Introducing... Ohio Alliance for Innovation in Population Health (OAIPH)

• Groundbreaking new initiative focused on working collaboratively to improve the health of all Ohioans

• Uniting the resources and expertise of some of the state’s premier universities, researchers, hospital associations, healthcare providers and public health experts we are working collaboratively to solve the most complex and pressing health problems in the state.

• OAIPH was created by an alliance between the Ohio University College of Health Sciences and Professions and University of Toledo College of Health and Human Services
Ohio Alliance For Innovation in Population Health (OAIPH) Partners

Athens County Health Department
Buckeye Hills Regional Council
Health Recovery Services
Hocking College
Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio
Integrated Services For Behavioral Health
Mercy Health
Ohio Health
Ohio University
Public Health Services Council of Ohio
United Healthcare
University of Toledo
Wright State University

Athens/Hocking/Vinton 317 Board
Genesis Healthcare
Healthcare Collaborative of Greater Columbus
Hopewell Health Centers
Health Policy Institute of Ohio
InXite Health Systems
Molina Healthcare
Ohio Public Health Association
Portsmouth City Health Department
Toledo Lucas County Health Department
University of Findlay
Washington/Morgan Community Action Council
The Opportunity

Create a plan that can be financed and sustained!
The Big IDEA

A multi-use facility offering a range of services for those under the jurisdiction of the justice system and particularly for those defendants in the justice system for drug related offenses. Uses will include:

- incarceration for female misdemeanants and low-level felons
- community diversion programs
- mental health & substance use disorder treatment
- job training and education
- transitional housing services
**Investments**

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has committed ~$7 million for renovations and upgrades
- Ohio University:
  - Coordinates planning efforts (via OAIPH)
  - Secured ~$1 million investment from Appalachian Regional Commission
  - Undertaking a feasibility study and return on investment analysis
- Hocking County Commissioners will manage operations
- Nelsonville City officials have committed to maintaining water, sewer and power infrastructure to the facility
- Local treatment & workforce providers will have satellite offices
Years of Life Lost Due to Opioid Overdose in Ohio

O. Trent Hall, DO, University of Michigan
Orman Hall, MA, Ohio University
Ryan P. McGrath, PhD, North Dakota State University
Sebastian Diaz, PhD, Ohio University
Zelalem T. Haile, PhD, MPH, Ohio University
John Hoag, PhD, Ohio University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
<th>Lost per Decedent (Mean)</th>
<th>Lost per Decedent (Median)</th>
<th>Total Years Lost for All Decedents</th>
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Years of Life Lost Due to Opioid Overdose Deaths
Ohio - 2010 Through 2016

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016 Ohio Death Certificate File. These data were provided by the Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations or conclusions.
Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates
Ohio - 2018

Years of Lost Life due to Opioid Overdose Deaths
Cuyahoga County 2010 through 2016

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Ohio Death Certificate File. These data were provided by the Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations or conclusions. YLL suppressed for zip codes with fewer than 10 deaths.
Economic Distress
Figure 3
Change in Weighted Economic Distress Scores
2009 - 2019

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) uses an index-based county economic classification system to identify and react to the economic status of Appalachia's counties. The system involves the creation of a national index of county economic status through a combination of each county's averages for three economic indicators—three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate—with national averages. The resulting values are weighted and averaged to create the composite index value for each county. Each county's score is then ranked, based on its composite index value, with higher values indicating higher levels of distress.

State index scores were prepared by summing population-weighted county index scores for all states.

Change:
- [2.4% - 3.8%] - Improve
- [3.8% - 5.3%] - No Change
- [5.9% - 28.8%] - Worsen
Notes: The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) uses an index-based county economic classification system to identify and monitor the economic status of Appalachian counties. The system involves the creation of a national index of county economic status through a comparison of each county’s averages for three economic indicators—three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate—with national averages. The resulting values are summed and averaged to create a composite index value for each county.
Economic Distress Index Scores for Ohio Counties - 2019

Notes: The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) uses an index-based county economic classification system to identify and monitor the economic status of Appalachian counties. The system involves the creation of a national index of county economic status through a comparison of each county’s averages for three economic indicators—three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate—with national averages. The resulting values are summed and averaged to create a composite index value for each county.
Life Expectancy by Zip Code
Average Age of Death by Census Tract, 2010-2014

WILLIAMS COUNTY OHIO
Source: Williams County Department of Health