

By All Means: SDoH Overview

October 29, 2019

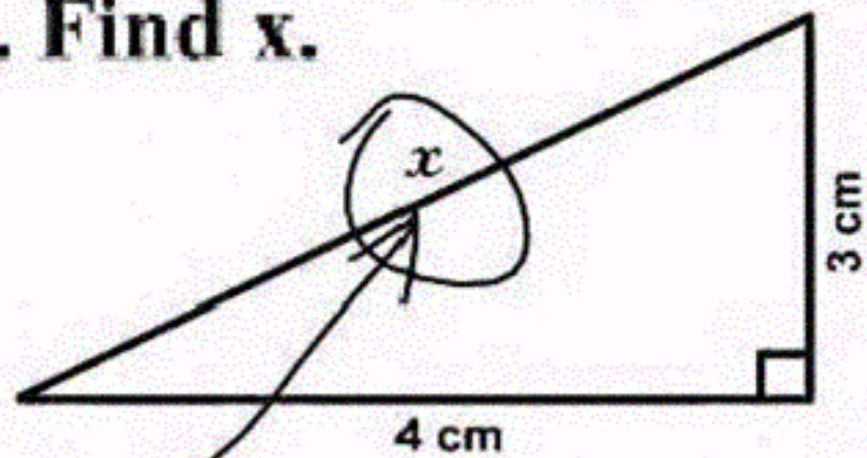
Daniela Lewy, MPH, EdLD

Managing Partner, Social Determinants of Health Consulting, LLC





3. Find x .



Here it is

**WHY DOES THE RICHEST
COUNTRY IN THE WORLD**

HOMELESS & HUNGRY

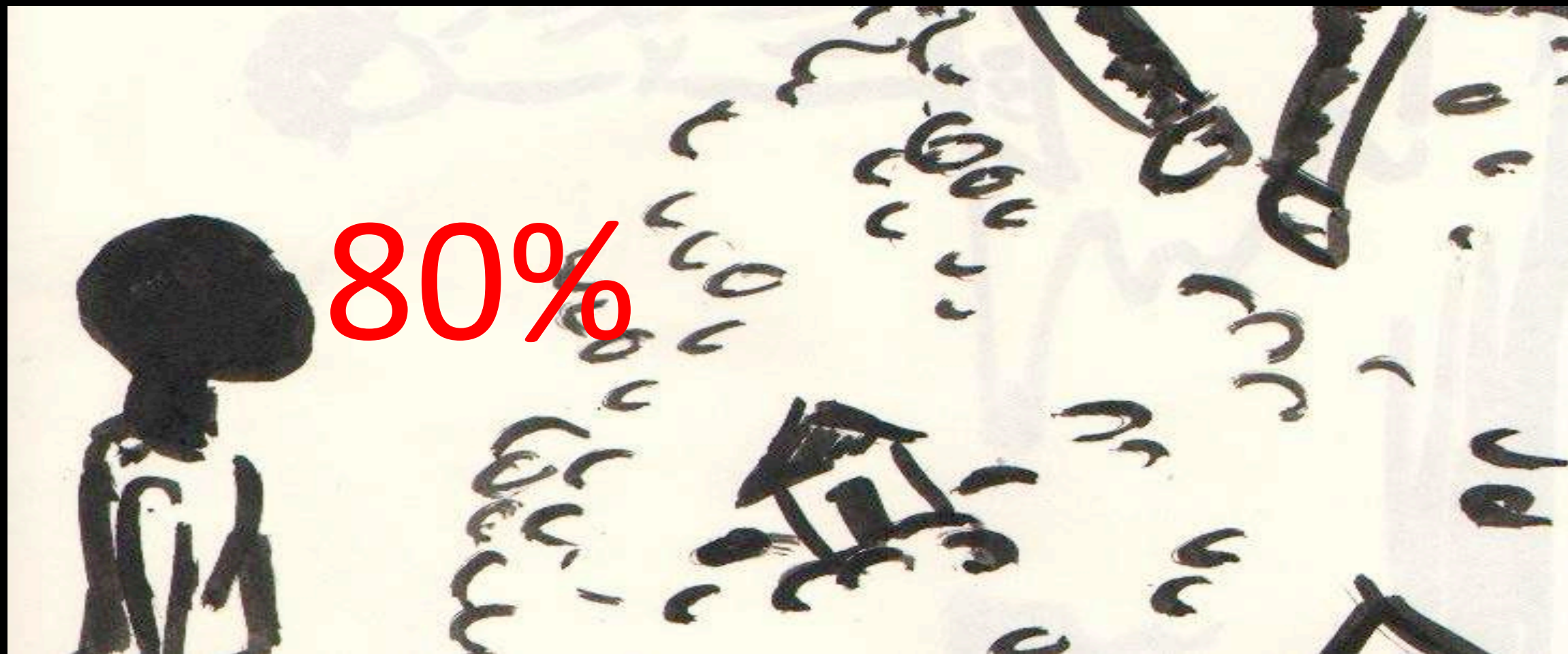
**HAVE THE SECOND
HIGHEST CHILD POVERTY?**



Child Poverty in America

21%

Achievement Gap



Children living in **POVERTY**

are **7x** more likely
to have

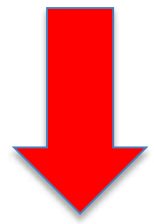
POOR HEALTH

than children in
higher income
households.





