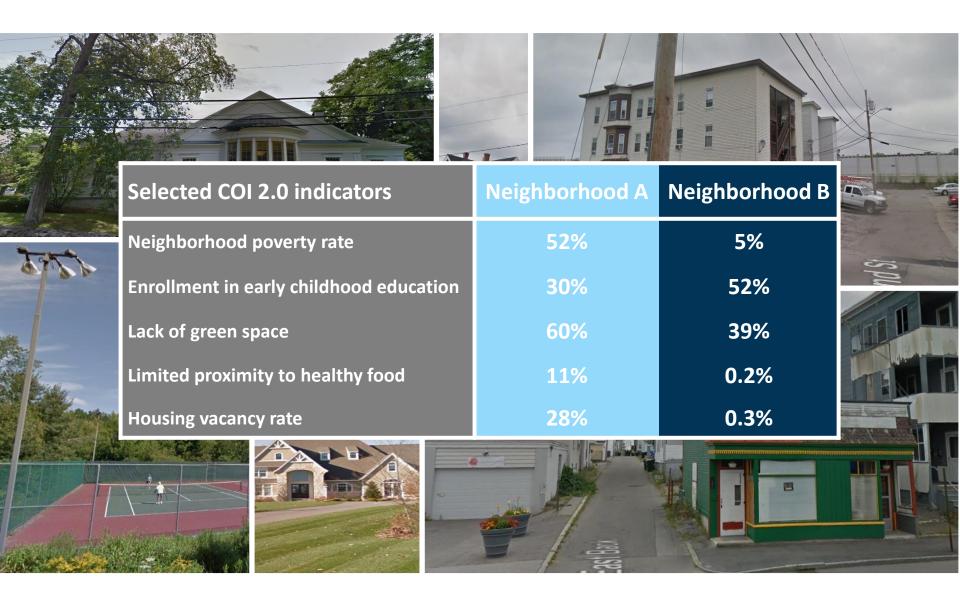
diversitydatakids.org data for a diverse and equitable future 13

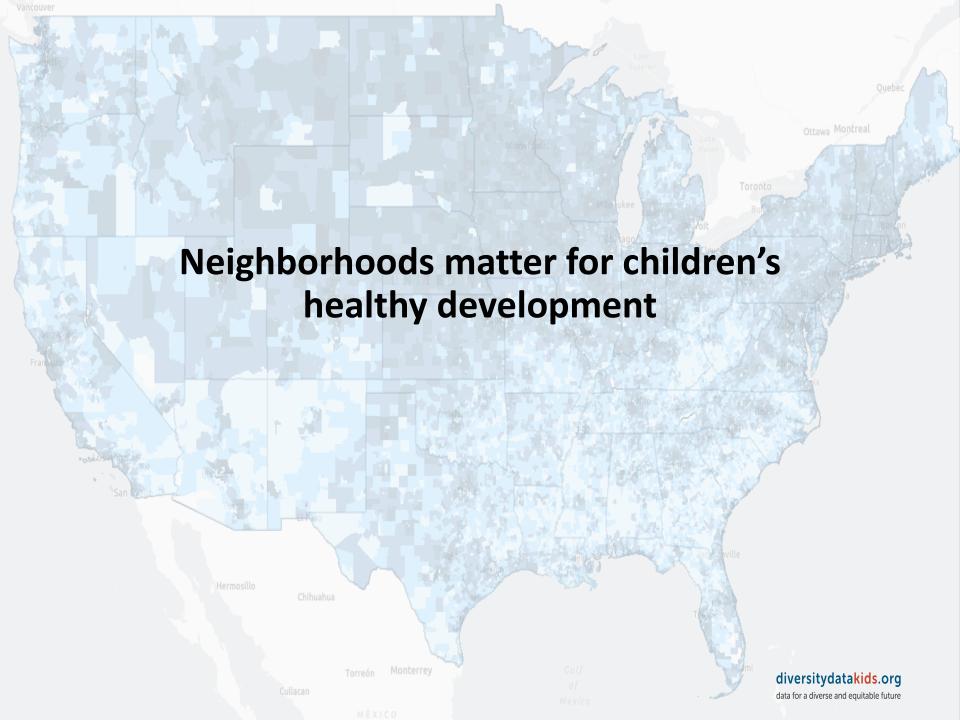












Neighborhoods influence children's health and education

Green space and playgrounds

Early childhood education

Schools



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Neighborhoods influence children's health and education Ottawa Montreal Air quality Access to healthy food Walkability **School quality**

21

Neighborhoods influence children's norms and expectations for the future

High school graduation
College aspirations
Employment prospects



Hermosillo

Chihuahua

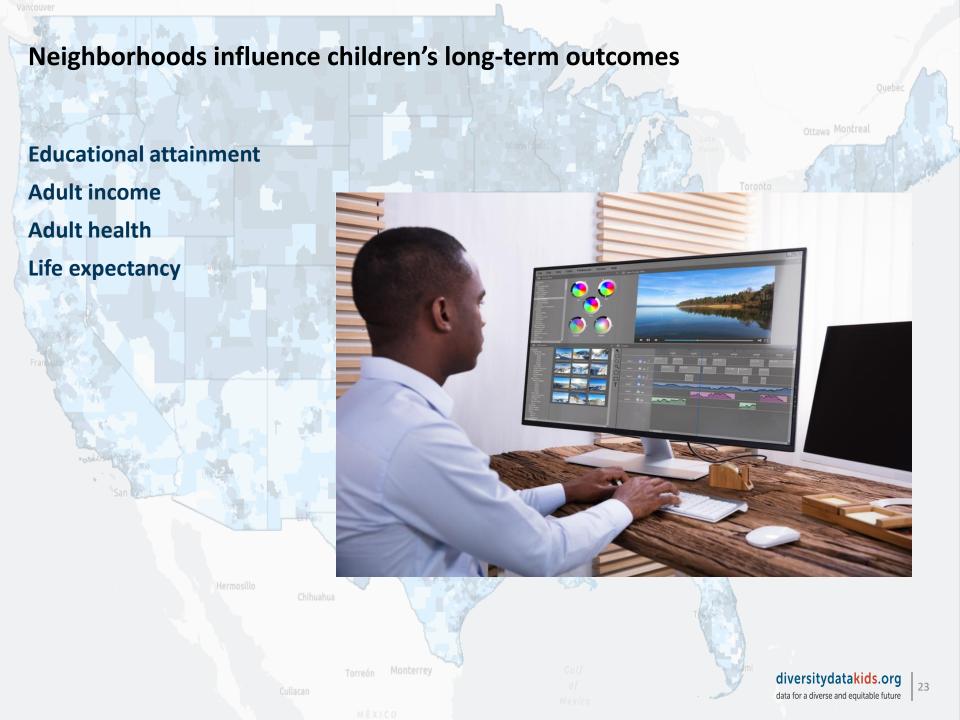
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Torreón

Monterrey

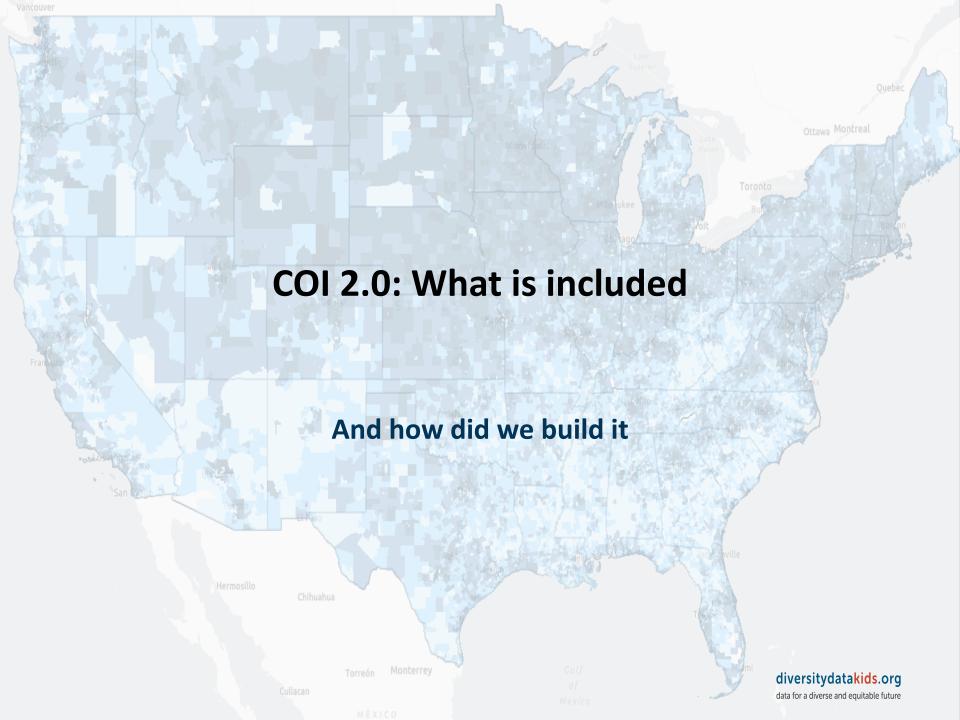
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data for a diverse and equitable future



