Birth Equity Community Council (RC-BECC)

Saint Paul - Ramsey County Public Health

BECC Review

- Ramsey County Birth Equity Community Council (RCBECC) Background
- CityMatCH (CMCH) Framework
- Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR)
- RC-BECC Timeline
- Next Steps



Ramsey County Birth Equity Community Council (RCBECC) Background

- Birth Equity is a SPRCPH Priority Area (See Charter)
- Infant mortality rate 2010 to 2013:
 - Non-Hispanic American Indians was 2.6 times higher than Whites (statewide)
 - U.S born Black women was 2.5 times higher than White women (Ramsey Co.)
- Low-Birthweight 2010-2013:
 - Ramsey County low-birthweight infants 7.2%
 - U.S born **Black** women (13.8%)
 - U.S born White women (6.0%) Foreign born Black women was (6.6%)
- Prematurity 2010-2013
 - Ramsey County **prematurity** 10.1%
 - American Indian women (12.6%.)
 - Foreign born Black women (9.9%)
 - U.S born **Black** women (14.5%)
 - U. S born White women (9.0%)



RC-BECC Framework

"Ready-Set-Go":

- CityMatCH Nationally recognized 3 Phase Model
- CMCH Birth Equity Institute
- Community-Engaged
- Incorporates Cultural health & healing strategies





CityMatCH Framework

| Phase I | Phase II | Phase III |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| • Evaluate current capacity | Select *Up/DownstreamCreate logic model & | • Implement intervention strategies |
| Build community coalition | evaluation plans | |
| Look at local data- *PPOR Analysis | *Upstream: Initiative that includes strategy aimed at addressing the known driver(s) of inequities in birth outcomes (e.g., poverty, | • Evaluate impact of interventions |
| • Narrow down priorities | *Downstream: Initiative that includes | • Quality Improvement |
| • Begin collecting data to tell Ramsey County community's story | strategy aimed at producing measurable improvements in local inequities in birth outcomes. This strategy(ies) will be one that | Disseminate findings |
| | leads to measurable changes in the 2-year span of the Equity Institute. | |
| *PPOR-Perinatal Periods of Risk | | |

Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR)

| | Fetal death >= 24 weeks | Neonatal 0-27 days | Post-neonatal 28-364 days |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| 500-1499 grams | (chronic | Maternal Health / Prematurity c disease, health behaviors, perinatal o | |
| 1500+ grams | Maternal Care (prenatal care, high risk referral, obstetric care, etc.) | Newborn Care (perinatal management, neonatal care, pediatric surgery, etc.) | Infant Health (sleep-related deaths, injuries, infections, etc.) |

- Identify/Understand & Interpret (Impact)
- Infant & Fetal deaths in a community
- A way to help communities use data to reduce infant mortality
- Phase 1: Divides deaths into the 4 categories of risk.
- Phase 2: More deeply into the causes of death.

Four Perinatal Periods of Risk



Maternal Health/Prematurity

- All very low birthweight babies and fetuses (1 pound 2 ounces 3 pounds 5 ounces)
- May be related to: maternal health, maternal age, infections, smoking, twins/triplets, poverty, availability of high level NICU, etc.

Maternal Care

- Stillborn births weighing 3 pounds 5 ounces or more
- May be related to: maternal health, older mothers, twins/triplets, smoking, high risk referral, obstetric care, etc.

Newborn Care

- Babies who died in the first 27 days of life weighing 3 pounds 5 ounces or more
- May be related to: birth defects, maternal complications, availability of neonatal care/pediatric surgery, etc.

Infant Health

- Babies who died 28-364 days of age weighing 3 pounds 5 ounces or more
- May be related to: sleep-related deaths, injuries, infections, etc

Populations of Interest and Reference Group

• Populations of interest –Ramsey and Hennepin County Residents



Reference group

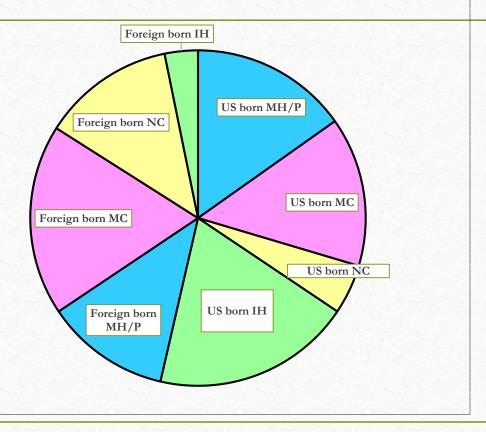
- Reference group has better birth outcomes
- Assumption, "If 1 group.".. Then All groups." should have this level of birth outcomes.
- White women in Ramsey & Hennepin Counties

Opportunity Gap

• PPOR categories with the largest difference between the populations of interest & the reference group. "Where might the community have the greatest impact?"