Toxic Stress



Reading



Literacy



Iowa





Reduced

- Alertness
- Attention
- Memory
- Problem solving
- Math

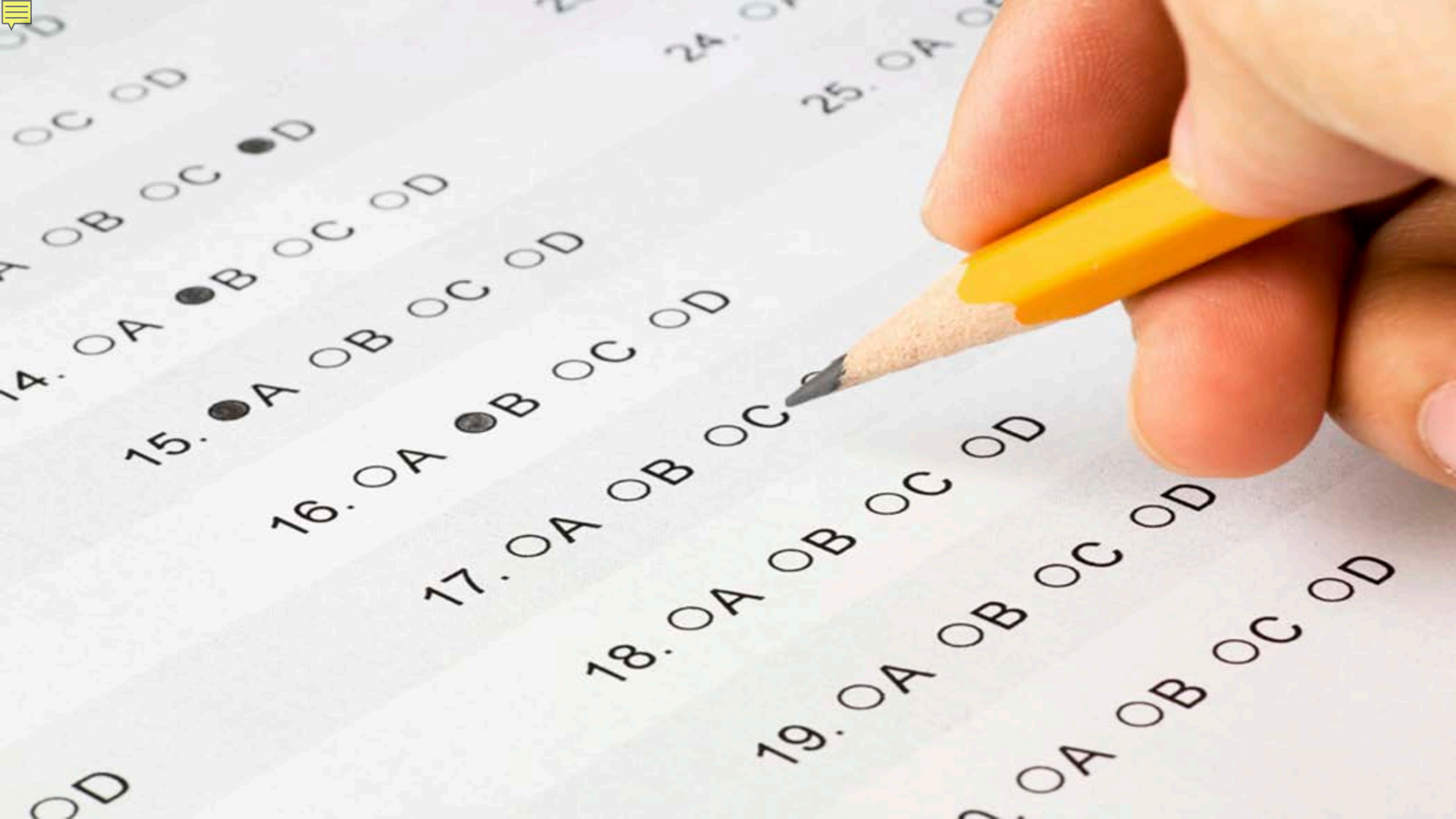




“Good dental care doesn’t make you a good student, but if your tooth hurts, it’s hard to be a good student.”

