

Meeting #4 **Reviewing and** **Brainstorming** **Additional** **Contributing** **Outcomes and** **Ecological-** **Institutional Factors**

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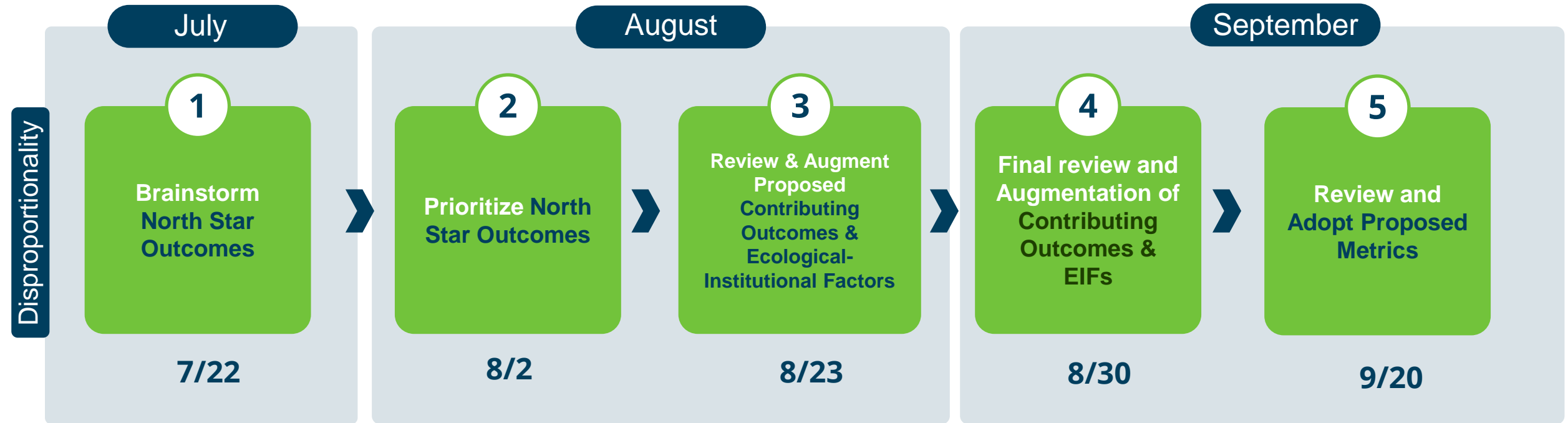
Today's Agenda

- Review where we are in the process
- Review recommended changes to select North Star Outcomes
- Brainstorm revisions to “Independent Living” North Star Outcome
- Review submitted Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors and ones with identified studies

Process for Identifying Prevention Metrics



Process for Applying the Life Course Framework



Revisions to North Star Outcomes



Adopted North Star Outcomes

1. School Readiness (Cognitive and Socioemotional)
2. Age-appropriate Cognitive and Socioemotional Proficiency for Grades 1-6
3. Child Maltreatment (within Family & Systems)
4. Good Physical & Behavioral Health/Wellbeing
5. Good Financial Wellbeing
6. First-Time Felony Conviction
7. Completion of a Postsecondary Credential w/ Significant Labor Market Value
8. Child Infant Mortality
9. Stable Affordable Housing
10. Stable Full-Time Employment at 250% FPL for individuals
11. Family Income at 250% FPL (pegged to a family of 4)
12. Independent Living



Older Adulthood North Star Alternatives

1. Age in Place with Dignity & Independence
2. Age-friendly communities

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological- Institutional Factors



