

Community conditions evidence inventory

Prepared for 8/4/20 SAPA Priority Factors Work Team Meeting

Community conditions outcomes and indicators

Desired outcome	Indicator name	Indicator description (source/lead agency)
Improve financial stability	No strong state indicator.	Monitor progress toward improved data collection and develop indicator.
	Median household income	Median household income in the past 12 months with a householder over age 65 (ACS, Table B19049)
	Poverty	Percent of adults, ages 65 and older, with income at our below the federal poverty level (ACS, Table B17001, A-H)
Improve housing quality and affordability	Affordable and available housing units	Number of affordable and available units per 100 renters with income below 50% of Area Median Income (very low income) (National Low-Income Housing Coalition analysis of the American Community Survey, as compiled by OHFA)
	Housing cost burden	Percent of households with a householder ages 65 or older who spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs (rent and utilities) (ACS, Table B25072)
Improve transportation access	No strong state indicator.	Monitor progress toward improved data collection and develop indicator.
	Zero-vehicle households	Percent of households, with a householder 65 years or older, with no vehicles available (ACS, Table B25045)
	Transportation policies to support older adults	Index of transportation policies to support older adults, including voluntary driving programs and regulation, access to nonmedical transportation for Medicaid beneficiaries and coordination of transportation through human service councils (AARP Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard)

Evidence sources

Evidence registry, systematic review or federal source of evidence-based strategies	Recommendation level(s) included in this inventory (if applicable)
What Works for Health (WWFH) : Evidence registry from County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, a project of the University of Wisconsin Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientifically supported Some evidence

Health Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	
The Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide) : Systematic reviews from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Recommended
National Council on Aging (NCOA), Evidence-Based Health Promotion/Disease Prevention Programs : List of evidence-based health promotion/disease prevention programs approved for Older American’s Act Title III-D funding	N/A
Administration for Community Living (ACL), Aging and Disability Evidence-Based Programs and Practices : Collection of evidence-based programs and practices that address older adult health and wellness, long-term services and supports, and caregiver and family support	N/A
U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations (USPSTF) : Systematic reviews from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade A (recommended; high certainty of benefit) • Grade B (recommended; moderate certainty of benefit)

Relevant state plans and other information

- [Ohio Department of Transportation Walk.Bike.Ohio Policy Plan](#)
- [Ohio Department of Transportation Access Ohio 2045 draft plan](#)
- [Ohio Department of Transportation 2021-2024 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program](#)
- [Ohio Housing Finance Agency, Qualified Allocation Plan](#)
- [Ohio Housing Finance Agency, Annual Plan](#)
- [Rise Together: A Blueprint for Reducing Poverty in Franklin County](#), Franklin County Board of Commissioners
- [AARP Foundation Tax-Aide Program](#)
- [Aging and Disability Business Institute](#)

Table 1. SAPA community conditions outcomes: Financial stability

Strategy/policy/program Orange = Likely to reduce disparities, based on review by WWFH, or health equity strategy in Community Guide	Outcomes Note: for WWFH, Bold= expected beneficial outcomes; unbold= other potential beneficial outcomes	Included in 2020-2022 SHIP?
Income support policies		
1. Debt advice for tenants with unpaid rent	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced debt • Reduced evictions • Reduced stress 	No

2. Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits*	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased income • Reduced poverty • Improved wellbeing • Increased access to care 	No
3. Unemployment insurance (UI)	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased financial stability • Improved wellbeing • Increased food security • Reduced poverty 	No
4. Living wage laws for local municipalities	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased earnings • Reduced poverty 	Yes
5. Paid sick leave laws	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to paid leave • Increased access to health care • Improved health outcomes • Increased use of parental leave 	No
6. Paid family leave	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased labor force participation • Increased use of parental leave • Improved health outcomes • Improved economic security • Improved mental health • Increased preventive care • Increased breastfeeding rates • Improved birth outcomes • Reduced infant mortality • Improved wellbeing 	Yes
7. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)*	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced energy expenditures • Improved health outcomes 	No
Savings and coaching programs		
8. Matched dollar incentives for saving tax refunds	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased asset accumulation • Increased financial stability 	Yes
9. Financial coaching	University of Wisconsin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for asset accumulation 	No
10. Support older adults planning for retirement, such as planning for social security	Social Security Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased understanding of retirement planning • Increased retirement savings 	No
11. Support older adults planning for health care and long term services after work, such as the Ohio Senior Health Insurance	Ohio Department of Insurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased understanding of health insurance information • Decreased healthcare spending 	No

<p>Information Program (OSHIIP) and education on long-term care costs and planning</p>		
<p>Adult training and employment support programs</p>		
<p>12. Post-secondary career-technical education (Adult vocational training)</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased earnings • Increased employment • Reduced recidivism 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>13. Sector-based workforce initiatives</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Increased earnings • Increased academic achievement 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>14. Transitional jobs</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Increased earnings • Reduced recidivism • Reduced poverty 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>15. New Hope Project, provides work supports for low-income individuals</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Increased income • Increased earnings • Increased academic achievement 	<p>No</p>
<p>16. Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), a community service and work-based job training program for older Americans</p> <p>2012 evaluation here</p>	<p>Department of Labor/NCOA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Improved social and emotional wellbeing • Increased social connections 	<p>No</p>
<p>Housing and other programs</p>		
<p>17. Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8)</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased neighborhood choice • Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity • Reduced homelessness • Reduced exposure to crime • Reduced poverty • Increased food security • Increased housing stability 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>18. Inclusionary zoning and housing policies</p>	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to affordable housing • Increased access to quality housing • Increased asset accumulation 	<p>Yes</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity 	
19. Rapid re-housing programs	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced homelessness Improved access to social services Increased housing stability Increased food security Improved health outcomes Improved mental health Increased income Increased employment Reduced drug and alcohol use Reduced absenteeism Improved child behavior 	No
20. Medical-legal partnerships	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved wellbeing Improved access to legal services Improved health outcomes Reduced stress Improved access to social services Increased enrollment in social services Improved economic security Increased housing stability Improved housing quality 	Yes

* Rated by WWFH as expert opinion.

