
STRUCTURAL DRIVERS OF BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH INEQUITIES

A COMMUNITY-ENGAGED SYSTEMS MAPPING STUDY IN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Partner Initiative

Department of Children & Youth (DCY) Maternal &
Infant Vitality Initiative

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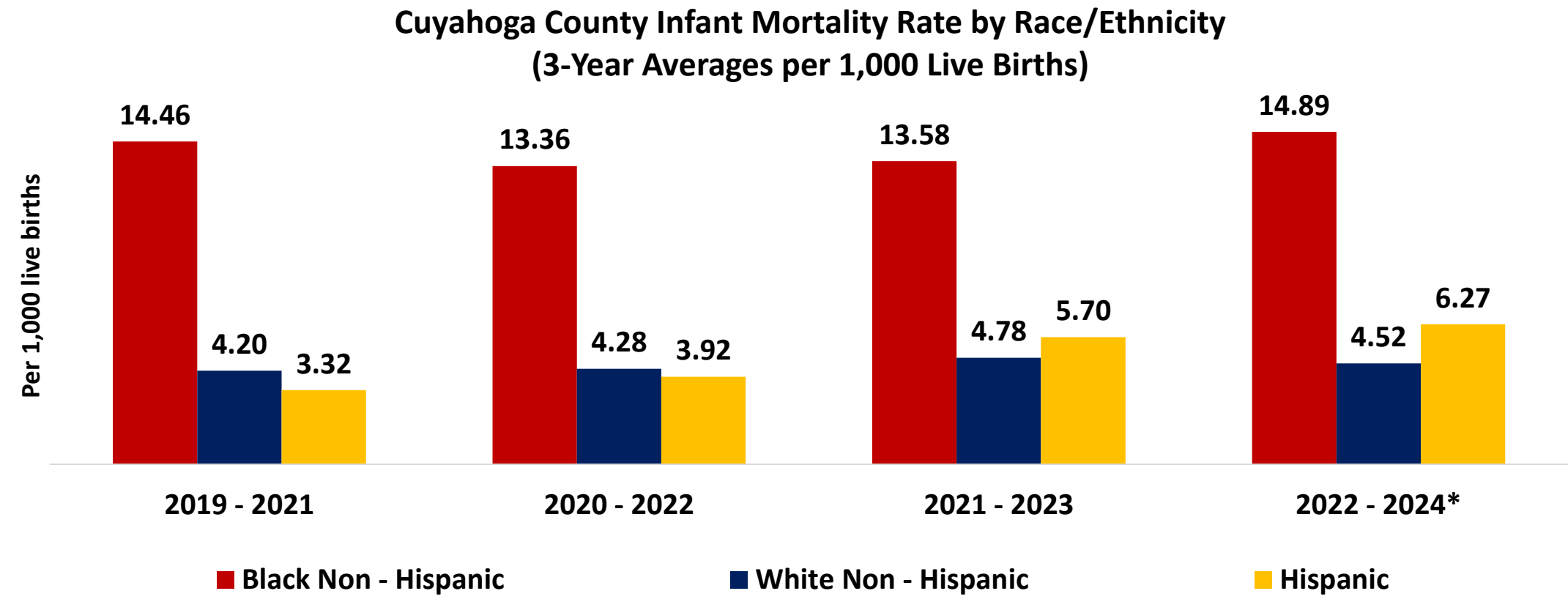
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WHY FOCUS ON BLACK INFANT MORTALITY?



Data Source: Resident Birth and Mortality Files from the Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics.

WHY FOCUS ON BLACK INFANT MORTALITY?

- Black infant mortality remains **significantly higher** in Cuyahoga County compared to other groups.
- Current challenges are influenced by *clinical factors, social determinants, economic stressors, and structural barriers*.
- Traditional approaches do not capture the **complex feedback dynamics** driving disparities.
- Participatory systems modeling helps communities **see the system**, identify **root causes**, and co-design **high-impact solutions**.



PURPOSE OF THE GMB PROCESS

The Group Model Building (GMB) process aimed to:

- **Identify key drivers** of Black infant mortality in the county.
- **Map community, clinical, and structural factors** that shape maternal outcomes.
- **Build and refine a causal loop diagram (CLD)** representing lived experiences and system behavior.
- Develop a **preliminary system dynamics model** to test strategies.
- **Co-design actionable interventions** aligned with community capacity and local priorities.



PARTICIPANT RECRUITMENT

- Recruitment prioritized Black mothers and families, individuals with maternal health risks, residents, community health workers, community organizations, healthcare providers, public health practitioners, and academic researchers.
- The process intentionally included voices from neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by infant mortality and structural disadvantage in Cuyahoga County.