– Geoffrey Canada





14. ○A ○B ○C ●D

15. ●A ○B ○C ○D

16. ○A ○B ○C ○D

17. ○A ○B ○C ○D

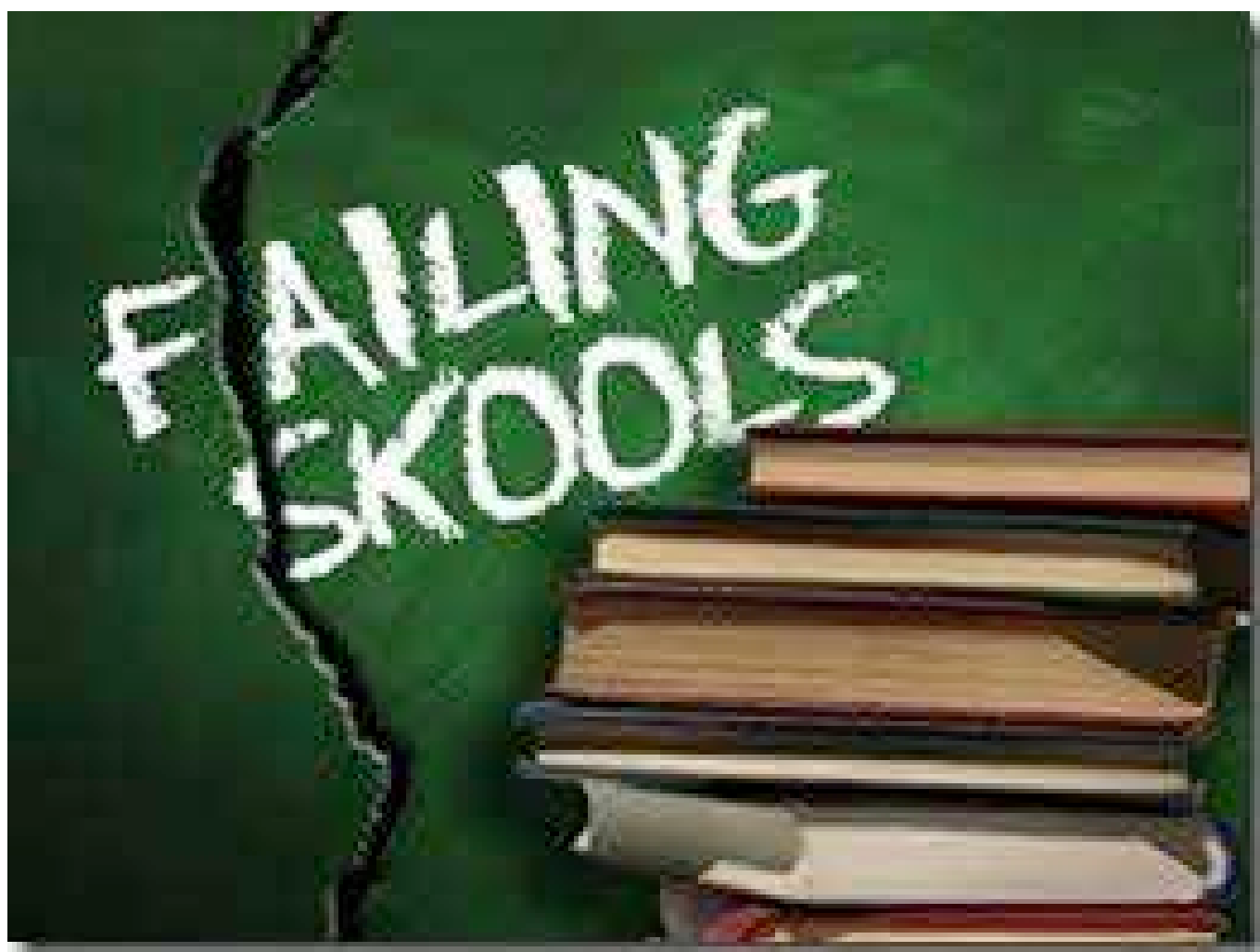
18. ○A ○B ○C ○D

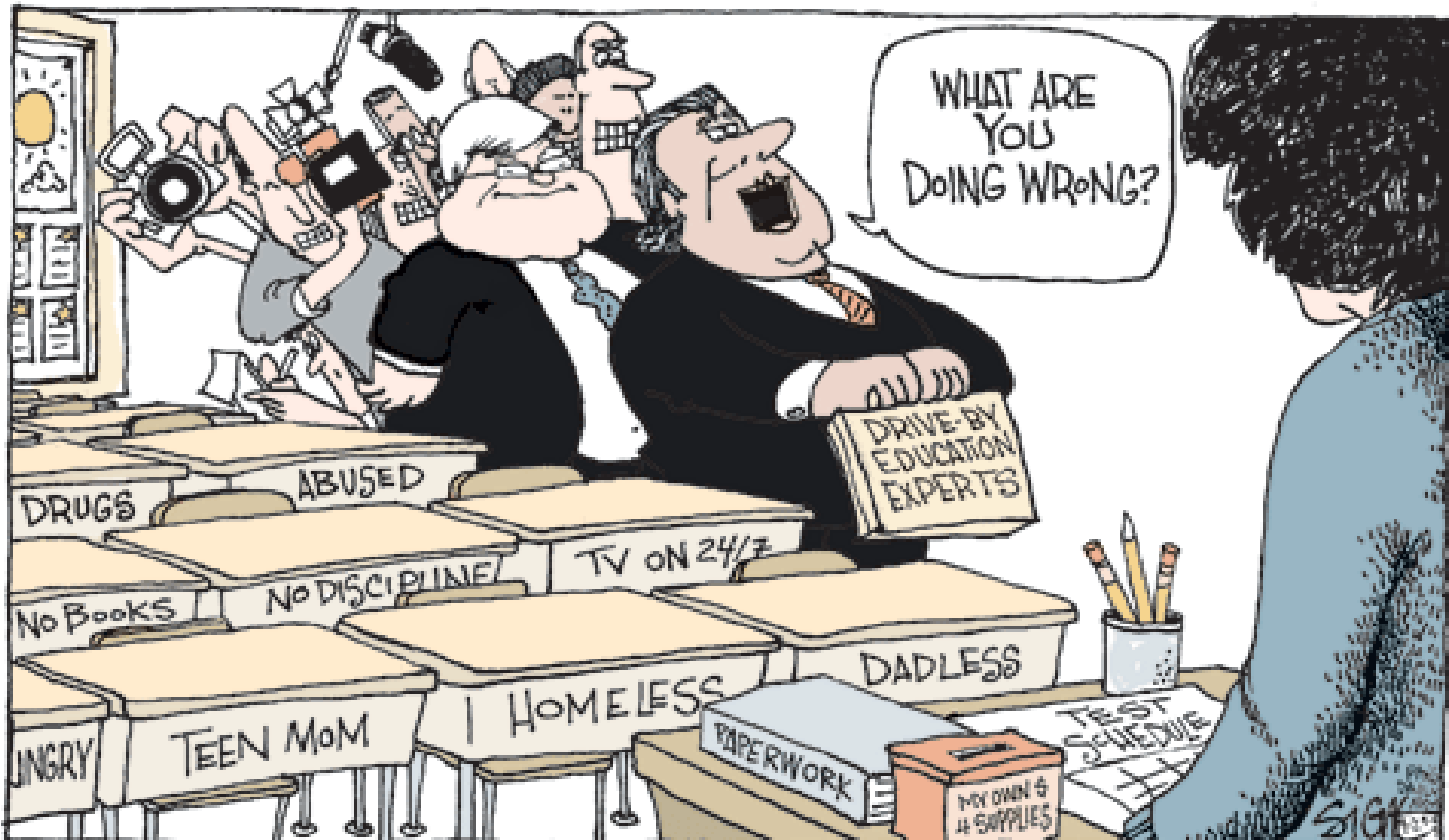
19. ○A ○B ○C ○D

20. ○A ○B ○C ○D

24. ○A ○B ○C ○D

25. ○A ○B ○C ○D





WHAT ARE YOU DOING WRONG?