COI 2.0: A metric of child opportunity for all U.S. neighborhoods

- Multi-sectoral: 29 indicators capturing three domains of opportunity
- Focus on neighborhood features that matter for children today
- Captures important social determinants of health
- Granular data on nearly all US neighborhoods (72,000 census tracts)
- Data comparable across neighborhoods and over time (2010, 2015)
- Good predictive validity compared to similar metrics
- Users from academia, media, health, housing, and early childhood education sectors, including Children's Hospitals



Education

Early childhood education (ECE)

ECE centers within five miles High quality ECE centers within five miles ECE enrollment

Primary school

Third grade reading proficiency
Third grade math proficiency

Secondary and postsecondary

High school graduation rates AP enrollment College access/enrollment

Resources

School poverty
Teacher experience
Adult educational attainment

Health & Environment

Healthy environments

Access to healthy food Access to green space Walkability Housing vacancy rates

Toxic exposures

Superfund sites Industrial pollutants Microparticles Ozone Heat

Health care access

Health insurance coverage

Social and Economic

Economic opportunities

Employment rate Commute duration

Economic resource index

Poverty rate, public assistance rate, high skill employment, median household income, home ownership

Family structure

Single parenthood

How we built the index

Indicators standardized (converted to z-scores) so that they are on a common scale

Standardized indicators averaged into three domain scores

Weights capture how strongly each indicator predicts four different health and socio-economic outcomes

Domain scores averaged into one overall score

Scores converted into two easily interpretable metrics

COI 2.0 metrics

Child Opportunity Scores

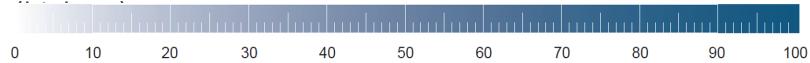
Vary from 1 to 100

To construct them,

we ranked all neighborhoods on domain and overall scores,

grouped neighborhoods into 100 groups containing 1% of the child population each,





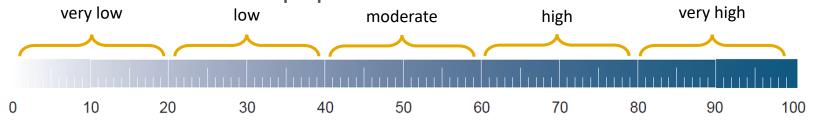
COI 2.0 metrics

Child Opportunity Levels

5 categories: very low, low, moderate, high, very high To construct them,

we ranked all neighborhoods on domain average or overall average z-scores

and grouped neighborhoods into 5 categories containing 20% of the child population each



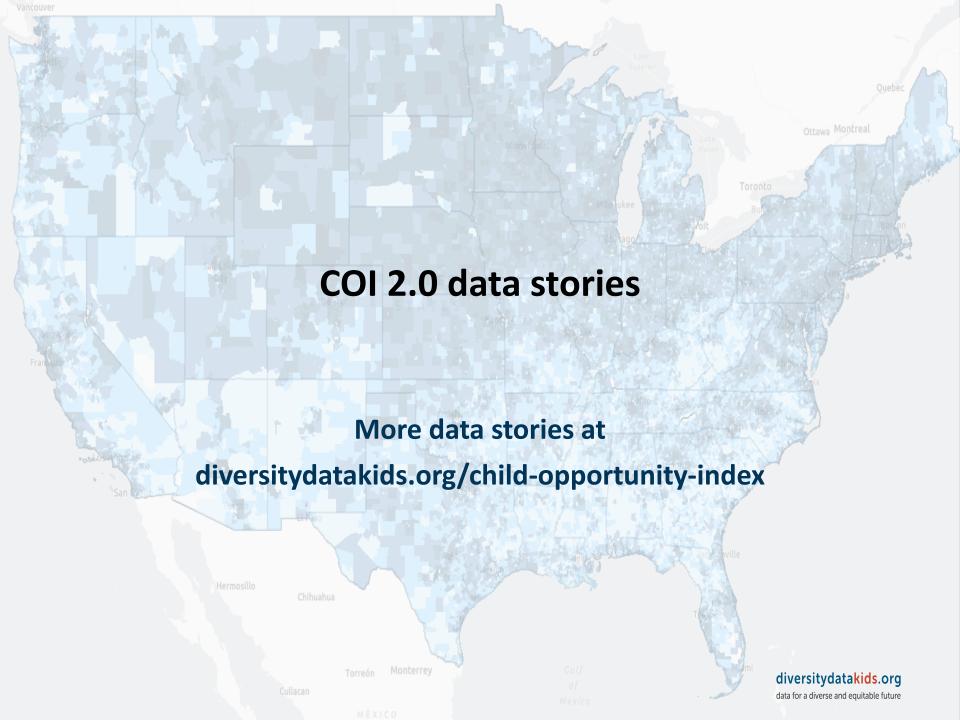
COI 2.0 metrics

Metro-, state- and nationally normed opportunity scores and levels

To compare neighborhoods within one metro area, use metro normed metrics

To compare neighborhoods within one state, use state normed metrics

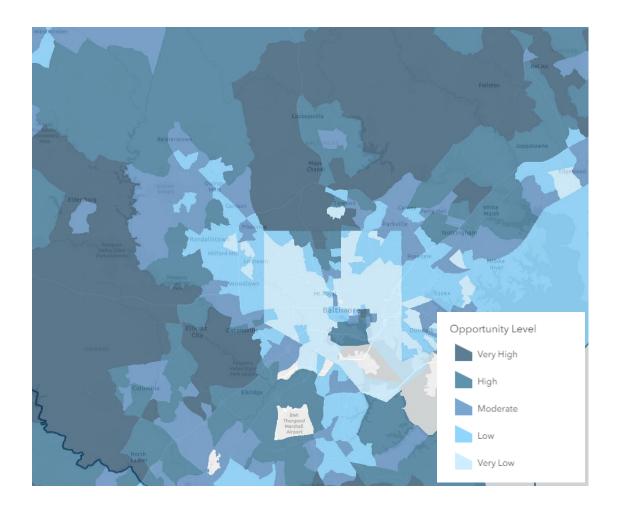
For all other use cases, use nationally normed metrics



BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METRO AREA

Child Opportunity Levels

Metro normed

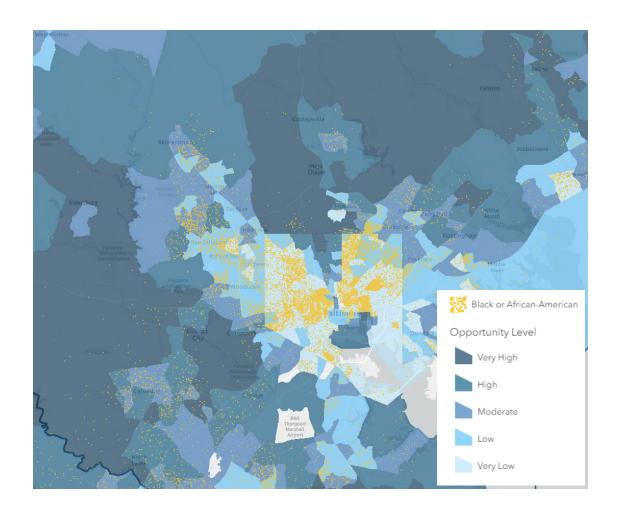


BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METRO AREA

Black children's access to neighborhood opportunity

Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

1 Dot = 20 children aged 0-17 years



BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METRO AREA

White children's access to neighborhood opportunity

Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

1 Dot = 20 children aged 0-17 years

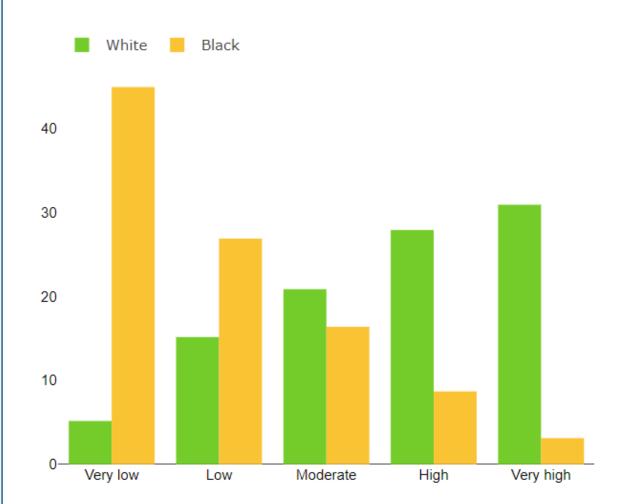


BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METRO AREA

Percent of children by Child Opportunity Level

Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

Children aged 0-17 years

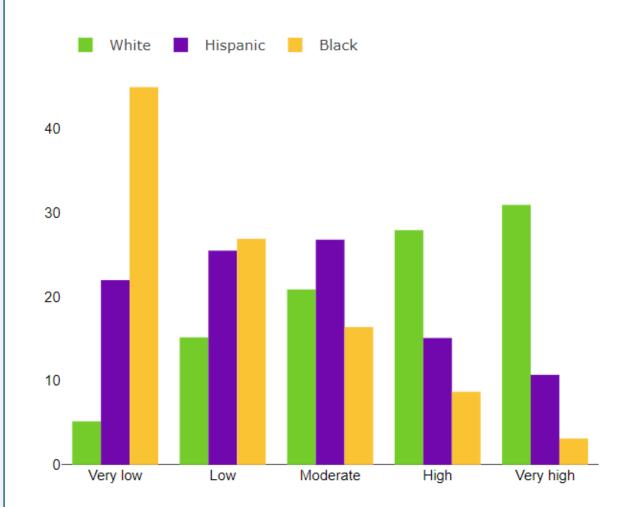


BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METRO AREA

Percent of children by Child **Opportunity Level**

Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

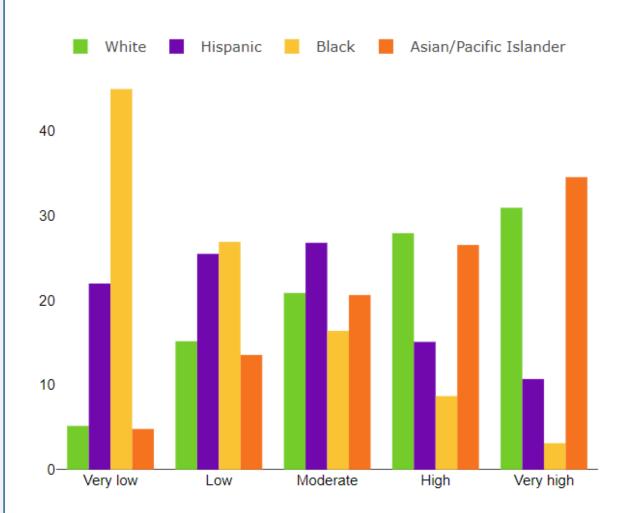
Children aged 0-17 years



Percent of children by Child Opportunity Level

Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

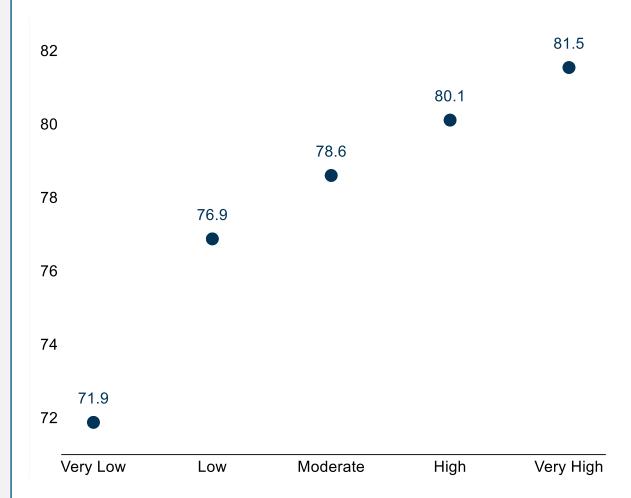
Children aged 0-17 years



Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Level

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

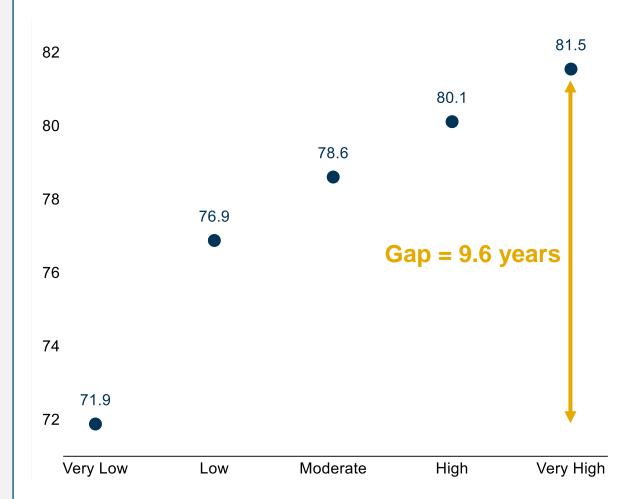
Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)



Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Level

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

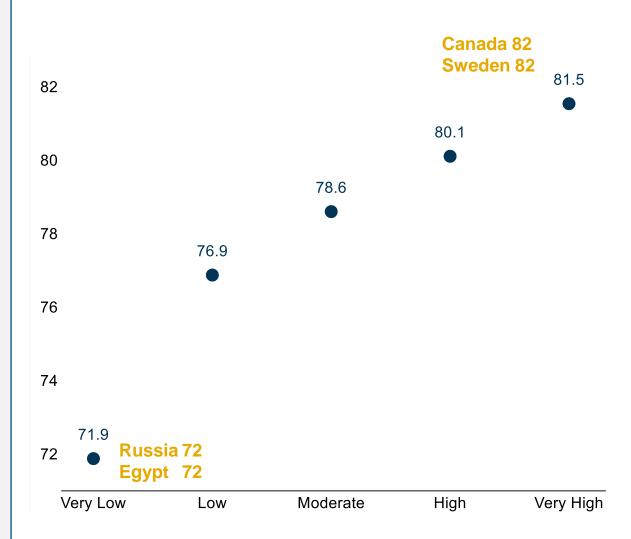
Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)



Life expectancy by **Child Opportunity** Level

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

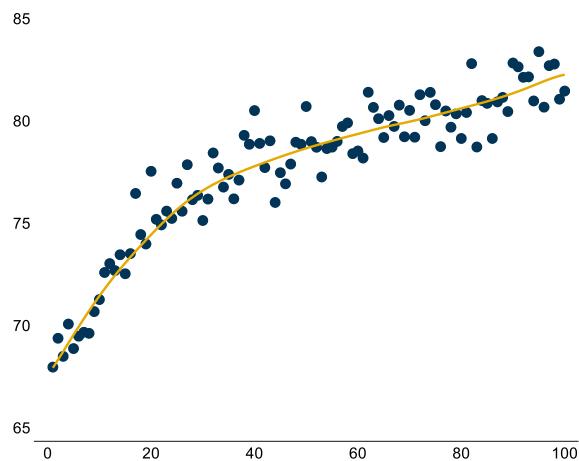
Child Opportunity Levels (metro normed)

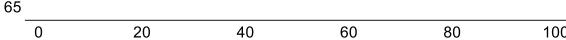


Life expectancy by **Child Opportunity Score**

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

Child Opportunity Scores (metro-normed)