STRUCTURE OF THE GMB SESSIONS



Session	Activities
Session 1	• Identify outcomes and variables • Build causal loop diagram (CLD)
Session 2	• Validate & refine causal structure • Introduce the seed structure • Generate and evaluate action ideas
Session 3	• Finalize causal map • Explore First Year Cleveland (FYC) App • Co-design strategies to leverage the App
Session 4	• Final strategy prioritization • Discuss implementation pathways



SESSION 1



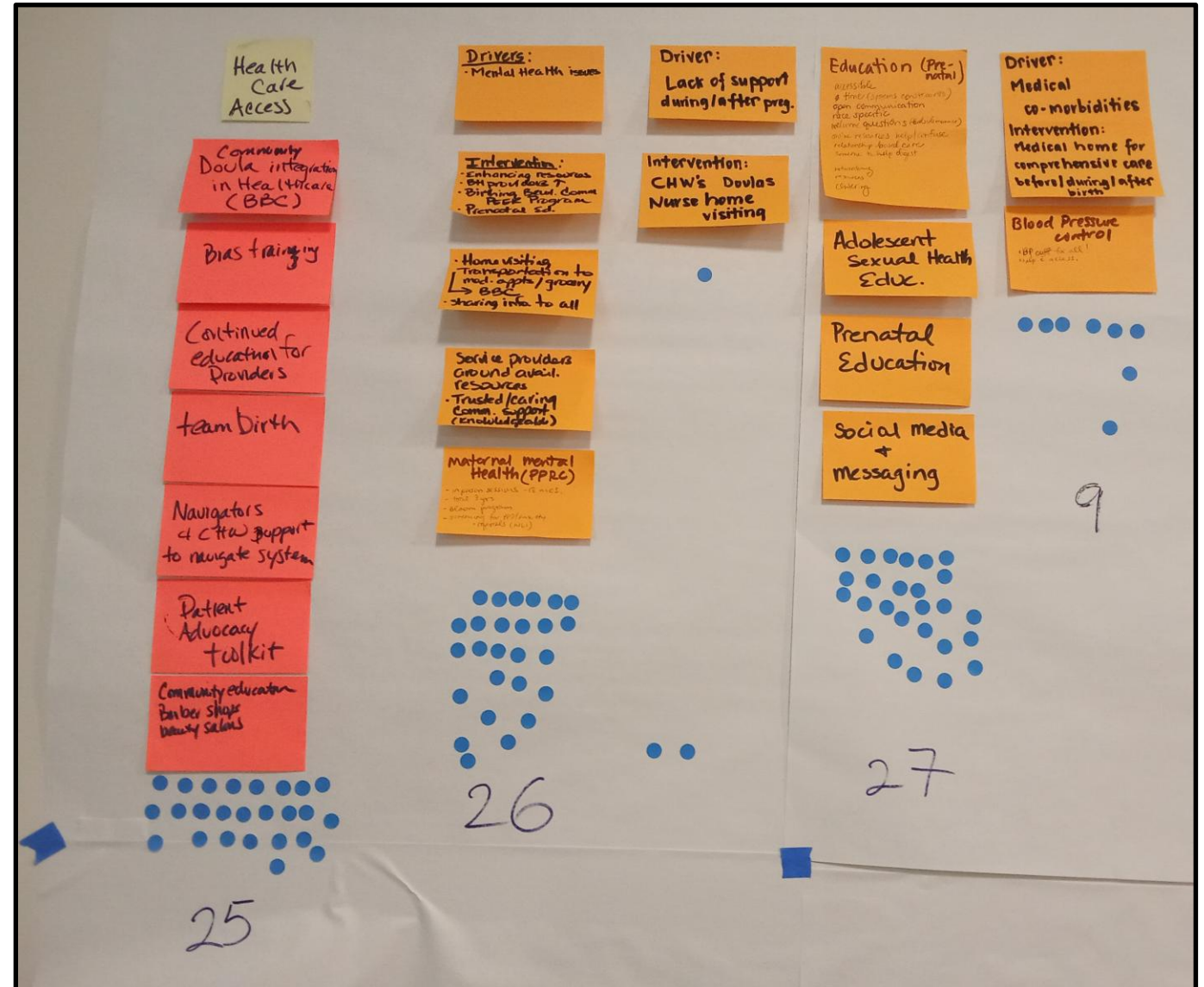
SESSION 1: IDENTIFYING OUTCOMES

Objective: Understand what outcomes explain infant mortality among Black/African American families.

Participants

- Individually brainstormed potential outcomes, which were written on separate cards.
- Collectively voted to prioritize the top drivers.

Output: A ranked set of top outcomes that served as the foundation for building the causal map.



SESSION 1: ELICITING VARIABLES

Objective: Identify the *specific* factors that directly and indirectly influence maternal and infant outcomes.

Participants considered

- **Direct factors:** Prenatal access, stress, clinical risk, nutrition, doulas, home visiting, family networks.
- **Indirect factors:** Housing, income, transportation, neighborhood conditions, racism, trust in healthcare.

Output: Comprehensive list of variables and categories later used for mapping relationships.



