Texas Research-to-Policy Collaboration Project: Policy Impact

May 12, 2022

Joel Romo
Texana Public Affairs
Partnership for a Healthy Texas







87th Regular Session

- Texas Research to Policy Collaboration instrumental in advancing key policies and priorities for:
 - Texas Public Health Coalition
 - Partnership for a Healthy Texas
 - Texas Tobacco Control Partners
 - Numerous public health organizations
 - Legislative Offices

87th Texas Legislative Session: TX RPC Project Impact



Health Policy Topic	Bill Number	Resource Provided	Result/Status
Cigarettes/Tobacco/ E-Cigarettes	-SB 216 -SB 248	-TX RPC Health Policy Reports	Passed (SB 248) without Governor's signature,
		-TX Child Health Status Reports and Toolkits	effective 9/1/21
		-Data and resources from RPC researchers	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	-SB 224	-TX RPC Health Policy Reports	Passed, effective 9/1/21
		-Data and resources from RPC researchers	
Healthcare Access	-SB 50	-TX RPC Health Policy Reports	Passed, effective 9/1/21
		-Data and resources from RPC researchers	





2022 House & Senate Interim Charges



Health Policy Reports In Progress

*Business & Commerce Committee: Broadband and telecommunications

*Higher Education Committee: Enrollment trends

Committee on Agriculture & Livestock: Dairy facilities

Committee of Appropriations: Children's instruction loss and mental health challenges, Texas-Mexico border health (charge listed in 11 other committees)

Committee on Business & Industry: Unemployment benefits and how they impact children

Committee on Culture, Recreation & Tourism:
Affordable public access to outdoor recreating and education opportunities

Committee on Human Services: Medicaid and healthy Texas women

Committee on Public Education: COVID-19 learning loss, chronic absenteeism in public schools

Health Policy Reports Created

*Education Committee: Vaping in schools

*Finance Committee: Mental health delivery, nursing facility long-term care funding

Committee on Agriculture & Livestock: Food deserts

Committee on Ways & Means: Tobacco products and e-cigarettes

Committee on Public Education: COVID-19 on students mental health

*Senate Interim Charges





Texas Research-to-Policy Collaboration Project:

Welcome Reception

May 12, 2022

Deanna M. Hoelscher, PhD, RDN, LD, CNS, FISBNPA Principal Investigator

Alexandra van den Berg, PhD, MPH Co-Principal Investigator



Texas Research-to-Policy Collaboration: Linking Policymakers to Researchers



Improve the health of Texans through policymaking

Assist legislators seeking to use Texas research, data, and trusted resources

Engage state and local stakeholders in capacity building

 Link policymakers to researchers for the 2023 Texas Legislative Session

Respond to State Legislative Requests

 Facilitate researcher-policymaker connections and support requests for information to inform policy







TX RPC Project Timeline 2022-2023 -Legislative Office Participation





May-August 2022

- -Identification of Texas HealthPolicy Needs
- -Feedback Questionnaire #1



June 2022-December 2023

-Collaborative Meetings



May 2022-May 2023

Respond toLegislator InformationRequests



- Feedback Questionnaire #2







Data-Driven Tools and Resources for Legislators





Health Policy Resources & Support for Legislators



1. Collaborative Meetings

4. Center for Healthy Living Webinars

2. TX RPC Health Policy Reports

5. TX RPC Newsletters

3. TX Child Health Status Reports

6. TX Legislature
Bill Tracker

Collaborative Meetings between Legislative Offices and RPC Experts





Consultation from content experts on health policy topics



Provide data-driven information to support development of health policy



Produce state- and legislative district-level information



Scheduled and coordinated by the TX RPC Team Held virtually, by phone, or in-person





Responding to Legislative Requests & Health Policy Priorities



- June 2020 Present: Development and dissemination of health policy resources to state legislative offices
 - Developed by TX RPC staff in collaboration with content experts from TX RPC network
 - Online Information Request Form:https://go.uth.edu/TXRPCInformationRequestForm

Series of health policy reports developed based on legislative requests and policy priorities Resources posted on TX RPC webpage and distributed by email and newsletter







TX RPC Health Policy Reports



Double Up Food Bucks: A SNAP Produce Incentive Program



A Resource for Improving Measurable Impact October 4, 2021

What is Double Up Food Bucks?