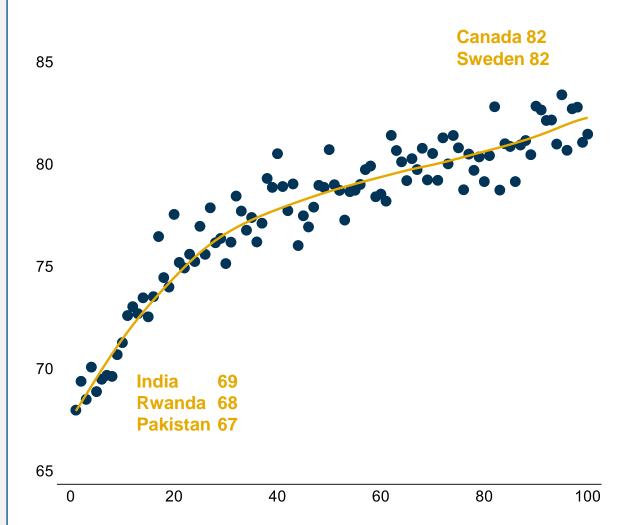




Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Score

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

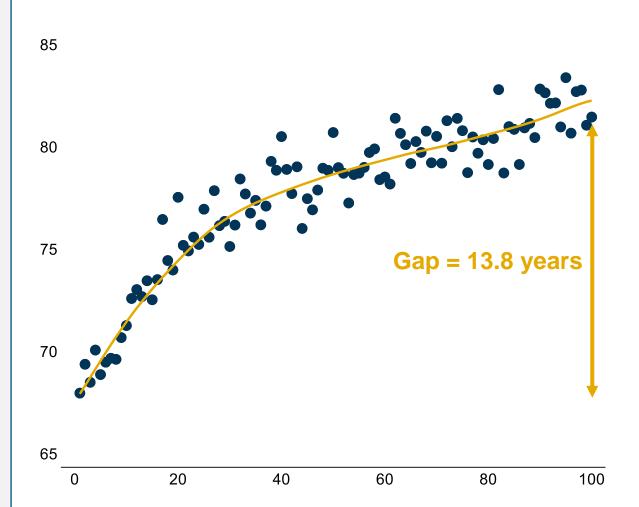
Child Opportunity Scores (metro-normed)



Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Score

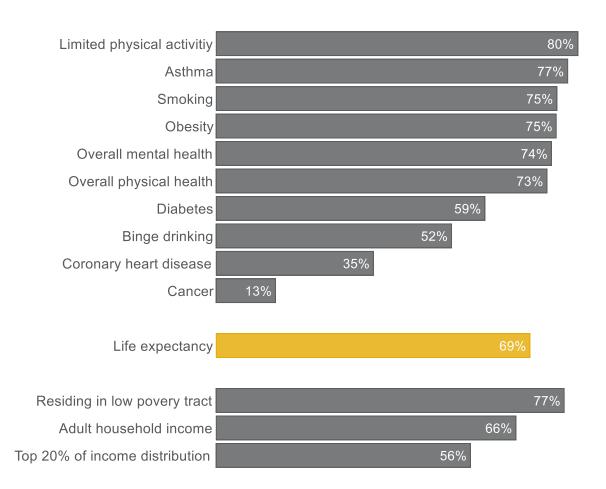
The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

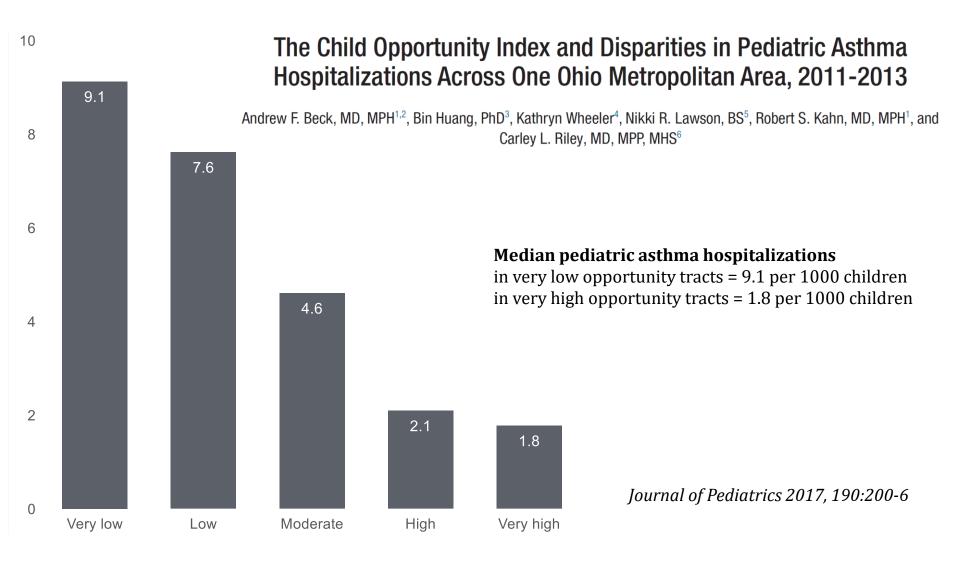
Child Opportunity Scores (metro-normed)

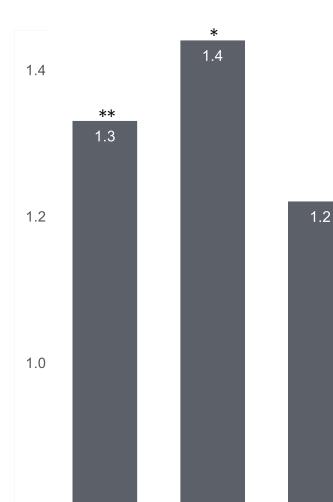


Percent variance explained across adult outcomes

R² statistics from regressions of 14 health and socio-economic adult outcomes on COI 2.0 overall average z-score





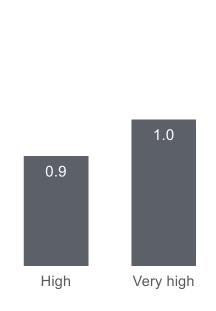


8.0

Very low

Neighborhood Child Opportunity and Individual-Level Pediatric Acute Care Use and Diagnoses

Ellen E. Kersten, PhD,^a Nancy E. Adler, PhD,^{a,b,c} Laura Gottlieb, MD, MPH,^{c,d} Douglas P. Jutte, MD, MPH,^{e,f} Sarah Robinson, BS,^g Katrina Roundfield, PhD,^a Kaja Z. LeWinn, ScD^{a,c}



Moderate

Low

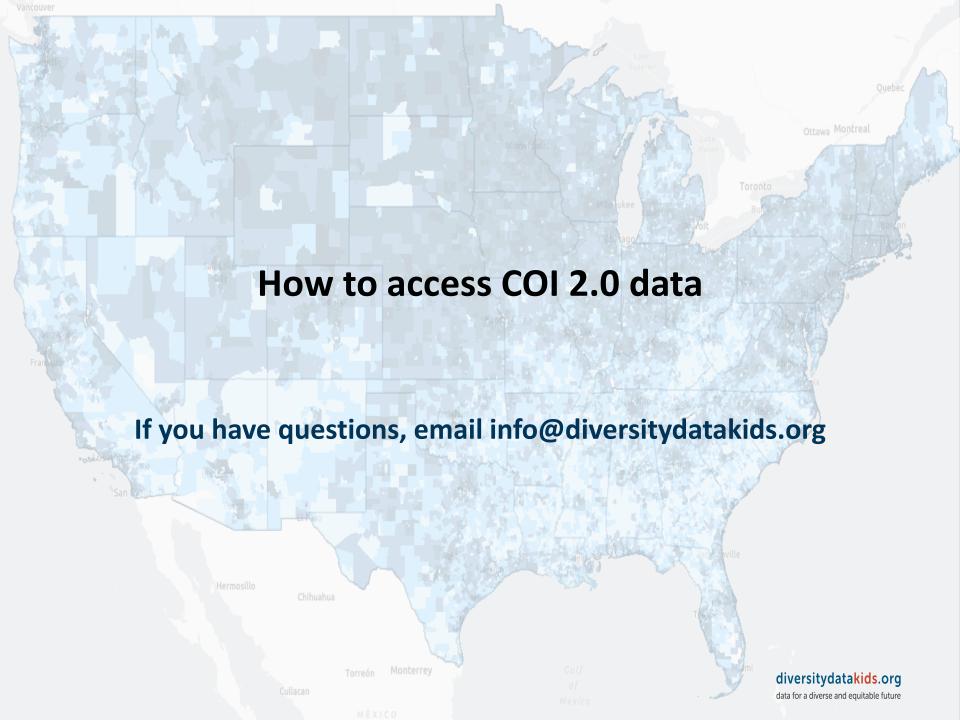
Adjusted odd ratios of having 4 or more acute care visits within one year, relative to children in very high opportunity neighborhoods