SESSION 2



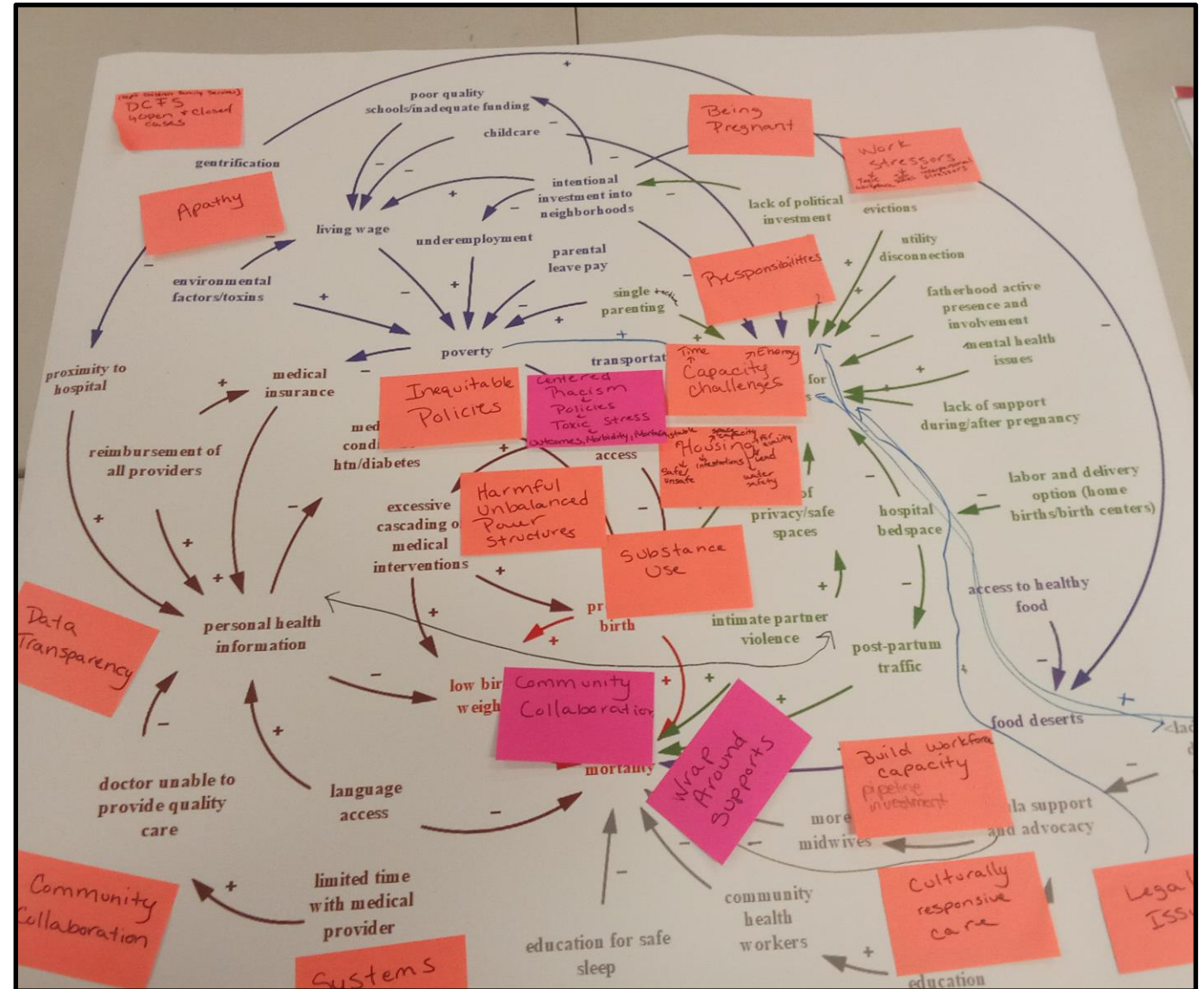
SESSION 2: REFINING THE CLD

Objective: Improve accuracy and completeness of the causal map created in Session 1.

Participants

- Added missing variables.
- Clarified ambiguous relationships.
- Strengthened connections showing social, economic, and structural determinants.

Output: Specific suggestions for improvement on the initial causal map.