Qualifying Evidence for Identifying COs and EIFs

- **Empirical Studies:** studies that use quantitative analysis of survey or administrative data
- **Multivariate Rigorous Designs preferred:** studies that use statistical techniques like regression to control for other variables when identifying the relationship between a contributing outcome and the North Star outcome. Preference is for quasi-experimental or RCTs.
- **Nationally, California or LA County representative preferred:** studies that include samples that are representative of the whole nation, California, LA County or large, diverse urban areas are preferred
- **Longitudinal Studies Preferred:** generally longitudinal studies are preferred, but cross-sectional studies might in some cases
- **Intervention Studies:** studies using randomized controlled trial or quasi-experimental designs that show changing a potential contributing factor ultimately changes a North Star Outcome
- **Sample Characteristics:** 400 or more respondents; including Black, American Indian, Latino, Pacific Islander and Asian in the study sample
- **Expert Opinions:** experts and practitioners working in front-line systems may also provide informative insights on critical contributing outcomes

Remaining Process for Identifying COs and EIFs

- Research scans will continue through September 6th after which the work will turn to identifying metrics
- Task Force members are encouraged to send me studies that support COs or EIFs for which I have not found a study
- Those proposed COs and EIFs that are not found to be backed by a study will be compiled and submitted as an appendix labelled “Additional COs and EIFs to Consider”

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Early Childhood (preconception to age 5)

Contributing Outcomes	Ecological-Institutional Factors	
<p>Physical Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Preterm Birth2. Low Birthweight3. Genetic Impairments (e.g. down syndrome, sickle cell) (age 0-5)4. Neurological and Sensory Impairment (e.g. blindness, deafness) (age 0-5)5. Asthma (age 0-5)6. Diabetes (age 0-5)7. Child Height (age 5)8. Elevated Blood Lead Levels (age 0-5)9. Childhood trauma10. Healthy Diet <p>Educational</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attends Pre-K (ages 3-4) <p>Cognitive/Socioemotional</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Secure/Insecure Attachment (ages 0-2)2. Learning and Attention Disorder (ages 0-5)3. Motor Development (ages 0-5) <p>Socioemotional and cognitive readiness at school-age</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Math & Verbal Ability (age 4-5)2. Cognitive and General Knowledge (age 4-5)3. Social-Emotional Development (age 4-5)4. Externalizing or Internalizing Behavior (age 4-5)5. Approach to Learning (age 4-5)	<p>In-Utero & Birth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mother smoking or drinking during pregnancy• Serious maternal illness during pregnancy• Mother taking vitamins during pregnancy• Timing of prenatal care• Hospital with a high percentage of births with timely prenatal care• Timing of perinatal care• Domestic Violence/IPV <p>Family & Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal Parentage established• Race/Ethnicity• Family Income/Poverty• Persistent Child Poverty• Family Income Volatility• Parental Wealth• Health insurance Coverage• Parents' Education• Parents Employment Status• Parent's Marital Status• Family Structure/Living Arrangements• Family Instability• Parent's Age at Birth• Family-Child Language and Literacy Activities• Maternal Depression• Lead Paint exposure• Early Child Maltreatment• Parent Cognitive Stimulation & Emotional Supportiveness (HOME)• English spoken in the home	<p>Extended family members Family Learning Activities (ages 0-2) Access and Screen Time Ability to be Physically Active Support for Child Play Access to Community and Green Spaces Racism (institutional, interpersonal) Exposure to different types of communities/cultures</p> <p>Out-of-Home Care Settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Availability of Preschool Centers• Availability of Quality Childcare• Preschool participation• Preschool Center Quality• Teacher-Child Activities• Foster Care <p>Neighborhoods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution)• Community Violence• Community cohesion• Concentrated Poverty• Livable community? <p>Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient-Doctor language concordance• Access to prenatal and perinatal care• Immunizations <p>Child Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oversurveillance w/ law enforcement

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Middle Childhood (ages 6-11)