Children in low (very low) opportunity neighborhoods had 40% (30%) greater odds of acute care admissions than children in very high opportunity neighborhoods

Pediatrics. 2018, 141(5):e20172309

COI 2.0: Actionable neighborhood data

- > Multi-sectoral, child-focused, granular, contemporary
- Data for all US neighborhoods
- > Strongly correlated with adult outcomes
- Clear and compelling visualization of spatial, racial/ethnic, and health inequalities
- Users from academia, media, health, housing, and early childhood education sectors, including Children's Hospitals



- ✓ Go to diversitydatakids.org
- ✓ Click "Access raw datasets"
- ✓ Click "Child Opportunity Index 2.0 database"
- ✓ Preview/download dataset



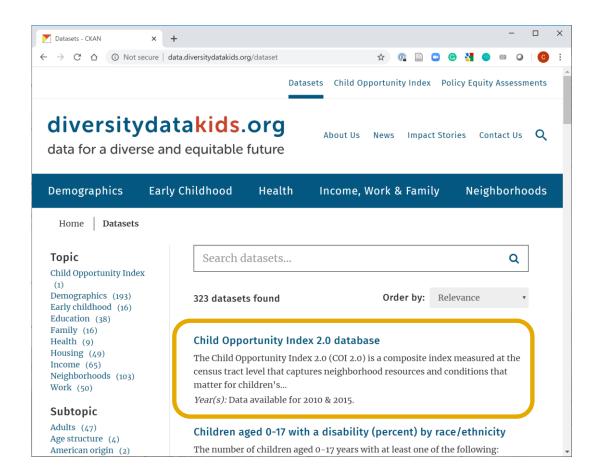
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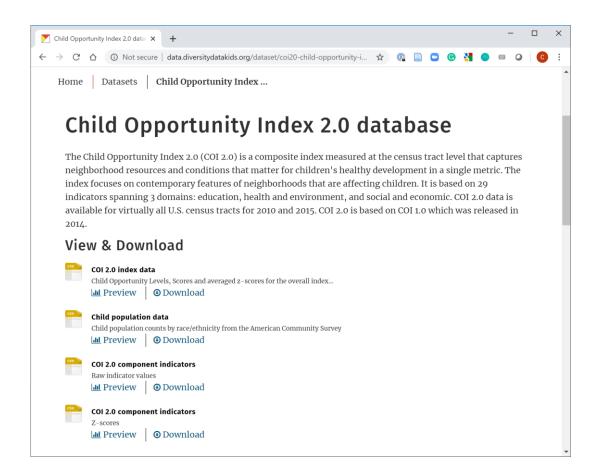
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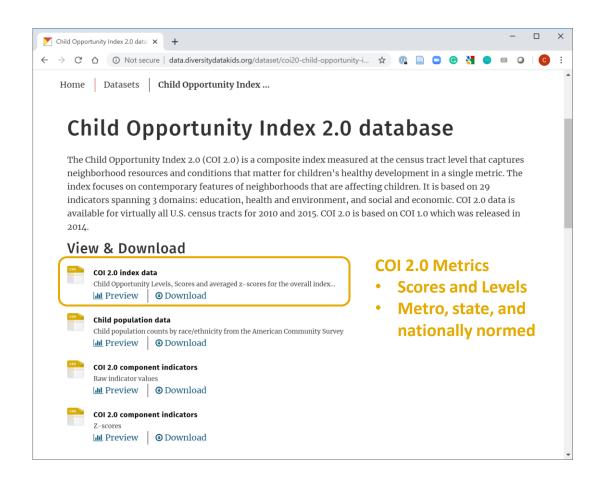
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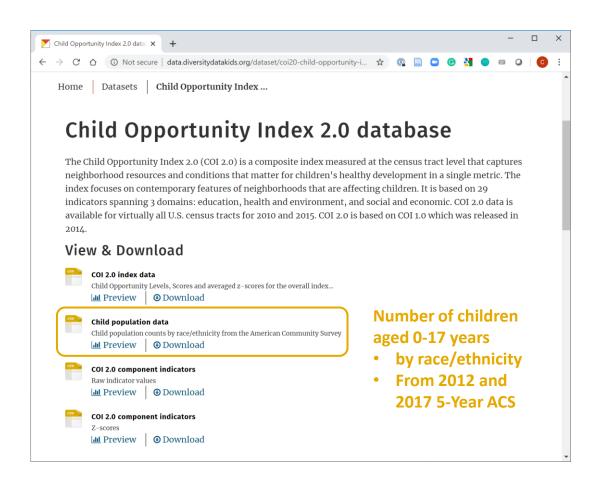
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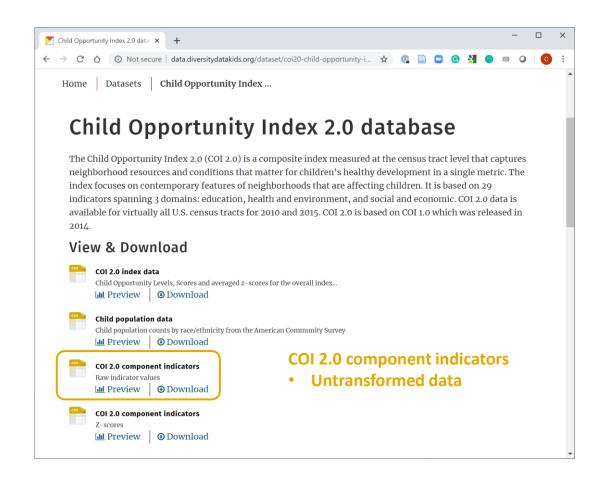
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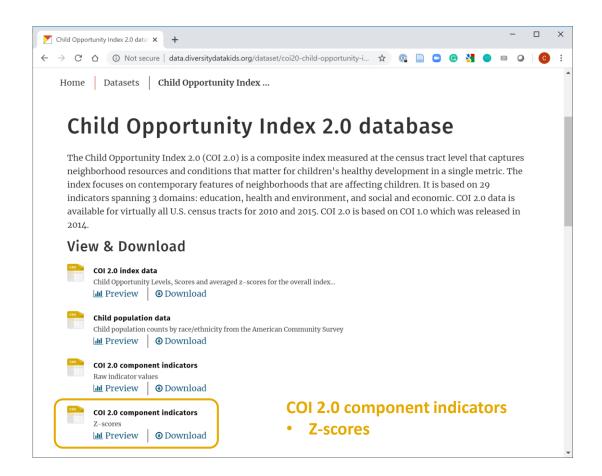
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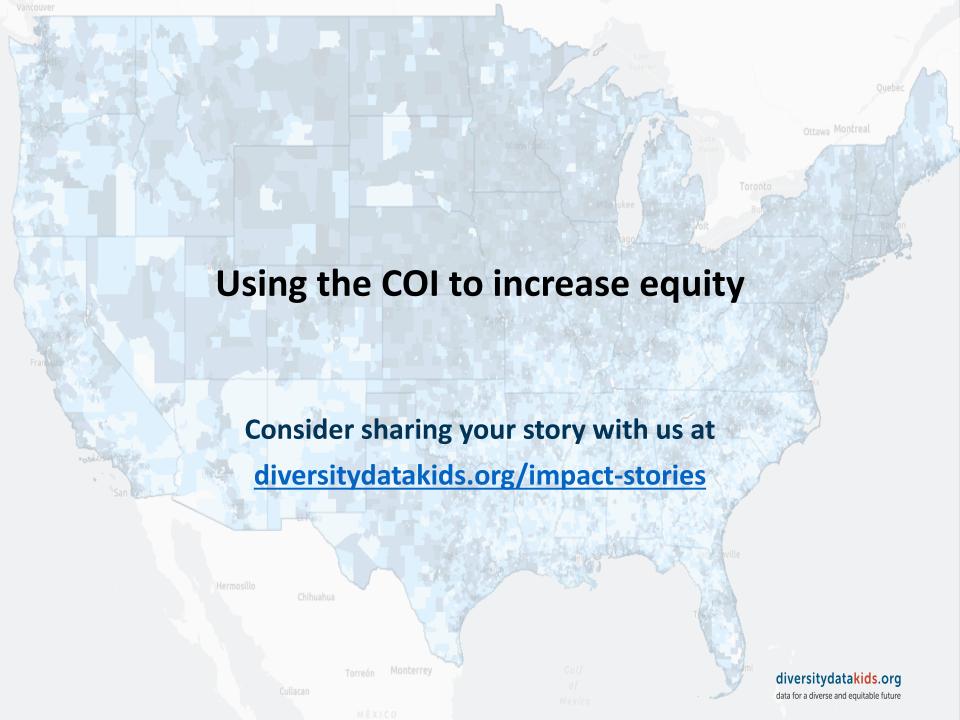


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NATIONAL

In Nearly Every U.S. Metro Area, New Data Show Opportunity Lags For Kids Of Color

December 18, 2019 - 3:18 PM ET



How healthy is your neighborhood for your child? Take a look by Sandee LaMotte, CNN

Heller School · News

Opportunity Knocks Across the Nation

California cities rank among country's best and worst places to raise kids, study says





SALUD INFANTIL

Cuando tu vecindario marca tu futuro: el mapa que retrata la gran desigualdad en EEUU



We Tried to Find the Most Equal Place in America. It Got Complicated



Economy

What shapes a kid's opportunities? Researchers say look to the neighborhood.