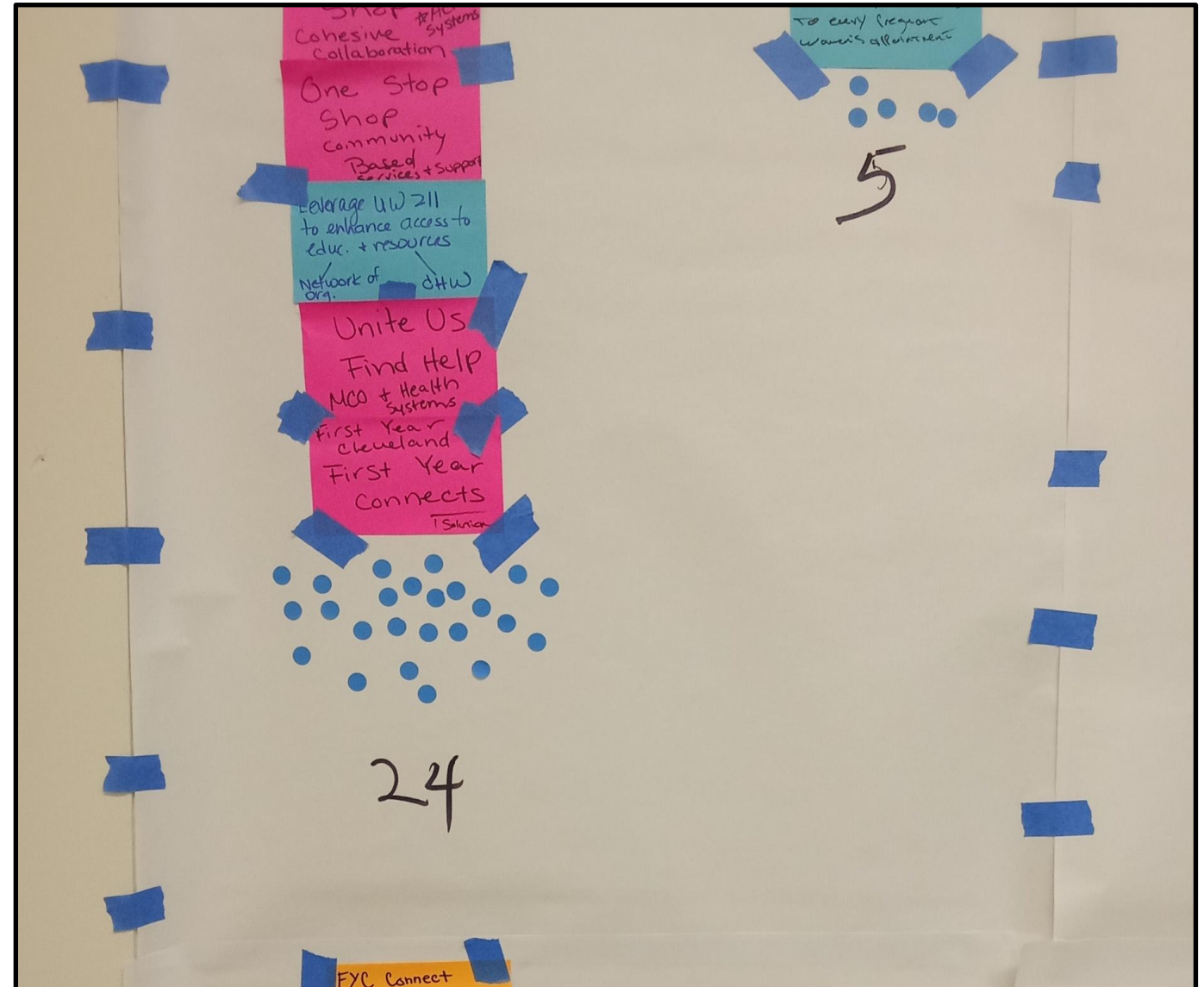


SESSION 2: GENERATING ACTIONABLE IDEAS

Create a “One-Stop Shop” for pregnant women and mothers: A single, trusted place that brings together *all* maternal, infant, and social resources.

Additional Action Ideas

- Strengthen doulas, CHWs, and home visiting services.
- Improve navigation and trust pathways between families and systems.
- Reduce structural barriers (transport, housing, childcare).
- Expand nutrition and basic-needs support.
- Enhance provider cultural responsiveness.



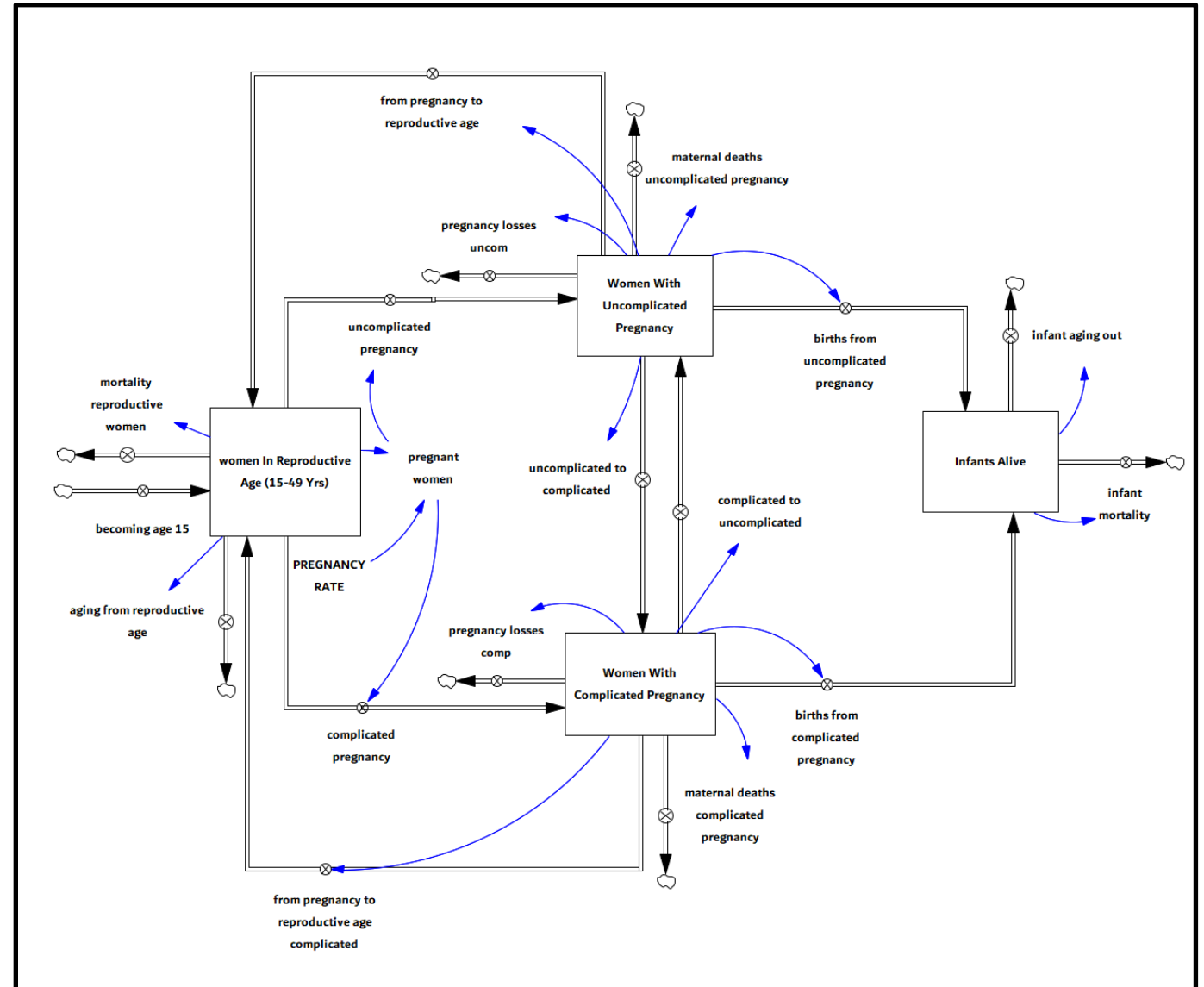
SESSION 2: INTRODUCING THE SEED STRUCTURE