Contributing Outcomes	Ecological-Institutional Factors	
<p>Physical Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Health Status 2. Asthma (age 6-11) 3. Diabetes (age 6-11) 4. Child Height (age 6-11) 5. Elevated Blood Lead Levels (age 6-11) 6. Diet Quality 7. Overweight 8. Health Behaviors 9. Injuries 10. Allostatic Load <p>Cognitive/Academic</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Math & Reading Test Scores 2. School Engagement <p>Socioemotional</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socioemotional Development 2. Externalizing/Internalizing Behavior 3. Self-Regulation 4. Social Skills/Competence 5. Depressed/Poor Mental Health <p>Behavior</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School Suspensions 2. Expulsions 3. School Absences 4. Risk-Taking Behaviors 	<p>Family & Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race/Ethnicity • Family Income/Poverty • Persistent Child Poverty • Family Income Volatility • Parental Wealth • Health insurance Coverage • Parents' Education • Parents Employment Status • Parent's Marital Status • Family Structure/Living Arrangements • Family Instability • Parent's Age at Birth • Family-Child Language and Literacy Activities • Maternal Depression • Lead Paint exposure • Child Maltreatment • Parent-Child Relationship Quality • Parent Healthy Behaviors • Parental mental health problems • Family Reading to Young Children • Food (In)Security • Housing Problems (inadequate housing, crowded housing, high housing cost burden) • Parent Attention, Expectation and Skills • Parental Monitoring/Supervision • Incarcerated Parent • Death of a Family Member • Housing Instability • School Mobility • Parent-School Engagement <p>Racism/Anti-Racism Practices and Policies</p>	<p>Out-of-Home Care Settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-School Care/Activities • Foster Care <p>Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home <p>Gender-affirming/transphobic, politicized practices and policies and environments (families & communities)</p> <p>Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Funding • Class size • School poverty levels • School Segregation • Teacher Quality & Turnover • Teacher-Student Racial Match • Lack of Teacher Engagement/Support • Developmental Relationships (Caring Adult) • School Climate • Instructional/Pedagogical Practices • Curricula Content & Approach (e.g. Ethnic Studies) • School Disciplinary Practices <p>Peers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lonely/Lacks Friend • Negative Peer Behaviors • School and neighborhood peer groups <p>Neighborhoods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution) • Community Violence

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Adolescence (ages 12-20)

Contributing Outcomes

Physical Health

1. General Physical Health Status
2. Behavioral Health
3. Allostatic Load

Cognitive/Academic

1. Proficient in 8th Grade Math and ELA Tests
2. Middle School Grades
3. Participation in Arts Education
4. Grade Retention
5. High School G.P.A.
6. College Readiness (i.e. course-taking)
7. H.S. Graduation/Dropout
8. Postsecondary Enrollment
9. Enrollment in High-Mobility College

Socioemotional

1. Externalizing/Internalizing Behavior
2. Self-Regulation
3. Social Skills/Competence
4. Risk-Taking Behaviors

Behavior

1. School Suspensions
2. Expulsions
3. School Absences
4. Delinquency, Arrest, Detention

Family Formation

1. Early childbearing

Ecological-Institutional Factors

Family & Household

- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Income/Poverty
- Persistent Child Poverty
- Family Income Volatility
- Parental Wealth
- Health insurance Coverage
- Parents' Education
- Parents Employment Status
- Family Structure/Living Arrangements
- Family Instability
- Maternal Depression
- Child Maltreatment
- Parent-Child Relationship Quality
- Parent Healthy Behaviors
- Parental mental health problems
- Food (In)Security
- Housing Problems
- Parent Attention, Expectation and Skills
- Parental Monitoring/Supervision
- Incarcerated Parent
- Death of a Family Member
- Housing Instability
- School Mobility

Out-of-Home Care Settings

- Out-of-School Care/Activities

Healthcare

- Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home

Schools

- School Funding
- Class size
- School poverty levels
- Teacher Quality & Turnover
- Teacher-Student Racial Match
- Teacher Engagement/Support
- Developmental Relationships (Caring Adult)
- School Climate
- Instructional/Pedagogical Practices
- Curricula Content & Approach (e.g. Ethnic Studies)
- School Disciplinary Practices

Peers/Mentors

- Negative Peer Behaviors
- School and neighborhood peer groups
- Formal and informal mentors