DRIVE-BY EDUCATION EXPERTS

DRUGS

ABUSED

TV ON 24/7

NO BOOKS

NO DISCIPLINE

DADLESS

HOMELESS

TEEN MOM

HUNGRY

PAPERWORK

MY OWN & 4 SUPPLIES

TEST SCHEDULE

SIG

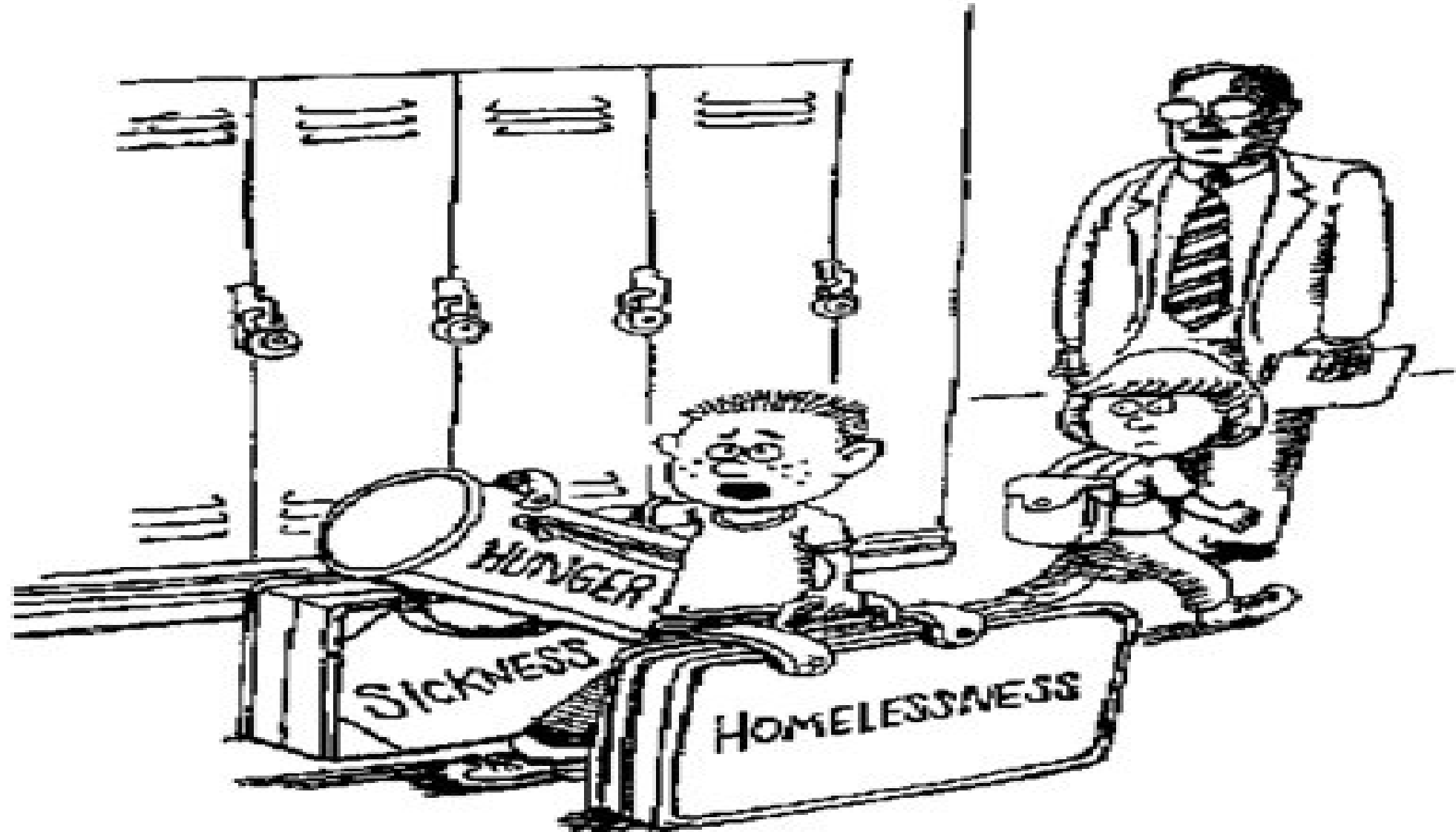
A man with dark, curly hair and a light beard is shown in a classroom, holding his hands to his head in a gesture of frustration or pain. He is wearing a light blue button-down shirt. In the background, a green chalkboard is visible with some faint, illegible writing. The scene is lit with bright, natural light, suggesting a window nearby. The overall mood is one of stress or exhaustion.