A preliminary quantitative SD model, on the topic of interest, was presented to the participants.

The model included

- **Stocks:** women in reproductive age, pregnant women, infants alive.
- **Flows:** births, deaths.

Output: Participants became familiar with core SD concepts such as accumulations and rates of change.



SESSION 3



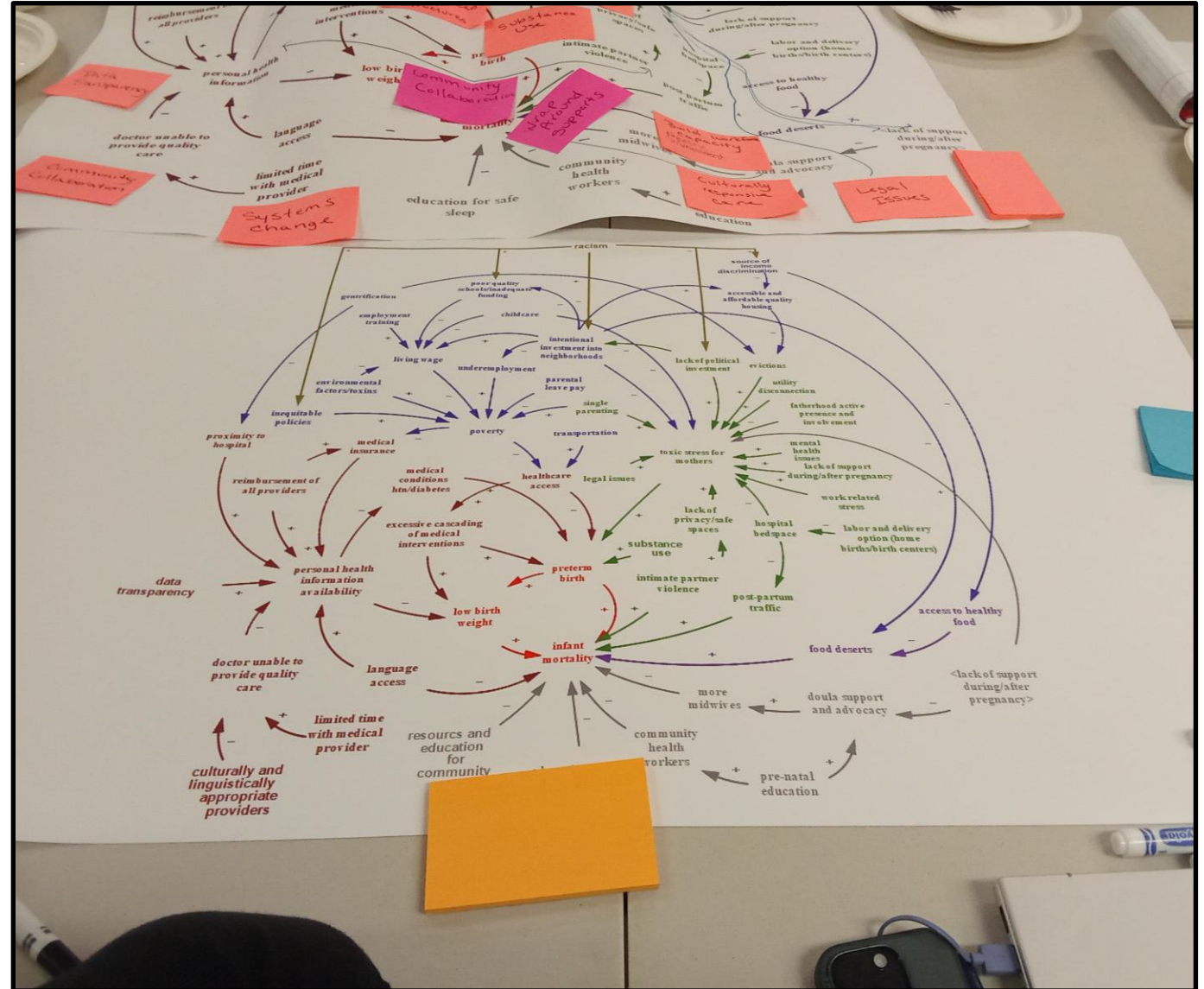
SESSION 3: FINALIZING THE CLD

Objective: Improve accuracy and completeness of the causal map refined in Session 2.