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution)
- Community Violence
- Affordable Housing availability
- Neighborhood Blight
- Neighborhood CBO Infrastructure
- Collective Efficacy
- Concentrated Joblessness

Crime & Law Enforcement

- Aggressive Policing
- Mass Incarceration

Jobs: Summer Jobs Availability

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Young Adulthood (ages 21-35)

Contributing Outcomes

Physical Health

1. General Physical Health Status
2. Behavioral Health
3. Allostatic Load
4. High BMI

Cognitive/Academic

1. Postsecondary Completion/Dropout

Employment & Income

1. Employment in High Demand Industry or Sector
2. Stable Full-Time Employment at 250% FPL
3. Has childcare arrangement
4. Child support debt (TANF)
5. Work Disability
6. Income at 250% FPL for Family of 4

Housing

1. Stable Affordable Housing
2. Housing Instability

Criminal Justice

1. Inability to Pay Bail
2. Felony conviction
3. Incarceration

Family Formation

1. Infant Mortality
2. Preterm/Low birthweight baby
3. Adequate Prenatal Care

Ecological-Institutional Factors

Family & Household

- Race/Ethnicity
- Parental Wealth
- Health insurance Coverage
- Parents Employment Status
- Parental mental health problems
- Death of a Family Member

Healthcare

- Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home
- Adequate Prenatal & Perinatal Care
- Cesarean Delivery
- Preeclampsia
- Gestational Diabetes
- Suboptimal Inter-Pregnancy Interval
- Chronic Worry About Discrimination
- Lack of Physician-Patient Racial Concordance

Peers/Mentors

- Formal and informal mentors
- Job Networks
- Social Capital (bridging & bonding)
- Social and emotional support relationships

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants
- Community Violence
- Affordable Housing availability
- Neighborhood Blight
- Neighborhood CBO Infrastructure
- Collective Efficacy
- Concentrated Joblessness
- Residential Instability

Crime & Law Enforcement

- Underground Economy
- Aggressive Policing
- Mass Incarceration
- Mass parole & probation

Child Support

- TANF child support enforcement

Employment

- Entry-Level Employment
- Availability of Middle Skills Jobs
- Industry
- Sectoral Employment Training & Placement
- Jobs with Promotion Pathways
- Access to Managerial Jobs
- Union Job
- Public vs. Private sector employment
- Precarious employment/Gig Economy
- Hiring Discrimination
- Wage Discrimination
- Spatial Mismatch

Contributing Outcomes & Ecological Institutional Factors for Older Adulthood



Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Older Adulthood (ages 36-65)

North Star Outcomes:

- Independent Living
- Age in Place with Safety, Dignity & Independence

- Purposeful Aging
- Age-friendly communities [master plan on aging]

Contributing Outcomes	Ecological-Institutional Factors	
Spirituality/religion	Social Support	Family connections (incarceration, death, foster care): children, siblings, etc.
Disabilities	Safety	Multigenerational families
Functional Limitations	Age-friendly home environment	Food security
Mental Health	Ageism	Living near a highway or exposed to air pollution (particulate matter)
Digital Literacy	Transportation for people with mobility issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door-to-door and door-through-door assistance • First mile, last mile (mobility issues) 	Access to age-friendly leisure activities
Access to employment opportunities and volunteer opportunities	Street mobility	Caregiver support
Access to benefits for older adults	Affordable Senior Housing (Quality)	Age-Friendly Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor spaces • Accessible buildings • Age-friendly cultural events • Emergency preparedness for older adults • Dementia-friendly communities
Financial Stability	Assisted Living facilities	Fraud/Scam Protection
Transportation	Access to Health Services	Skilled Nursing facilities
Social Connection, Friendship Lines	Health promotion programs	Nursing Homes
Activities of Daily Living	Nutrition programs	Elder Rights
Being able to afford medications	Counseling to navigate health and legal services	Protective Services
	Support for people with disabilities	Intergenerational Programs