The Double Up Food Bucks (Double Up) program is a Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Produce Incentive that matches SNAP spent on locally produced fresh fruits and vegetables at farmers' markets and selected grocery stores up to 520.00/visit*. Double Up supports families by improving health and combating food insecurity, boosts business for local farmers, and strengthens rural and urban communities in the United States. *10

*Double Up in Austin, TX matches up to \$30 per person per visit at farmers' markets for recipients of SNAP, The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP).

Impact on Familie

- In 2020, a total of 441,363 families nationwide participated in Double Up, purchasing more than \$30 million
 of fresh fruits and vegetables through Double Up and SNAP.²
- Families who participate in Double Up have greater food security and eat more fruits and vegetables, compared to families who do not participate in Double Up.¹⁵⁻¹⁰
- In several states, 80% of Double Up participants reported eating less junk food than before participating in Double Up.¹
- Prediction models show Double Up has the potential to lower rates of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes, as well as reduce healthcare spending, by supporting healthy eating.¹

Impact on Farmers, Grocers, and Local Economies

- In 2020, 4,708 farmers nationwide participated in Double Up, earning \$4.6 million in Double Up and SNAP sales at 642 farmers' markets and fair stands.²
- Farmers report having new customers and hiring more staff because of Double Up.¹
- In 2020, over 400 grocery stores across 25 states participated in Double Up, selling \$22.36 million in fresh fruits and vegetables.^{2,11}

Double Up Food Bucks Outcomes and Opportunities in Texas

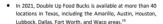
3.5+ million

Texans rely on SNAP benefits to provide food for their families. 12,13





Food insecurity in Texas has nearly doubled from December 2018 to June 2021 and remains high as the pandemic continues. 14,15





 In Houston, SNAP transactions increased from 2 per market per month to 25 per market per month with Healthy Houston Bucks in 2017.







JANUARY 28, 2022

A RESOURCE FOR IMPROVING MEASURABLE IMPACT

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Mental Health

During Fall 2021, the American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and the Children's Hospital Association declared a national emergency in child and adolescent mental health. (1)

As a result of altered experiences at home, school, and in the community during the COVID-19 pandemic, a vast number of children have faced social, emotional and academic challenges, increasing their risk for depression, anxiety, suicide, sleep disorders, and substance use. (2-5) The U.S. Surgeon General issued a public health advisory on December 7, 2021, to address the nation's youth mental health crisis. The Advisory on Protecting Youth Mental Health outlines the pandemic's unprecedented impacts on the mental health of America's youth and families. (6)

Children's Mental Health During COVID-19 Pandemic

- For many children, school closures and remote learning have resulted in increased food insecurity and need for social and academic support (including special education programming), which can have long-term mental health consequences. (2, 3, 7, 8)
- Reduced in-person interactions with friends, teachers, school counselors, pediatricians, child welfare workers, and other professionals or social supports have made it more difficult to recognize signs of child abuse or neglect and other mental health concerns. (10)
- Mental health disorder rates are likely to increase over time given that sustained COVID-19 stressors may result in years-long mental health impacts. (11, 12)

Globally, between January 2020 and mid-February 2021, symptoms of depression and anxiety doubled among youth compared to prepandemic estimates. (9)



1 in 4 youth experienced depressive symptoms during the first year of the pandemic.



1 in 5 youth experienced anxiety symptoms during the first year of the pandemic.

Some children are at greater risk of experiencing mental health struggles during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic heavily affected the mental health of youth with disabilities, racial and ethnic minorities, LGBTQ+ youth, low-income youth, youth in rural areas, youth in immigrant households, youth involved with the child welfare or juvenile justice systems, and homeless youth. (6)







Public Health Outcomes of Healthcare Access



A Resource for Improving Measurable Impact August 27, 2021

Healthcare Access

What is the problem?