Participants revisited the full causal map to confirm

- Variables accurately represent lived experiences.
- Links reflect realistic causal relationships.
- Social and structural determinants are properly embedded.

Output: Specific suggestions for improvement on the previous causal map.

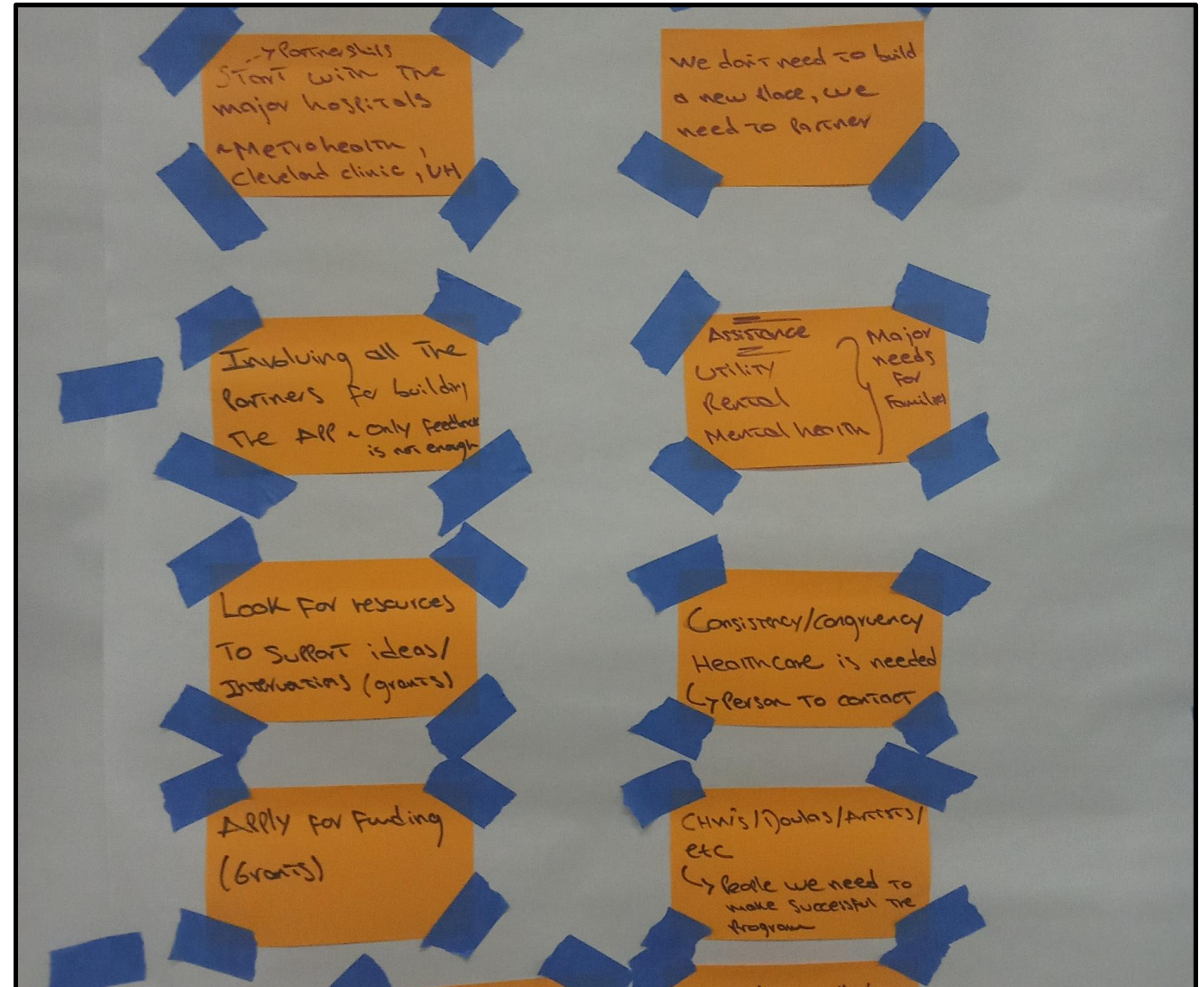


SESSION 3: EXPLORING FIRST YEAR CLEVELAND (FYC) APP

Participants analyzed the **FYC App** as a potential tool to reduce infant mortality by improving access to resources.