IT'S NOT THE

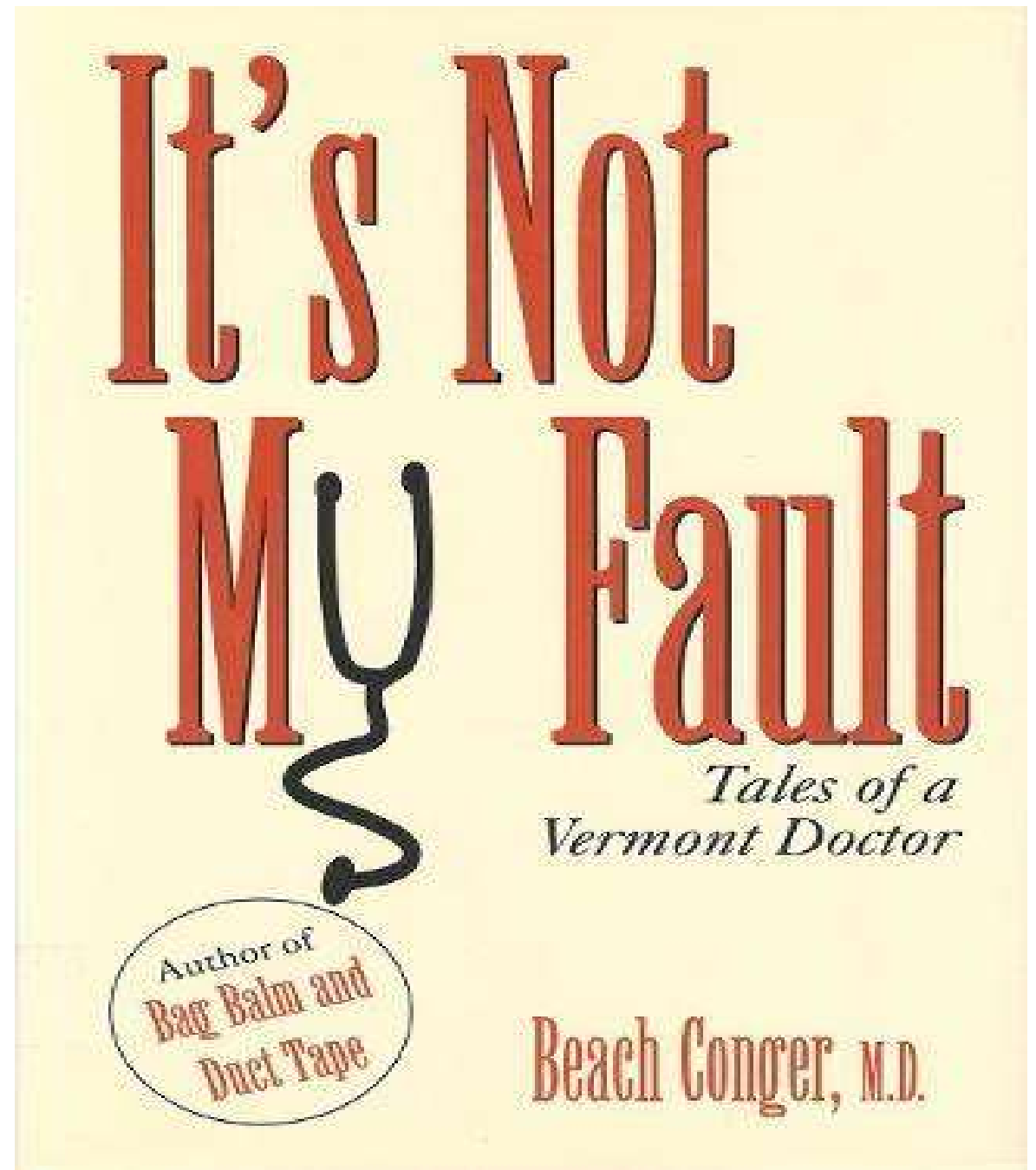
TEACHER'S

FAULT

**“Could someone help me with these?
I’m late for math class.”**



**It's also not the
doctor's fault**





Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health

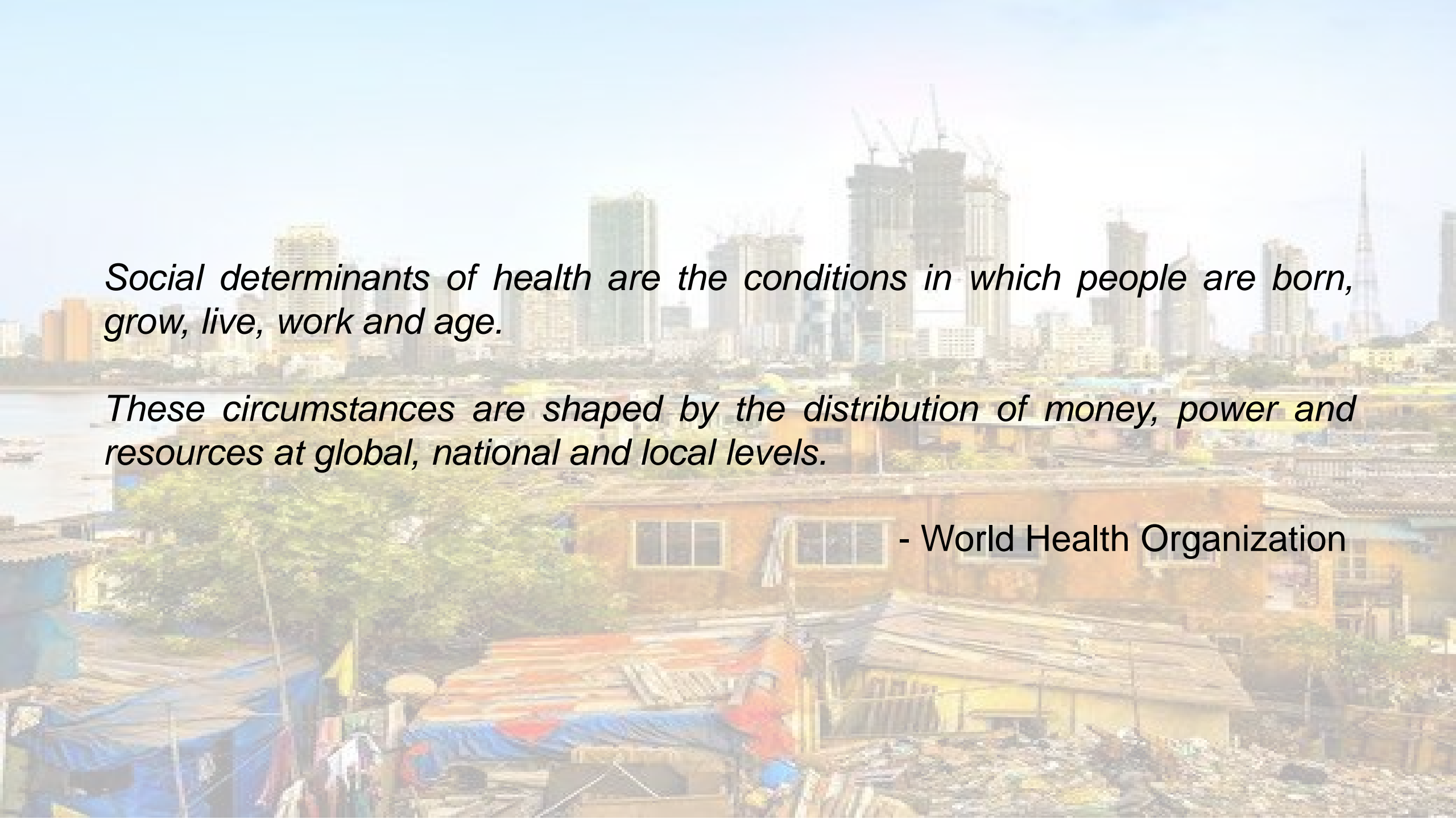
Education is a Social Determinant of Health



Education outcomes are affected by Social Determinants of Health

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a stack of Oreo cookies. The stack consists of several layers of white cream sandwiched between dark chocolate wafers. The top and bottom layers are clearly visible as dark wafers. The text "...So education is extra important" is overlaid in red on the middle of the stack.