Access to and affordability of healthcare are significantly worse for low-income adults in Texas than in other southern states (including Arkansas, Kentucky, and Louisiana).¹

54% of low-income adults in Texas do not have a primary care physician.¹ This leads to increased ER visits, impacting subsidized taxpayer dollars and health insurance buyers.²

Improved access to healthcare can be accomplished by:

- Enabling services care coordination, health education, transportation, and assistance with obtaining food, shelter, and benefits*
- State Medicaid expansion⁶³

provision

Access to telehealth services 33-15
 Incentives to enhance workplace insurance

Improved access to healthcare is associated with:

- Increased care utilization, and decreased uncompensated care costs, such as emergency room visits³
- Greater provider capacity^a
- Improved self-reported health and health outcomes²
- Increased likelihood of having a personal physician and having at least one outpatient physician visit^{4,5}
- Increased awareness and control of hypertension among low-income adults^a
- Increased probability of getting an HIV test^o
- Greater ability to afford follow-up care and pay medical bils*

Health Outcomes

Medicaid expansion has provided public health researchers the opportunity to study the impact of increased healthcare access. Research shows that state Medicaid expansion has significant associations with:

Improved access to healthcare among low-income adults [14]

Higher rates of diabetes management [15] and mental health management [16,17]

Slower rates of health decline, especially among low-income adults, in southern states [18]

Delays in seeking care due to appointment availability or walt times [6]



²increased healthcare utilization and improved self-reported health may not be sustained in the long term².
²Despite increased access to care, researchers did not find significantly different rates of ICU admissions or in-hospital mortality among patients with CODs, softmar or heart relative.

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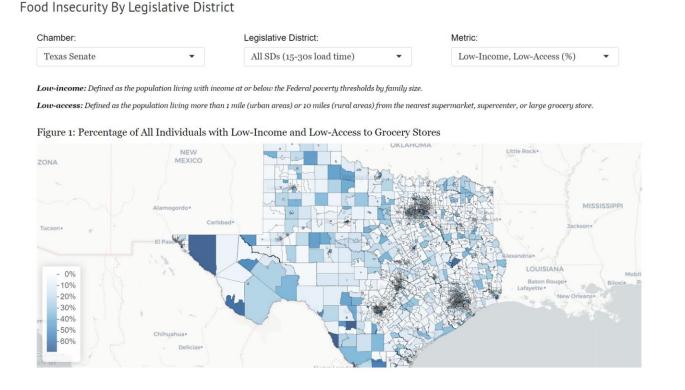
TX RPC Health Policy Reports:

State and Legislative District Level Data



State and Legislative District Level Data Reports:

- SNAP Utilization and Eligibility in Texas and Texas Legislative Districts
- Data Brief: Food Access in Texas and Texas Legislative Districts
 - 33.8% email open rate





Texas Child Health Status Reports



- Healthy Children, Healthy State:

CHILD OBESITY CRISIS IN

Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living -

Childhood obesity in Texas is getting worse.

Trends in childhood obesity from 2004-05 to 2019-2023 2004-05 2009-11 2015-16 2019-20

Obesity is a major public health crisis in Texas¹:



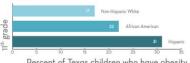
Texas has the 8th highest obesity rate for youth ages 10-17 and the 12th highest adult obesity rate in the U.S.1



17.3% of Texas youth ages 10-17 have obesity.



In Texas, Hispanic and African American children have higher rates of obesity compared to non-Hispanic white children2.



Percent of Texas children who have obesity. by grade and ethnicity^{2,3}

Childhood Obesity is Costly Childhood Obesity is Risky

Obesity is associated with increased lifetime risks for adverse health outcomes^{4,5}, including:

- diabetes
- · heart disease
- · high blood pressure
- depression
- · sleeping difficulties
- · higher risk of being obese as an adult

Childhood obesity results in extra health care costs. A child with obesity has \$12,900 more in medical costs than a child with normal weight6.