Focus areas

- What information and services the App currently includes.
- What resources are missing.
- How pregnant women and mothers currently find help.
- Which touchpoints affect trust and adoption of the App.



SESSION 3: CO-DESIGNING FYC APP STRATEGIES AND STRATEGY PRIORITIZATION

Strategies to Strengthen the FYC App

- Make the App a one-stop shop for all maternal and infant resources.
- Provide personalized recommendations (based on location and needs).
- Build community trust through validation and familiar messengers.
- Integrate CHWs, doulas, and clinics directly into the App.
- Improve accessibility (language, visuals, ease of navigation).

How Participants Prioritized Strategies

- Expected impact on reducing infant mortality.
- Feasibility with current community resources.
- Alignment with existing local programs.
- Capacity for pilot testing and real implementation.
- Required partnerships and timing considerations.



First Year Connects Resource App is LIVE! Check it out [here](#).

Basic Needs Mini-Grant Applications accepted through July 15, 2026 [Click here for details](#).



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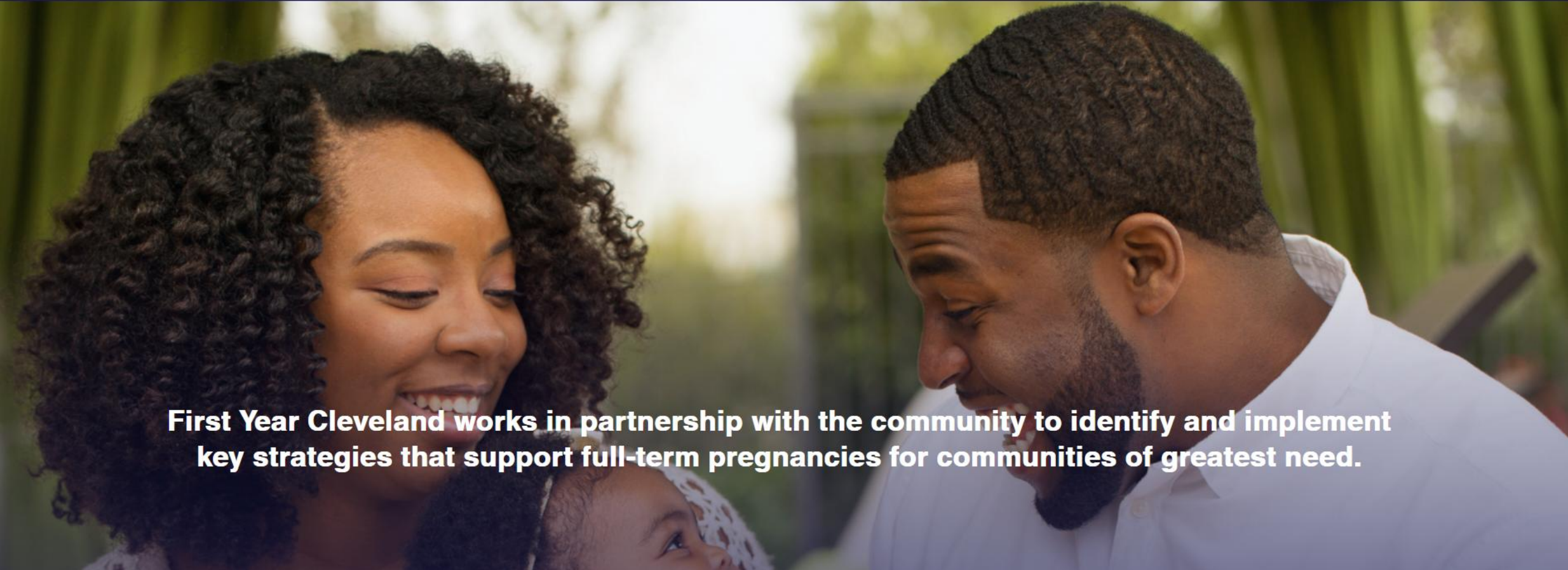
[Connector](#) ▾

[Protector](#) ▾

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A close-up photograph of a Black couple smiling warmly at a baby. The woman on the left has dark, curly hair and is looking down at the baby. The man on the right has a beard and is also looking down at the baby. The background is a soft-focus outdoor setting with green foliage.

First Year Cleveland works in partnership with the community to identify and implement key strategies that support full-term pregnancies for communities of greatest need.