...So education is extra important



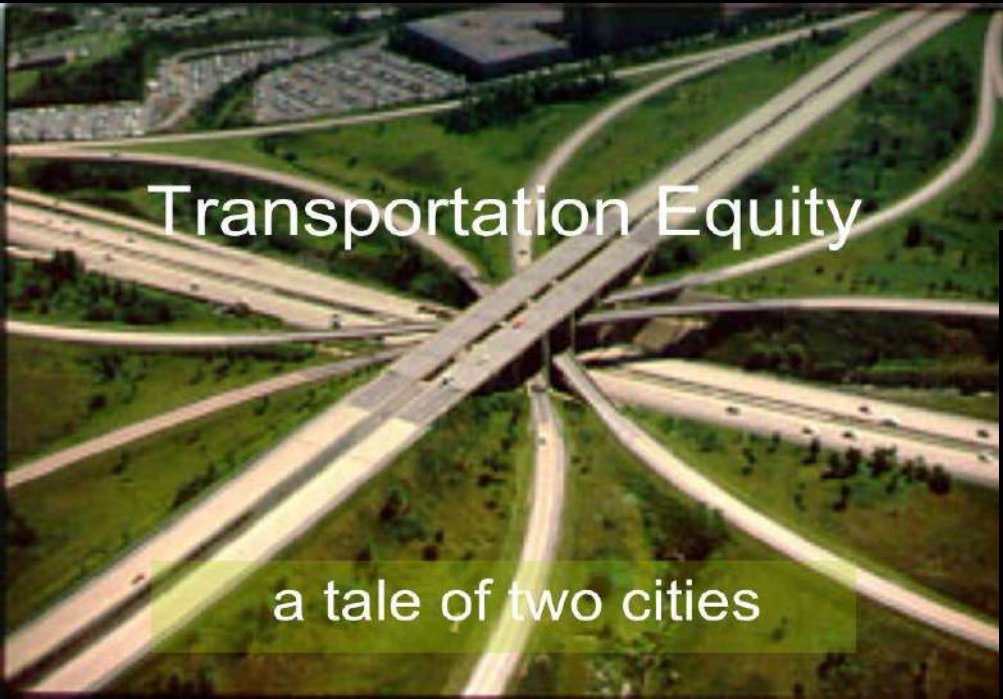
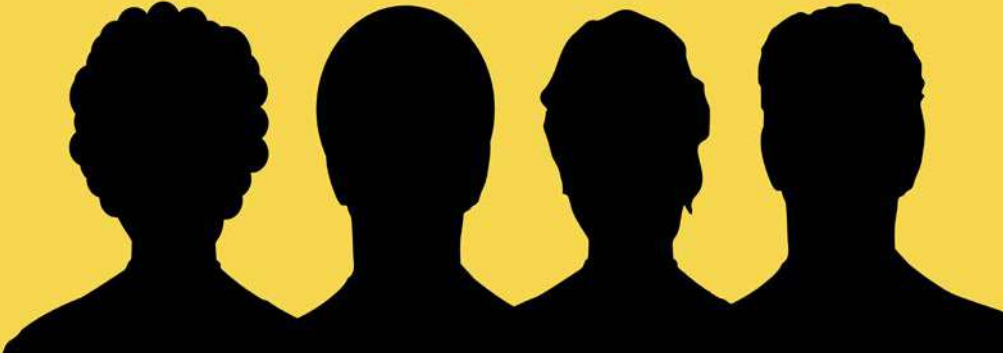
Social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age.

These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national and local levels.

- World Health Organization

An Annotated Bibliography on Structural Racism Present in the U.S. Food System

Sixth Edition



A DREAM DEFERRED

REDLINING PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

AN EXHIBIT

SEPTEMBER 21 - NOVEMBER 17, 2018
AZAVEA • IB5K • KUYAMBA MEDIA • SHAWN THEODORE

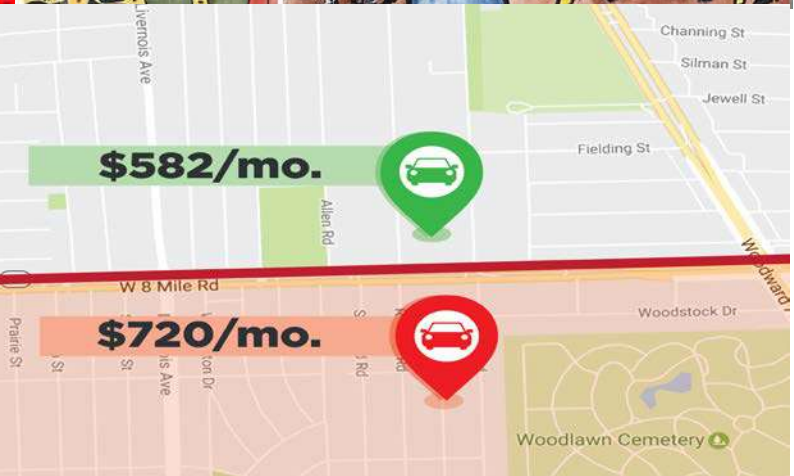
600 SPRING GARDEN ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA

A neon sign with the words "PAYDAY LOANS" in red, outlined in blue, set against a black background.