8th grade

Educational attainment is associated with lifetime earnings7. Obesity in childhood is associated with poorer educational outcomes^{8,9,10}, including:

- · lower reading scores

4th grade

- · lower math scores
- · more school absences

Translate public health research into policy and practice using state-level data

- Brief, concise reports
- Useful to public health advocates and legislators

We must do more to combat obesity in Texas.









Texas Department of State

11th grade





Texas Child Health Status Reports



11 Reports Released To Date

Obesity

Nutrition

Physical Activity

Screen Time

Sleep Quality

Sugar-Sweetened Beverage

Teen Vaping

Vaping
Advertisements
and Teens

Vaping with Flavors

Eating Away From Home

Breakfast Consumption



Center for Healthy Living Webinars



Webinars:

- 46 Webinars hosted, disseminated, and archived, December 2019-present
 - 26,244 Registrants
 - 15,548 Attendees
 - 11,119 Archived Views Online

Topics

- COVID-19 Response
- Food Systems
- School Health
- Health Disparities
- Obesity Prevention (Physical Activity, Nutrition)
- Features Texas public health researchers & experts









Upcoming Center Webinar



WEBINAR

STATE-FUNDED TEXAS PROGRAMS ADDRESS YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS

MAY 19 (12-1 PM CDT)

SPEAKER: LAUREL WILLIAMS, D.O., PROFESSOR, MENNINGER DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE



SCAN TO REGISTER







TX RPC Newsletters



TX RPC Project Newsletters:

- 22 Newsletters featuring COVID-19 news and other public health-related resources, April 2020 - present
 - Distributed to:
 - 397 Texas Legislators
 - 91 TX RPC Research Network Members
 - 24 advisory committee members
 - Future newsletters to focus on more broad public health-related policy research from Texas

"The newsletter provides good, relevant information."

"Our office is interested in the newsletter as we move toward the upcoming legislative session."







Texas Legislature Bill Tracker



5 Texas Legislative Sessions tracked: 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021

53 bills tracked in 2013 → 352 bills tracked in 2021

9 Bill Topics Tracked in 2021

2021 Tracked Bills	
Topic	#
Active transportation/built environment	13
Early childcare education	19
Food access and insecurity	29
Maternal and child health	6
Obesity	6
Oral health	5
School and after-school care	76
Tobacco and e-cigarettes	7
Health care access	191





Texas Legislature Bill Tracker



Texas Legislative Session Bill Tracker

Identify selected health policy legislative actions through an accessible organized tool for researchers and policymakers in real time

Food Access and Insecurity

Bills that are relevant to food policy, hunger, food access, and food insecurity research taking place at the Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living can be viewed here.

Food Access and Insecurity							
Bill#	Author	Status	Brief Description	Past Bills (2019)			
HCR 54	State Rep. Thresa Meza	PASSED - Signed by the Governor on 6/18/21	Approving the SNAP settlement agreement between the U.S. Department of Justice and the Texas Health and Human Services Commission.				
SB 224	State Sen. Charles Perry	PASSED -Signed by the Governor on 6/16/21, effective 9/1/21	The commission shall develop and implement simplified certification and recertification requirements for supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits for certain individuals. Companion Bill: HB 701 and HB 1019				



How can we help you?



The TX RPC project offers datadriven tools and resources for health policy, using state and legislative district-level information.





Contact Us



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UTHealth | The University of Texas Health Science Center at

Houston

School of Public Health in Austin

Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living





Questions?





Project Details



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Advisory Committee: 24 state and community partner organizations

Funding Agency: Michael & Susan Dell Foundation





Legislative Initiative Resources



TX RPC Resources

Go.uth.edu/RPCresources

Texas Child Health Status Report go.uth.edu/TexasChildHealth

Texas Legislative Bill Tracker go.uth.edu/LegTracker

TX RPC Newsletter Archive go.uth.edu/RPCnewsletter

Michael & Susan Dell Center Webinar Series go.uth.edu/RPCnewsletter

Scan to view our Legislative Initiatives











Thank You!



