Enhanced Memorandum of Understanding (eMOU)
Coordinating Committee Update

HITSAC Meeting
August 2015
E-MOU 1.0

Happy Birthday! 1 year old!
Participation auto-renews.

Supported data sharing...
• Provider Registry DHP -> VDH
• Death Registry VDH -> DSS/DMAS/DHP
• Birth Registry VDH -> DSS
• DOJ data DMAS -> DBHDS
• Duke Gun Study – multiple agencies
• Children’s Cabinet – multiple agencies
Recent News

• E-MOU shared with DC, NJ, IL and CA; also NEICE at the federal level

• APHSA and Stewards of Change applauded

• v2 ready for OAG; added Public Safety, Commerce & Trade and Administration

• Leverage to support the Children's Cabinet
Lessons Learned

• Shared understanding on data goals
• Cuts down administrative latency
• Leverage “reframing” lessons learned
• BOGO through Transparency
• Templates focus on “empowering language”
• Partnership through the process
Stewards of Change 2015

- Social Determinates of Health
- Fuel to recent events in Baltimore
- Similar parallels in Oakland CA
Factors across Secretariats
Baltimore City, Maryland Life Expectancy (2012)

20 year difference in life expectancy between neighborhoods <5 miles apart in Baltimore
### Baltimore

*~43,500 Children in Baltimore City have 2 or more ACEs*

#### Children & Youth with 2+ Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Child or Family Experiences (ACEs) Items</th>
<th>Baltimore City</th>
<th>Maryland</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extreme economic hardship</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family disorder leading to divorce/separation</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has lived with someone who had an alcohol/drug problem</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has been a victim/witness of neighborhood violence</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has lived with someone who was mentally ill/suicidal</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnessed domestic violence in the home</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent served time in jail</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of parent</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child had ≥1 ACEs (1/more of above items)</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oakland – similar challenges

Life Expectancy in Oakland by Region

Just a few miles = Over a decade difference in LE

Source: CAPE, with data from Alameda County Vital Statistics, 2008-2010
Compared to a White child in the affluent Oakland Hills, an African American child born in West Oakland is...

2 times more likely to be born low birth weight

13 times more likely to live in poverty

5 times more likely to be unemployed

12 times less likely to have a mother who graduated from college

4 times less likely to read at grade level

3 times more likely to die of stroke

Cumulative impact:
14 year difference in life expectancy

Next Steps

• Focus on Integrated Data
• Map Health and Welfare Index
• Extend dialog around SDOH service coordination