What have we learned from PPOR Phase 1

• Larger slices = greatest differences in PPOR mortality rates between populations of interest & reference group



- US born Black women
 - Infant Health had the largest gap
 - Next largest gap was Maternal Health/Prematurity & maternal care
- Foreign born Black women
 - Maternal Care had the largest gap
 - Next largest gap was Newborn Care & Maternal Health/Prematurity

PPOR-Phase 2



- RC-BECC (Phase 1-Completed & Beginning Phase 2)
- The aim in PPOR phase 2:
 - Create list of risk factors that contribute to the gaps between interest and the reference groups
 - Look at causes of death of infants in the Infant Health category
 - Look at maternal risk factors for babies and fetuses in the Maternal Health / Prematurity category
- This information can help the community decide where to take action.
- Determining the most likely contributing causes of death/risk factors that lead to those causes
- Estimating the potential impact of addressing these contributing risk factors



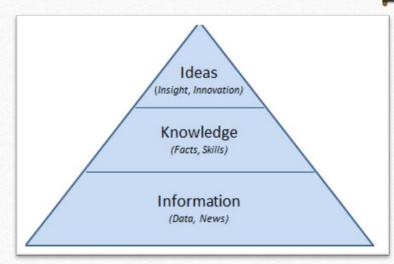
Phase 2 PPOR Next Steps- Foreign born Black women

- Look at risk factors for stillborn births for deaths in the Maternal Care category
- Unusual-Newborn Care (major category in a big city)
- Other considerations-where the baby was born: home births/ hospital transfers to lower level NICU, etc.



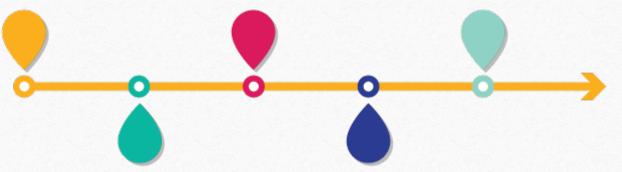
Phase 2 PPOR Next Steps- Data Sources

- Continue to look at birth certificate data
- Community knowledge
- Health care experts
- Other sources of information that can fill out the story
- Logic Model-Inputs/Outputs
 - Align data PPOR PH 1 & 2 w/Community Voice/Experience
 - Collaborative Engagement/Impact



Birth Equity Community Council (BECC's) Timeline

- Current movement on the timeline:
 - 04/12/17- Community Dialogue #1-(RCBECC Intro & World Café) SDOH & Birth Equity
 - 07/17/17- Community Dialogue #2-(Envisioning 12 mo. Victories)
 - 07/25/17- CMCH travel team (Annual Birth Equity Institute Training)
 - 09/13/17- (Community Dialogue #3) (Comprehensive Conversations) Victories-Engagement Planning



Community Dialogues

| Title | Community Dialogue #1 (April 2017) | Community Dialogue #2 (July 2017) | Community Dialogue #3-Sept. |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Location | Ujamaa Place | Wilder Foundation | Wilder Foundation |
| Attendees | Community residents, Stakeholders and participants of Club Mom & Club Dad | Community residents, Stakeholders and participants of Club Mom & Club Dad | To be determined |
| Topic | Healthy Families and Healthier Communities (including what is RCBECC & CityMatCH? What is infant mortality & Social Determinants of Health?) | Envisioning Victories (12 months)-> Dot vote & Hands only CPR | Comprehensive Planning around Victories |
| Incentives | Meal, Childcare, Club Mom & Dad Participants: Gift card, taxi rides | Meal, Childcare, Club Mom & Dad Participants: Gift card, taxi rides | To be determined |
| In-Kind Contribution | Hafia Gray, Ujamaa Place Ujamaa Place -Space Sameerah-African American Babies Coalition. Huda A, U of M-PHDR Dr. Hardeman, PHDR U of MN-PHDR Meal | Sameerah-AABC Wilder space -AABC Hafia Gray, Ujamaa Place Michele C, MDH Intern Support St. Kates/ULEAD Programs U of MN PHDR-Meal | PHDR Academic Partner 15min CDS rlt Victory area BECC Co-Chairs -Hafia -Sameerah |
| SPRCPH staff support | Tamiko R., Amy L, Nina H, Sharon G., Marsha M. | Tamiko R., Nina H, Amy L., Sharon G., Roshani S. LaSherion MPH Intern | BECC Team LaSherion M-PH Intern |

April: BECC World Café



July 2017 Envisioning Victories



Community Dialogue #2 Envisioning Victories-DOT VOTE

Interest Areas:

- 1. Training:
 - -Community Doula's & Peer Breastfeeding Counselors
 - -Parents (Mom/Dads)
 - -Youth as Birth Equity Ambassadors
 - *Safe Sleep-BECC Team
- 2. Parenting Support for Fathers
- 3. Building Community Relationships (Prevention based-matching of community needs/providers)

 -Asset Mapping





CMCH Training









Next Steps

- Community Engagement (CDS-related to Victories)
 - Comprehensive Planning- What does the 3 Dot areas really look like?
 - Participants-scope-work/interest & view?
- Linking: PPOR PH 1 & 2 ←→ CDS
 - Logic Model & Evaluation Plan
 - Upstream & Downstream considerations/interventions
- Engaging American Indian Communities
 - Community Leaders/ Stakeholders
 - MDH-Review data sets outside of PPOR tool
 - Ready/Set/GO..Phase I /II & II based on Statewide Data rather than PPOR tool

Questions?