SESSION 4

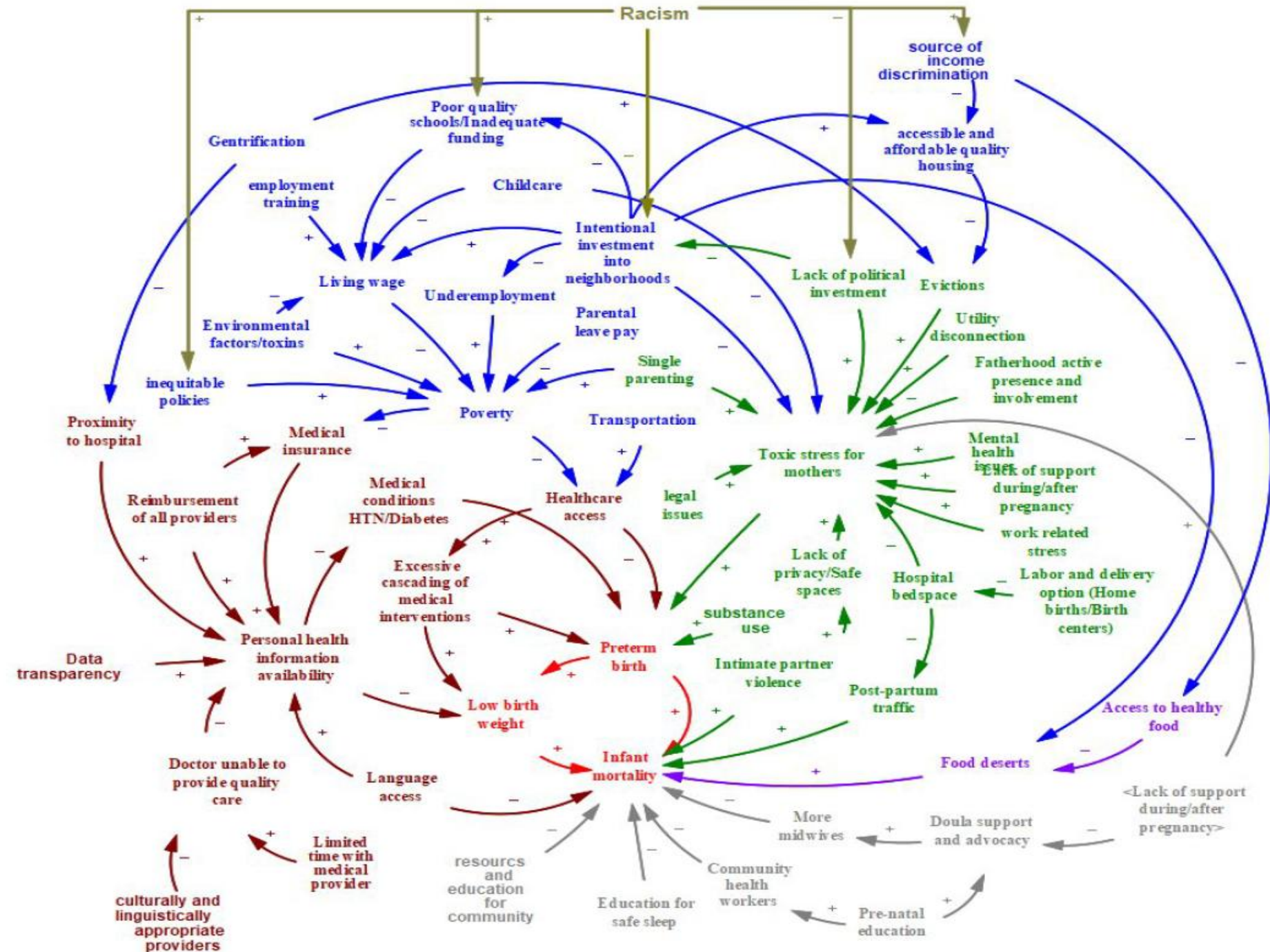


SESSION 4: DISCUSSING IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAYS

The final session focused on:

- Presenting the final CLD.
- Confirming top intervention strategies.
- Identifying responsible partners.
- Mapping operational steps, required resources & barriers.
- Integrating strategies with the county's existing initiatives.
- Consolidating the basis for the simulation model.





- Main Outcomes
- Healthcare Factors
- Economic Factors
- Social Factors
- Food system Factors
- Community Capacity

All Factors Influencing Infant Mortality

FEEDBACK STRUCTURES DRIVING INFANT MORTALITY

- **Structural Disinvestment (R1):** Racism → economic instability → poverty → limited healthcare access → adverse birth
- **Stress Amplification (R2):** Housing instability and economic strain → toxic maternal stress → preterm birth/low birth weight → infant mortality → community trauma and reduced trust.
- **Healthcare Fragmentation (R3):** Limited culturally appropriate care and poor coordination → mistrust and reduced engagement → unmanaged chronic conditions → adverse outcomes.
- **Resource Visibility (B1):** Increased community education and CHW/doula engagement → improved navigation and service uptake → improved maternal well-being → reduced adverse outcomes.



TOP INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

- Strengthening cross-sector coordination and navigation support.
- Expanding culturally and linguistically appropriate care.
- Enhancing doula and community health worker integration.
- Addressing housing stability and eviction prevention.
- Improving access to healthy food and safe community environments.
- Increasing transparency and accessibility of maternal health resources.



CONCLUSIONS

- Infant mortality disparities in Cuyahoga County are shaped by interconnected structural, economic, healthcare, and psychosocial conditions, rather than isolated clinical risks.
- Structural racism operates as an upstream driver, influencing neighborhood conditions, economic insecurity, healthcare access, and cumulative stress across the life course.
- Systems mapping makes feedback loops visible and helps identify key leverage points for coordinated, community-centered action across sectors.



THANK YOU!