A Brandeis University study finds stark divides along racial and ethnic lines, and glaring 'opportunity gaps'





Childhood Opportunity Varies Dramatically by Neighborhood

A new report shows stark inequities in neighborhood conditions for children across the country, holding serious implications for later in life.



Jan 22, 2020

America's hardest places to grow up

Moving Data to Action in Chicago

Department of Public Health published community health improvement plan in 2015

Subsequent collaboration around and uses of the COI

- "Hyper-local" view of neighborhood context and inequality
- Award of community seed grants
- Targeting for place-based interventions
- Community health needs assessments



HEALTHY CHICAGO 2.0

PARTNERING TO IMPROVE HEALTH EQUITY







diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/moving-data-action-chicago

diversitydatakids.org



COI 2.0 & Health Outcomes

Molly Krager, MD CHA Webinar April 29, 2020

Long-standing inequities have become even more obvious...

Hy-Vee, DoorDash failed to serve KC families east of Troost Avenue

BY THE KANSAS CITY STAR EDITORIAL BOARD

When Kansas City resident Taryn Hodison attempted to have groceries delivered this week from the Hy-Vee grocery store in Prairie Village to her parents' home near 75th Street and Prospect Avenue, she came up empty.

Hodison was greeted with an automated message that read: "We can't deliver to your location. We apologize for the inconvenience. Please try a different address or change your order to pickup.

But her parents' house is well within the store's five-mile service area. Surely the fact that they live east of Troost Avenue - Kansas City's not-so-invisible dividing line - was not the problem,

Hy-Vee and DoorDash, which was providing the delivery service, have offered multiple explanations that didn't quite add up.

Hodison, a licensed therapist, was understandably alarmed by the lack of options for grocery delivery in neighborhoods east of Troost. Her parents are in their 70s. They are shut in amid the coronavirus outbreak that has prompted stay-at-home orders from state and local

governments.



Hy-Vee grocery store in Prairie Village didn't deliver to a home at 75th Street and Prospect Avenue, well under five miles away.

FOR TOO LONG. KANSAS CITY HAS GIVEN SHORT SHRIFT TO THESE NEIGHBORHOODS, AND FAMILIES WHO MAKE THEIR HOMES EAST OF TROOST AVENUE HAVE HAD PAINFULLY FEW OPTIONS FOR BASIC LIFE NECESSITIES

Plaza neighborhood is a li four miles away from the rie Village at 75th Street a Road. Grocery delivery th ssue, she said.

"What message are we said. "Are we going to cut cause of where they live? groceries.

Decades ago, redlining criminatory housing pract black families in Kansas C Troost, Generations later. of inequality and structura still prevalent.

Life expectancy is much snorter in many Kansas City neighborhoods east of Troost. For example, a black man living in the 64128 zip code can expect to live to be 68 years old, while a white woman living near the Country Club Plaza has a life expectancy of 85 years.

Several socioeconomic indicators contribute to the discrepancy including social, economic and environmental factors. The dearth of quality food sources in many neighborhoods contributes to health issues.

Amid the coronavirus outbreak, eliminating barriers to a healthy lifestyle must be a priority, said Oiana Thomason, president and CEO of the Health Forward Foundation, formerly the Health

With Schools Canceled By COVID-19, Kansas City's Digital Divide **Could Get Wider**

By Noah Taborda

Published March 18, 2020 at 5:00 AM CDT







SHORT TERM

Increased COVID-related morbidity and mortality

LONG TERM

Impact on kids for years to come



Objective

 Measure the association between COI 2.0 and hospitalization rates for pediatric ambulatory care sensitive conditions across 2 metropolitan areas



ACSCs

Responsible for potentially preventable hospitalizations—
thought to be avoidable with timely access to high quality primary care

- Asthma
- Bacterial pneumonia
- Bronchiolitis
- Urinary tract infection
- Cellulitis
- Gastroenteritis/ dehydration
- Seizure
- Diabetes mellitus with complication

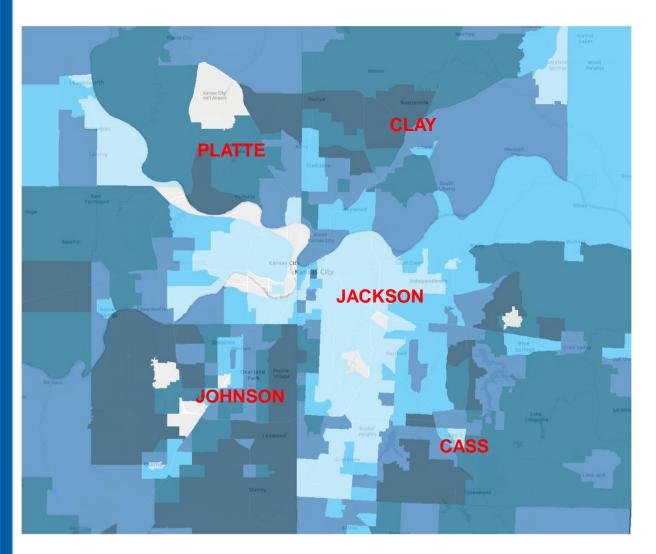


Kansas City & Cincinnati

- Midwestern
- Population of ~2M
- Majority white
- Similar degree of residential segregation