THE HISTORY OF INSTITUTIONAL RACISM IN U.S. PUBLIC SCHOOLS



WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY SUSAN DUFRESNE



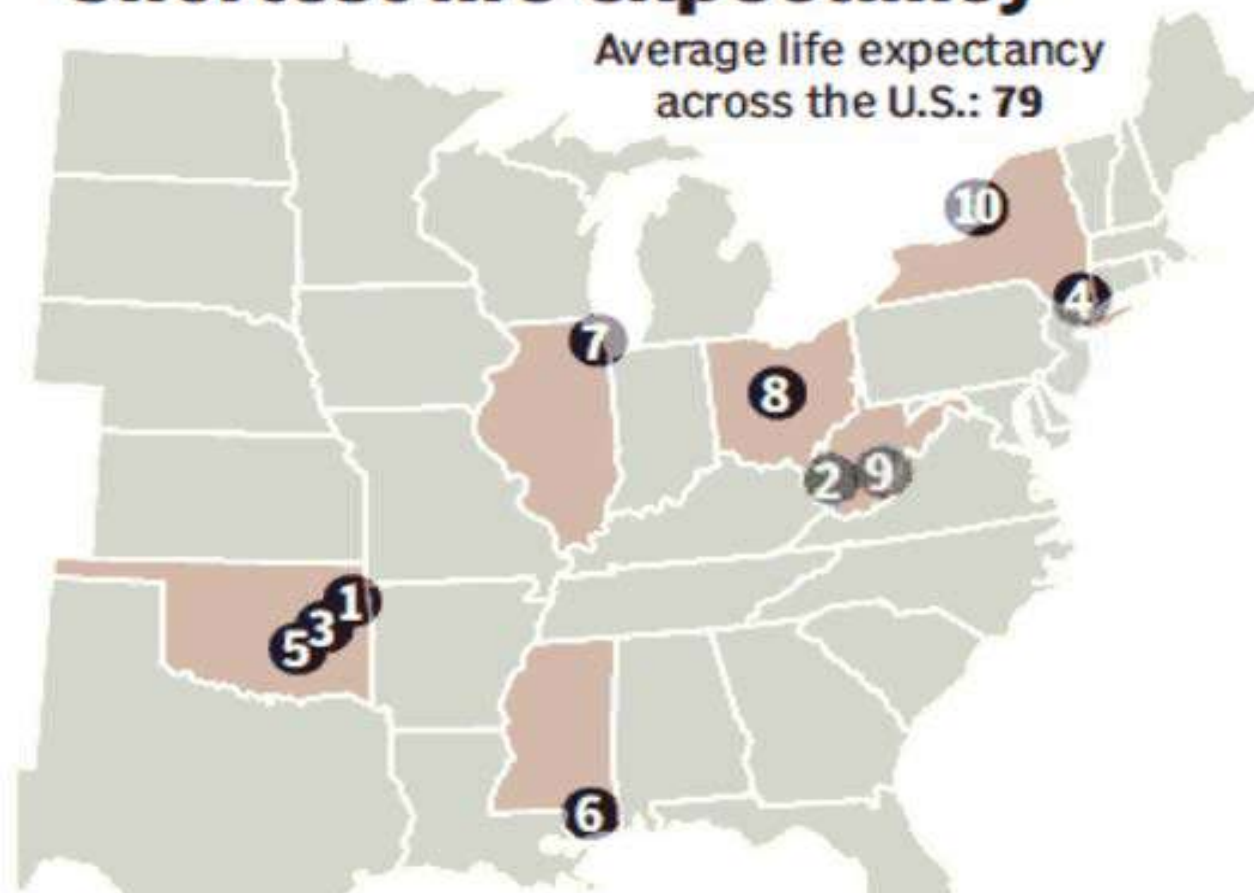
Life expectancy gap

*When it comes to health,
your zip code matters more
than your genetic code.*

- Dr. Tony Iton

Shortest life expectancy

Average life expectancy
across the U.S.: 79



1. Stilwell, OK: 56.3

2. Logan, WVA: 56.9

3. Checotah, OK: 58.1

4. New York City, NY: 59*

5. Eufaula, OK: 59.5

6. Gulfport, MS: 59.5*

7. Chicago, IL: 59.9*

8. Columbus, OH: 60*

9. Hinton, WVA: 60.4

10. Buffalo, NY: 60.4*

*Census tract includes only one neighborhood or section of a city,
not the entire city

SOURCE: NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Social Contributors to Health

~~PREDESTINATION~~

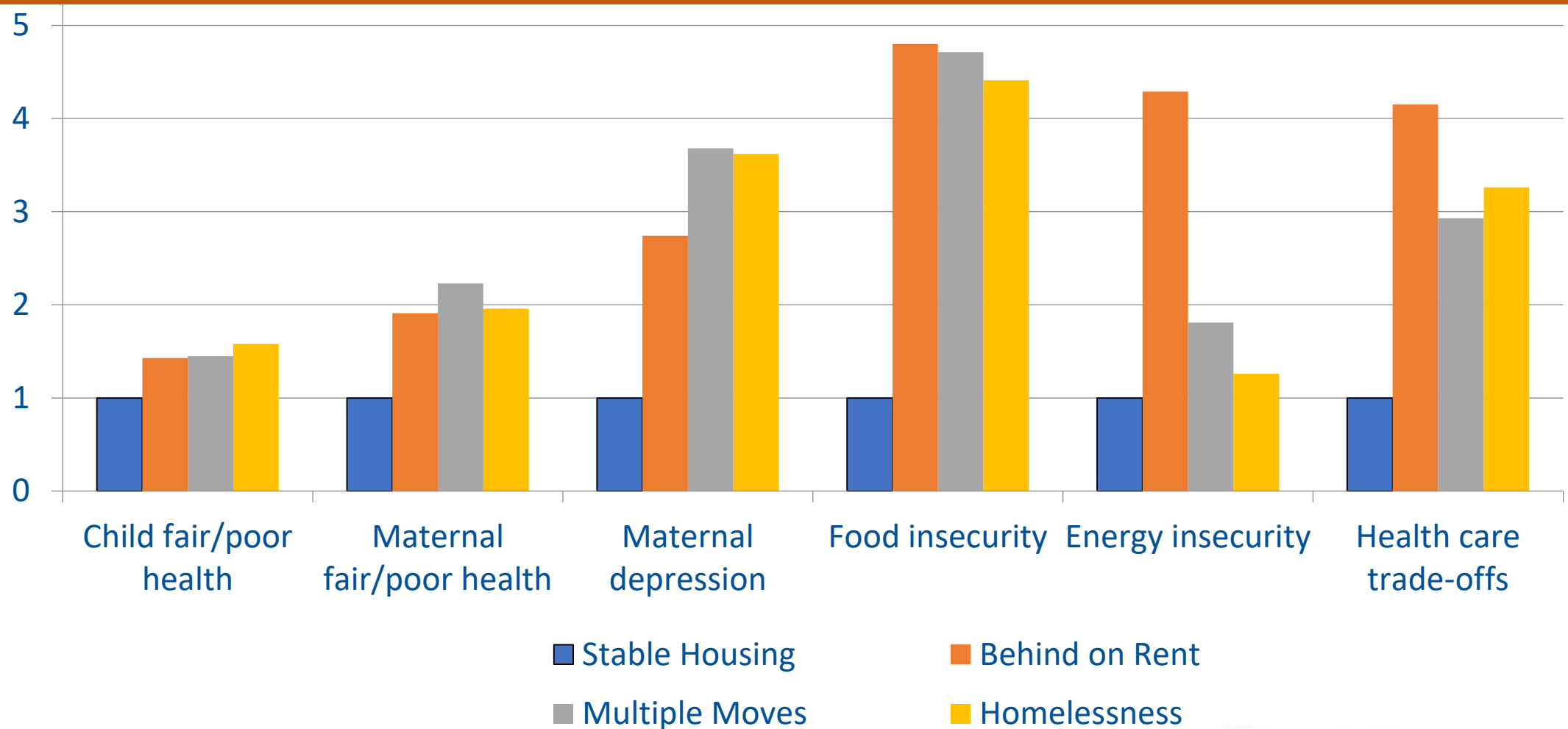
Housing Matters to Health

- Americans spend 90% of their time indoors, 2/3 of this time at home – especially vulnerable young children who are exposed to household hazards:
 - Lead – 310,000 children ages 1-5 have elevated blood levels
 - Asthma – 20 million Americans have asthma triggered by pests, poor ventilation, mold, cancer – carcinogenic materials, smoking, etc.
- Residential crowding leads to infectious disease
- Rent burden can lead to frequent moves – a cause of stress and mental health issues
- Families often choose to pay their rent/mortgage over spending money to go to the doctor
- Poor housing strongest predictor of emotional/behavioral issues in low-income children