Table 2. SAPA community conditions outcomes: Housing quality and affordability

Strategy/policy/program Orange = Likely to reduce disparities, based on review by WWFH, or health equity strategy in Community Guide	Outcomes Note: for WWFH, Bold= expected beneficial outcomes; unbold= other potential beneficial outcomes; * = other potential beneficial outcome listed in research	Included in 2020-2022 SHIP?
Affordable and quality housing policies		
1. Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs)	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased access to affordable housing Increased access to quality housing Reduced crime Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity Reduced blight 	Yes
2. Community Development Block Grants (CDBGs) ,	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved housing conditions Increased housing stability 	Yes

including funds for home modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved neighborhood quality 	
3. Inclusionary zoning & housing policies	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to affordable housing • Increased access to quality housing • Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity 	Yes
4. Land banking	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced blight • Improved neighborhood quality • Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity • Increased access to affordable housing • Improved sense of community 	Yes
5. Community land trusts	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased housing stability • Increased access to affordable housing • Improved neighborhood quality 	Yes
6. Housing rehabilitation loan and grant programs , such as home repair and modification programs for older adults (including for renters)	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved housing conditions • Improved health outcomes • Improved mental health • Increased energy efficiency • Reduced hospital utilization • Reduced absenteeism • Improved neighborhood quality • Increased neighborhood stability 	Yes
7. Universal design and visitability policies	<p>AARP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased supply of accessible housing • Increased safety • Decreased caregiver stress 	No
Housing stability and affordability programs		
8. Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8)/ State housing subsidy/voucher	<p>WWFH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased neighborhood choice • Increased neighborhood socio-economic diversity • Reduced exposure to crime • Reduced poverty • Reduced homelessness • Increased food security • Increased housing stability 	Yes
9. Tenant-based rental assistance programs	<p>CG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved neighborhood safety 	Yes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced victimization of household members • Increased neighborhood choice* • Increased access to affordable housing* 	
10. Debt advice for tenants with unpaid rent (also, Legal support for tenants in eviction proceedings)	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced debt • Reduced evictions • Reduced stress 	No
11. Rapid re-housing programs	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced homelessness • Increased housing stability • Increased food security • Improved health outcomes • Improved mental health • Increased income • Increased employment • Reduced drug and alcohol use • Reduced absenteeism • Improved child behavior 	Yes
12. Medical-legal partnerships	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access to legal services • Improved health outcomes • Improved well-being • Reduced stress • Improved access to social services • Increased enrollment in social services • Improved economic security • Increased housing stability • Improved housing quality 	Yes
13. Service-enriched housing	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced homelessness • Increased housing stability • Reduced hospital utilization • Improved health outcomes • Improved mental health 	No
14. Increase awareness and enforcement of requirements to maintain accessible housing	HUD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase accessible housing 	No

Table 3. SAPA community conditions outcomes: Transportation access

Strategy/policy/program Orange = Likely to reduce disparities, based on review by	Outcomes	Included in 2020-2022 SHIP?
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WWFH, or health equity strategy in Community Guide	Note: for WWFH, Bold= expected beneficial outcomes; unbold= other potential beneficial outcomes	
Public transportation		
1. Public transportation systems	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to public transit • Increased use of public transit • Increased physical activity • Reduced vehicle miles traveled • Reduced emissions 	Yes
2. Rural transportation services*	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased mobility • Increased access to health care • Increased access to employment 	No
3. Individual incentives for public transportation	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of public transit • Increased physical activity • Increased active transportation • Reduced obesity rates • Increased mobility • Reduced vehicle miles traveled • Reduced emissions 	Yes
4. Mobility managers	AARP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to transportation • Increased access to health care 	No
Transportation and land use policies		
5. Complete streets and streetscape design initiatives	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased physical activity • Increased pedestrian and cyclist safety • Increased active transportation • Reduced obesity rates • Improved sense of community • Improved neighborhood safety • Reduced stress • Reduced vehicle miles traveled 	Yes
6. Zoning regulations for land use policy	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased physical activity • Increased active transportation • Reduced vehicle miles traveled • Reduced crime • Reduced stress • Improved sense of community 	Yes
7. Bike and pedestrian master plans	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased physical activity 	Yes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased active transportation • Reduced injuries • Reduced vehicle miles traveled • Reduced emissions 	
8. Open streets *	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social cohesion • Increased physical activity • Increased active transportation • Increased social capital • Reduce emissions from mobile sources • Improved air quality 	No
9. Multi-component workplace supports for active commuting	WWFH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased active transportation • Increased physical activity • Improved physical fitness • Improved health outcomes • Reduced vehicle miles traveled • Reduced emissions 	Yes

* Rated by WWFH as "Expert opinion"

Strategy selection criteria

- Evidence of effectiveness
- Potential size of impact on SAPA outcomes, including equity
- Co-benefits (impacts multiple SAPA outcomes)
- Opportunities given current status
- Alignment with the 2020-2022 SHIP