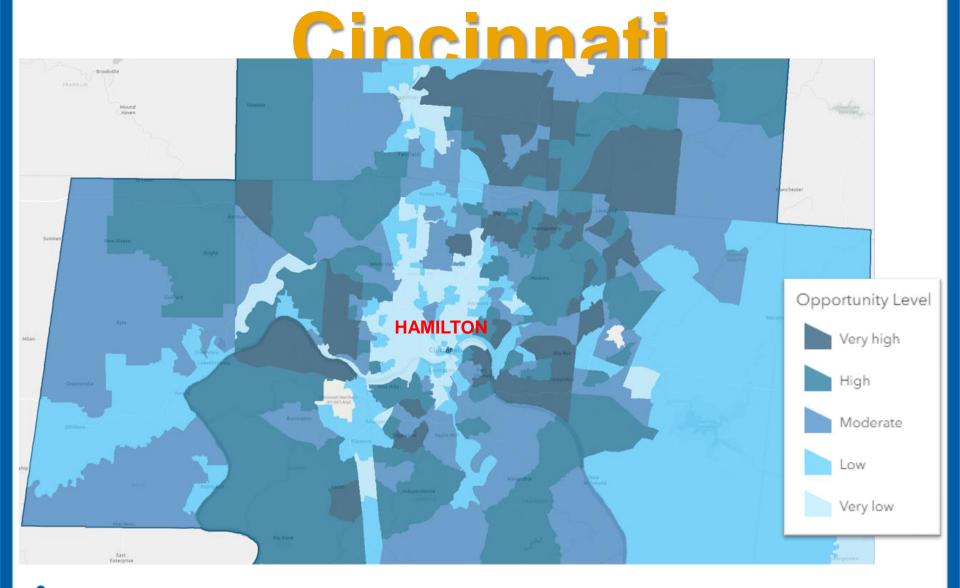




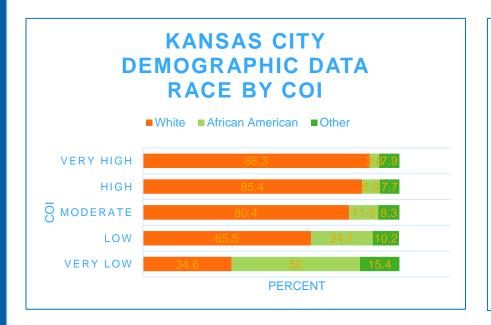


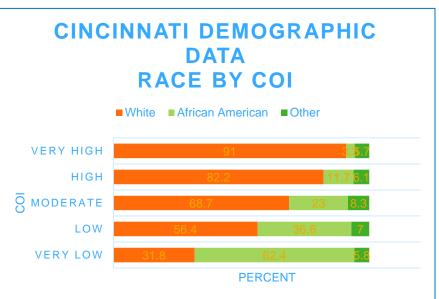












White = \sim 90% of very high COI Black/Other = \sim 60-70% of very low COI

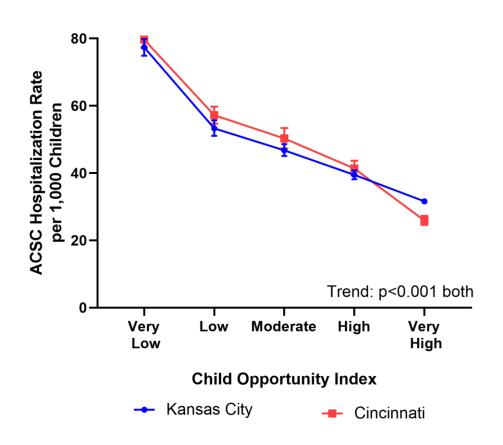


Methods

- ~27K pediatric hospitalizations for ACSCs from 2013-17
- Geocoded to census tract and applied
 COI level, then analyzed in aggregate



COI 2.0 and ACSCs





Results

- Morbidity from ACSCs felt disproportionately within low opportunity areas
 - Hospitalization rate for asthma >5x higher in very low opportunity census tracts
 - Similar trend when each domain (social/economic, health/environment, education) was isolated
- Relationship persists across metro areas



Research Applications of COI 2.0

- Like COI 1.0...
 - Measure of neighborhood context that is comprehensive yet easily digestible
 - Highlights inequities within metro areas
 - Can help healthcare systems and policy makers target interventions to achieve better, more equitable outcomes



Research Applications of COI 2.0

- Added ability to make comparisons between metropolitan areas and over time allow us to...
 - Increase scale
 - More completely quantify and track health inequities
 - Illustrate the differences between metropolitan areas and their consequences



Challenges and Opportunities

- Evolving definition of what neighborhoods and populations are at highest risk for poor health outcomes
- Possible applications at the patient level as well as the population level
- Collaboration across cities, academic institutions, and sectors = collective impact



Thank you!

Questions?

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Applications in Community Health

Tracie Smith, MPH

Director of Population Health and Research Analytics Data Analytics and Reporting

Kelli C. Day, MPH

Director of Operations Healthy Communities





How we use COI

- To understand data and provide community context
- To target prevention efforts and interventions
- To prioritize and allocate resources



COI & 2016 CHNA

- Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) used COI in Healthy Chicago needs assessment
- Lurie Children's followed suit with 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment
 - Focused on health equity
 - Rates of each priority area by COI
- Lurie Children's Health Communities formed



Lurie Children's Healthy Communities

- Lurie Children's mission to improve child health extends well beyond our hospital walls
- Healthy Communities team serves as hub to align and support clinical and community health programs
- 2025 Strategic Vision: Identify, monitor and improve child health outcomes in communities with a low or very low Childhood Opportunity Index



Healthy Communities



2019 CHNA

Community Health Goals

- Improve health and wellbeing of children and adolescents
- Advance health equity for youth and families

Community Health Priorities

- Social Determinants/
 Influencers of Health
- Access to Care
- Chronic Health Conditions
- Mental and Behavioral Health
- Unintentional Injury and Violence

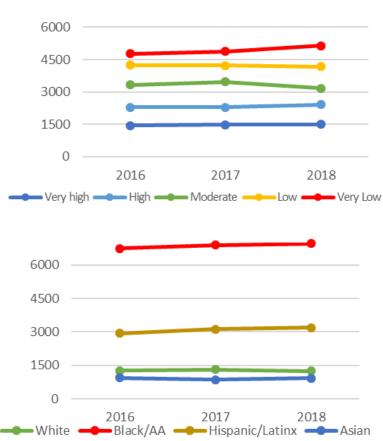


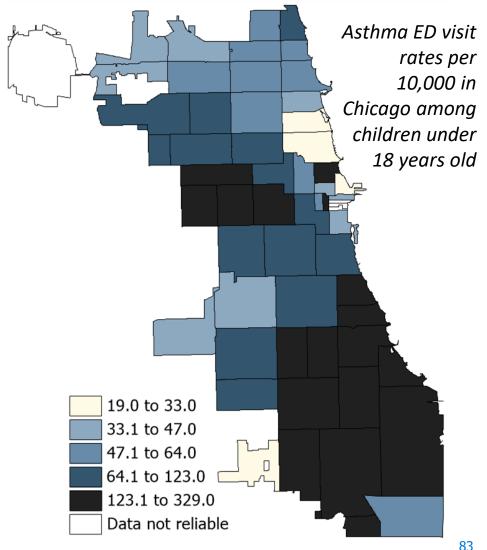
Full report online at luriechildrens.org/community



Chronic Health Conditions

ED visits and hospitalization rates per 100,000 with asthma diagnosis 0-19 years old in Chicago by COI (top) and by race/ethnicity (bottom)



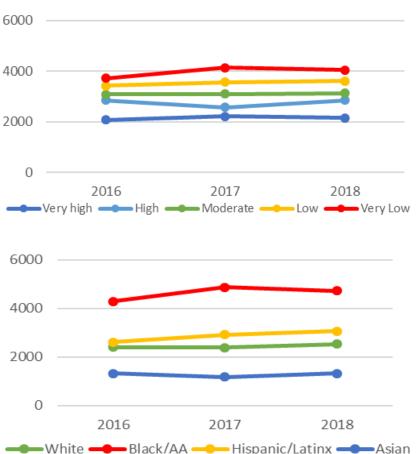


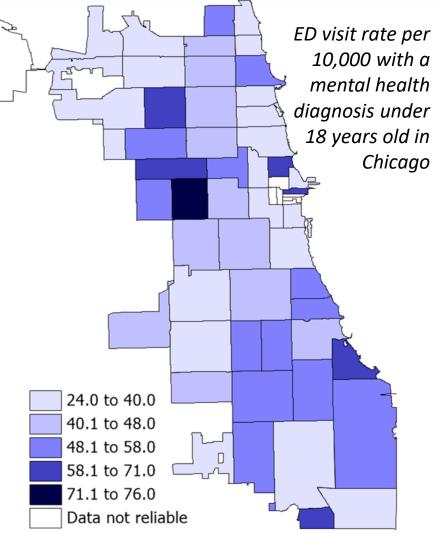
Source: Illinois COMPdata, 2016-2018



Mental and Behavioral Health

ED visits and hospitalization rates per 100,000 with mental health diagnosis 0-19 years old in Chicago by COI (top) and by race/ethnicity (bottom)

