

This is a high-level compilation of SHIP strategies. For more detail:

- See Appendix A for more information about indicators
- See topic sections in Parts 3-8 for more information about strategies

- ⊖ One or more specific strategies within this category are likely to reduce disparities, based on review by WWFH, or health equity strategy in CG
- ★ Strategy is identified in two or more SHIP topic areas
- ▲ None of the strategies for this topic area met the criteria for featured strategies. These criteria are listed in Part 1 and Appendix C. Because no featured strategies are available, all strategies for this topic are displayed.

SHIP topic area

Featured strategies

Community conditions



Housing affordability and quality ▲

Indicator CC1

- Rental assistance ⊖
- Affordable housing development and preservation ⊖
- Neighborhood improvements ⊖



Poverty

Indicators CC2 and CC3

- Child care subsidies ⊖
- Adult employment programs ⊖
- High school equivalency programs ⊖



K-12 student success: Chronic absenteeism

Indicator CC4

- Attendance interventions for chronically absent students ⊖
- Social-emotional learning and positive behavior initiatives
- Middle and high school programs and policies that increase attendance ⊖



K-12 student success: Kindergarten readiness

Indicator CC5

- Early childhood home visiting ⊖ ★
- Early childhood education ⊖
- K-12 and family resilience ⊖



Adverse childhood experiences

Indicators CC6 and CC7

- Early childhood home visiting ⊖ ★
- Parenting, mentorship and school-based prevention ⊖
- Supports for system-involved children and youth
- Violence prevention and crime deterrence ⊖
- Neighborhood conditions

Health behaviors



Tobacco/nicotine use

Indicators HB1 and HB2

- Increase the unit price of tobacco products ⊖
- Smoke-free policies ★
- Mass media campaigns against tobacco use
- Tobacco cessation access ⊖



Nutrition

Indicators HB3 and HB4

- Healthy meals served at schools ⊖
- Fruit and vegetable access and education
- Outreach and advocacy to maintain or increase enrollment in federal food assistance programs
- Healthy food in food banks ⊖
- Fruit and vegetable initiatives ⊖



Physical activity

Indicators HB5 and HB6

- School-based programs to increase physical activity
- Safe Routes to School
- Transportation and land use policies (built environment changes and green space) ⊖
- Community fitness programs
- Exercise prescriptions

List of SHIP indicators

Overall health

Desired outcome	Indicator	Source	Lead state agency	Local data availability
Improve overall health status	OH1. Adult health status. Percent of adults, ages 18 and older, with fair or poor health	BRFSS	ODH	Yes: County-level data is available from County Health Rankings & Roadmaps . See also, online SHA.
	Priority populations: Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic; Adults, ages 55-64; Adults, ages 65+; Low-income (less than \$15,000 annual household income); People with a disability; Sexual and gender minorities			
Reduce premature death	OH2. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75. Years of potential life lost before age 75, per 100,000 population (age adjusted)	ODH Vital Statistics	ODH	Yes: Requires calculation. Data can be accessed through the Ohio Department of Health's Public Health Data Warehouse . See dataset documentation for considerations for smaller geographic areas. See also, online SHA.
	Priority populations: Black, non-Hispanic; Residents of rural; Appalachian counties*; Male			






*County typology from the Ohio Medicaid Assessment Survey. See Appendix C for map of county types.

Community conditions

Desired outcome	Indicator	Source	Lead state agency	Local data availability
Improve housing affordability and quality	CC1. Affordable and available housing units (very low income). Number of affordable and available units per 100 renters with income below 50% of Area Median Income (very low income)	NLIHC analysis of ACS	OHFA	Yes: County-level data available from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency's Housing Needs Assessment .
Reduce poverty	CC2. Child poverty. Percent of children, ages 17 and under, who live in households at or below the poverty threshold	ACS	ODJFS	Yes: County and census tract data available at data.census.gov . Consider using five-year estimates for smaller population sizes. See also, online SHA.
	Priority populations: Black (includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic); Hispanic or Latino (any race); Children with a disability			
	CC3. Adult poverty. Percent of adults, ages 18 and older, who live in households at or below the poverty threshold	ACS	ODJFS	Yes: County and census tract data available at data.census.gov . Consider using five-year estimates for smaller population sizes. See also, online SHA.
	Priority populations: Black (includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic); Hispanic or Latino (any race); Low educational attainment (less than a high school graduate)*; Adults with a disability; Female			

*Poverty by educational attainment is for adults ages 25 and older, not ages 18 and older

SHIP strategy quick guide (cont.)

SHIP topic area	Featured strategies
Chronic disease	
 <p>Heart disease and diabetes Indicators CD1, CD2, CD3 and CD4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension screening and follow up • Prediabetes screening, testing and referral to Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) • DPP health insurance coverage and accessibility
 <p>Childhood conditions: Asthma Indicator CD 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multicomponent asthma interventions = • Housing improvements =
 <p>Childhood conditions: Lead poisoning^ Indicator CD 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood lead level screening for at risk pregnant women and children • Targeted outreach efforts in communities at risk of lead exposure • Public transparency regarding housing with or without lead hazards • Exposure to lead in homes and other settings to prevent lead poisoning
Maternal and infant health	
 <p>Preterm birth and infant mortality Indicators MIH1 and MIH 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke-free policies ★ • Early childhood home visiting = ★ • Group prenatal care = ★
 <p>Maternal morbidity^ Indicator MIH 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paid leave = • Early childhood home visiting = ★ • Group prenatal care = ★ • Tobacco cessation tailored for pregnant women • Care coordination and access to well-woman care = • Clinical prevention, screening and treatment • Safety and quality improvement • Provider and cultural competency trainings =