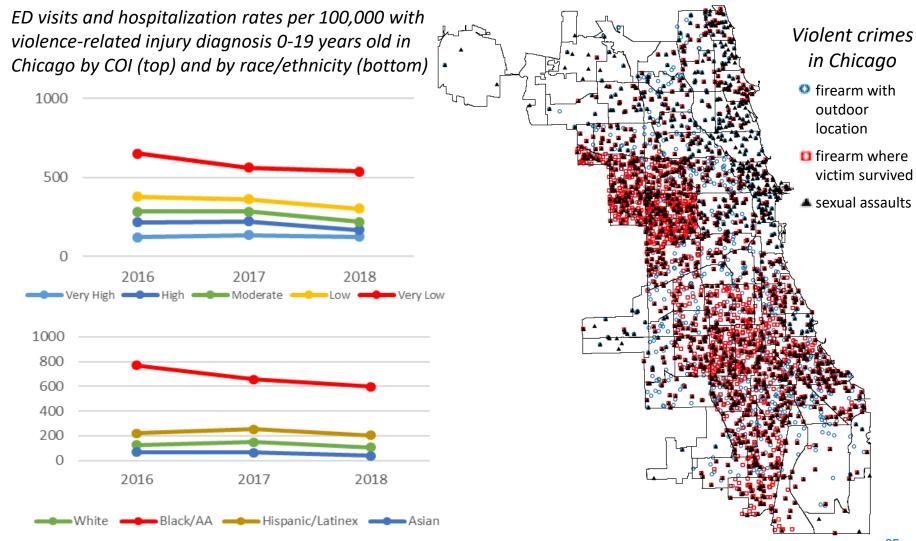




Source: Illinois COMPdata, 2016-2018

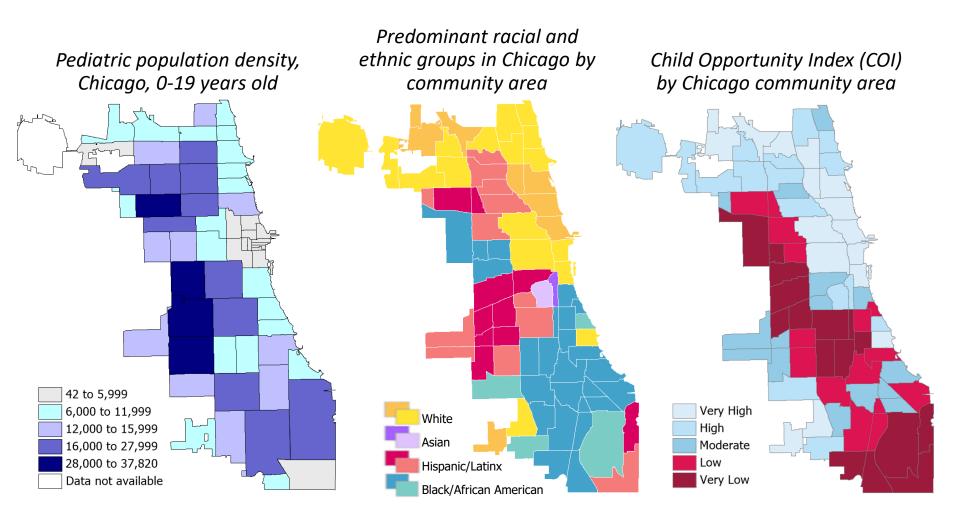


Unintentional Injury and Violence





Child Population, Race/Ethnicity and Child Opportunity Index





Neighborhood-Based Initiative (NBI)

- Goal: Move the needle on child health
- Objective: Partner with community leaders and residents in one Chicago neighborhood intensively to address issues impacting child health in a comprehensive manner
- Challenge: Which community(ities) do we target?



Data & Collaboration Model

Child Opportunity Index

Hospital Data

Quality of Life Plans

Partnerships

Targeted Community Approach

Improved Child Health



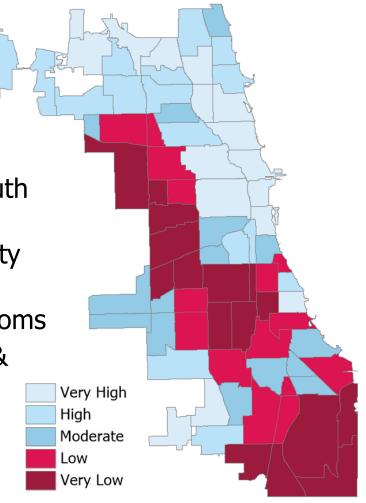
NBI to InCK

- Launched in 2019, includes programming and partnerships focused on a variety of child health issues and initiatives in four specific areas:
 - Healthcare
 - Health promotion and education
 - Advocacy
 - Evaluation
- Integrated Care for Kids (InCK) December 2019
 - One of only eight federal innovation grants from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services
 - Develop an alternative payment model that connects clinical and community services in the Belmont Cragin neighborhood



Community Health Grants

- Funded 28 projects
 - Addressing ACEs & Expanding Positive Emotion Interventions to Chicago's South and West
 - Grief and Loss Groups in Belmont Cragin
 - Bilingual Health Education focused on Youth Substance Use & Sexual Health
 - Enhancements to Neighborhood Walkability and Accessibility Assessment Tool
 - Trauma Informed Early Childhood Classrooms
 - Psychosocial Assessment Screening Tool & Trainings
 - Buckle Up Program car seats training and distribution
 - Juvenile Justice Collaborative diversion program for justice-involved youth





Clinically Integrated Network-SDOH

- Payor requiring a plan to address Social Determinants of Health in the network
- Geocode member addresses and assign COI 2.0
- Report quality measures by COI



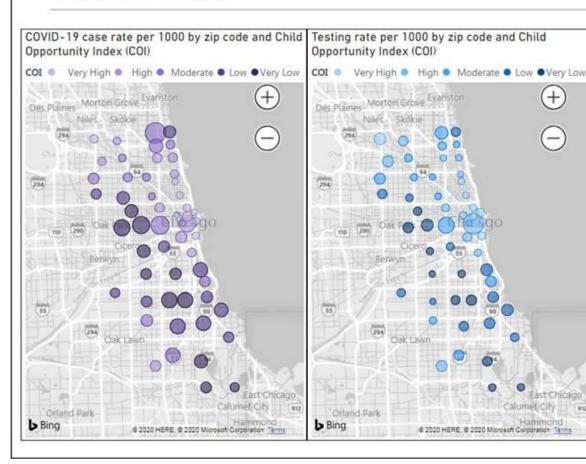
COVID Tracking

COVID-19 Rate and Child Opportunity Index

Date Last Refreshed: 4/19/2020



Zip Code



Crude rate of COVID-19 confirmed cases* for Chicago zip codes by Child Opportunity Index

Cases as of

In order to get accurate

rates: please select only

ne day :	or select of	4/1	9/20	V	All	~	
zip code	COI	Cases as	COVID cases	Rate per 1,000	Testing rate per 1,000	Deaths	^
60645	Moderate	4/19/20	468	9.80	27.91	N/A	
60612	Moderate	4/19/20	295	8.60	35.62	N/A	
60624	Very Low	4/19/20	292	8.08	25.61	N/A	
60606	High	4/19/20	24	7.74	45.79	N/A	
60644	Very Low	4/19/20	357	7.48	21,73	N/A	
60636	Very Low	4/19/20	230	7.14	18.72	N/A	
60520	Low	4/19/20	475	6.98	19.99	N/A	
60621	Very Low	4/19/20	202	6.96	22.04	N/A	
60619	Low	4/19/20	410	6.69	22.76	N/A	
60653	Low	4/19/20	210	6.57	25.68	N/A	٧

*Data represent confirmed cases of COVID-19 and do not represent total burden of disease. Larger bubbles represent higher rates in the zip code. Zip code is zip code of residence, which may not be the location of exposure.

Data source: Illinois Department of Public Health (http://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid19statistics)

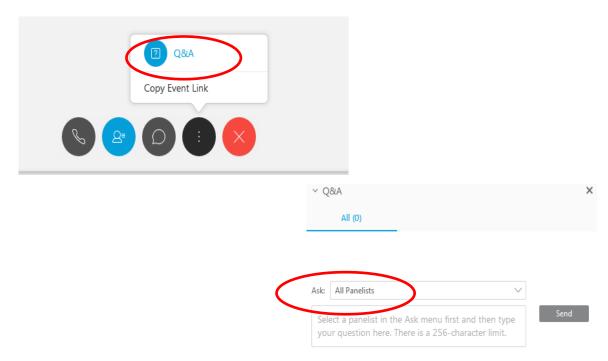


Key Takeaways

- Presenting clinical and public health data by COI can highlight geographic disparities in community health needs assessments
- As hospitals and health systems focus more on social determinants/influencers of health, COI is an important proxy to provide context for child and adolescents health measures
- Many opportunities for integrating COI into strategic planning
- Tool to integrate into emerging health issues and response

Discussion

Have a question? Use the Q&A feature to ask our panelists!





Learn from your professional peers about valuebased care, community health, and behavioral health to support population health strategies.

Childrenshospitals.org/populationhealth

Provide Feedback to Exit Survey

- It's brief!
- When you exit the webinar, the survey will launch on your screen.
- Please take a few minutes to give us feedback.



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