Outcomes of unstable housing with health and material hardship outcomes



Food Access Matters to Health

- About 23.5 million people live in food deserts
- People living in the poorest SES areas have 2.5 times the exposure to fast-food restaurants as those living in the wealthiest areas
- 17% (12.5 million) of children aged 2—19 years are obese
- A study of 23,020 children found that unhealthy pre-natal and early childhood diets resulted in increased behavioral & emotional problems
- In a meta-analysis of 21 nutritional studies, healthy eating was significantly associated with reduced risk of depression.
- 80% of heart disease, stroke & Type 2 diabetes could be prevented if people ate healthier, were physically active and stopped using tobacco



Place & Safety Matters to Health

Neighborhoods promote mental health & reduce obesity, diabetes, and heart disease through safe, crime-free places to play:

- Persons who described their neighborhood as unsafe were nearly three times more likely to be physically inactive than those describing their neighborhood as extremely safe
- Adults exposed to violence as children are more likely to suffer from chronic health conditions, compared to unexposed adults.
- Increased exposure to violence predicted a higher number of days with asthma-related symptoms in a study of seven cities across the U.S.
- Young people exposed to violence as a victim or witness are at significantly higher risk for PTSD, major depressive episodes, and substance abuse and dependence.



Work and Wages Matter to Health

10 million low-wage workers:

- Have less access to health insurance
- Have less access to preventive care
- Are more likely to work in hazardous jobs

Lack of control over working conditions and non-standard hours increase illness, injury, and mortality.

Low-wage working parents can not afford quality child care, and lack paid leave to care for families & themselves.

Unemployed individuals are more likely to suffer from:

- Stress
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Depression

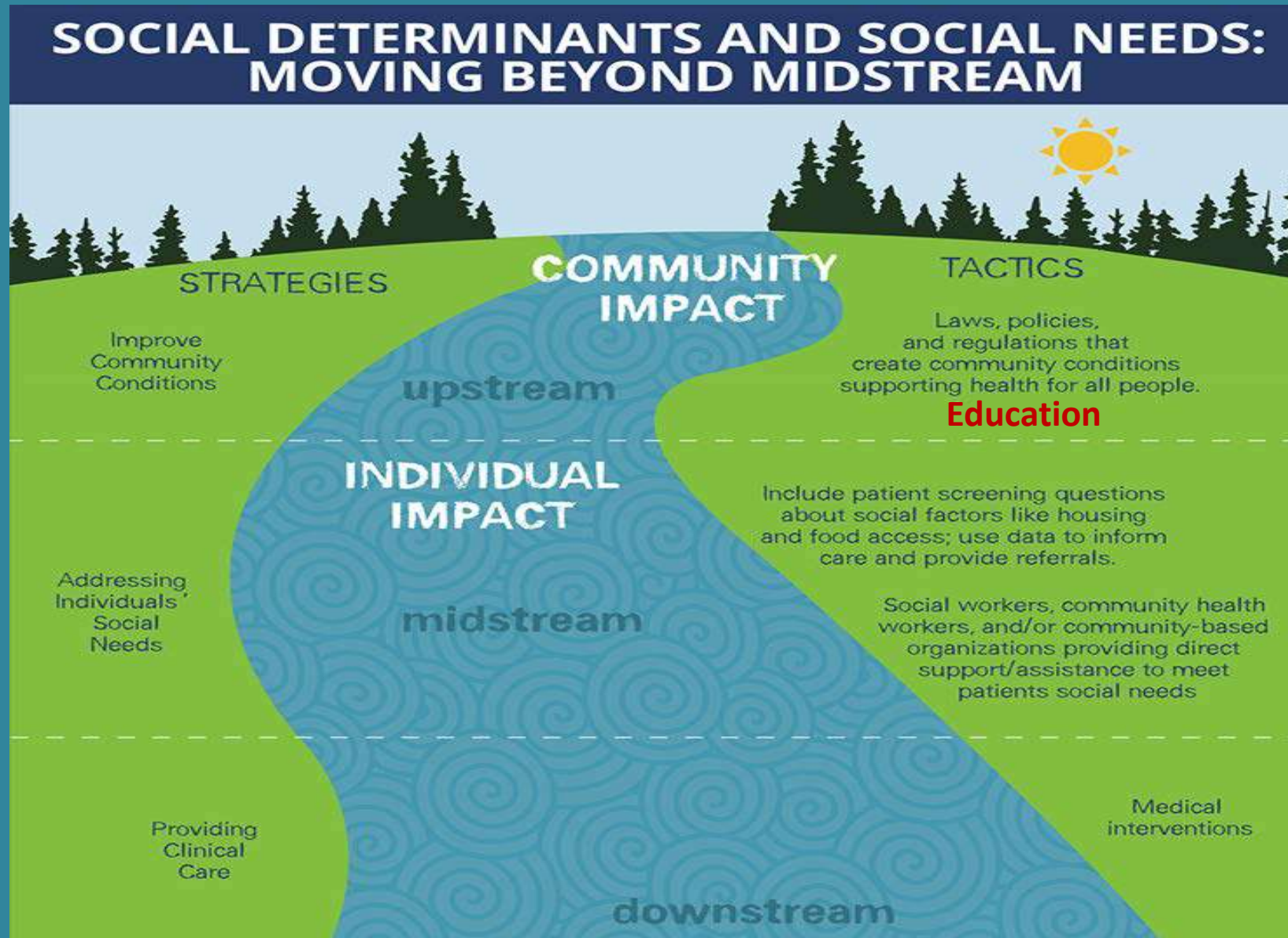
In the U.S., racial and ethnic minorities, and those with less education, often already at-risk for poor health outcomes, are most likely to be unemployed.



**Wealth
matters to
everything**



Social Needs vs Social Determinants of Health



Who addresses social needs in the education space?



Who addresses Social Determinants of Health in your communities?

- Community Development Organizations
- CDFIs
- CDCs
- CBOs
- Housing Authorities
- Economic Development Offices
- Workforce Boards
- Chambers of Commerce



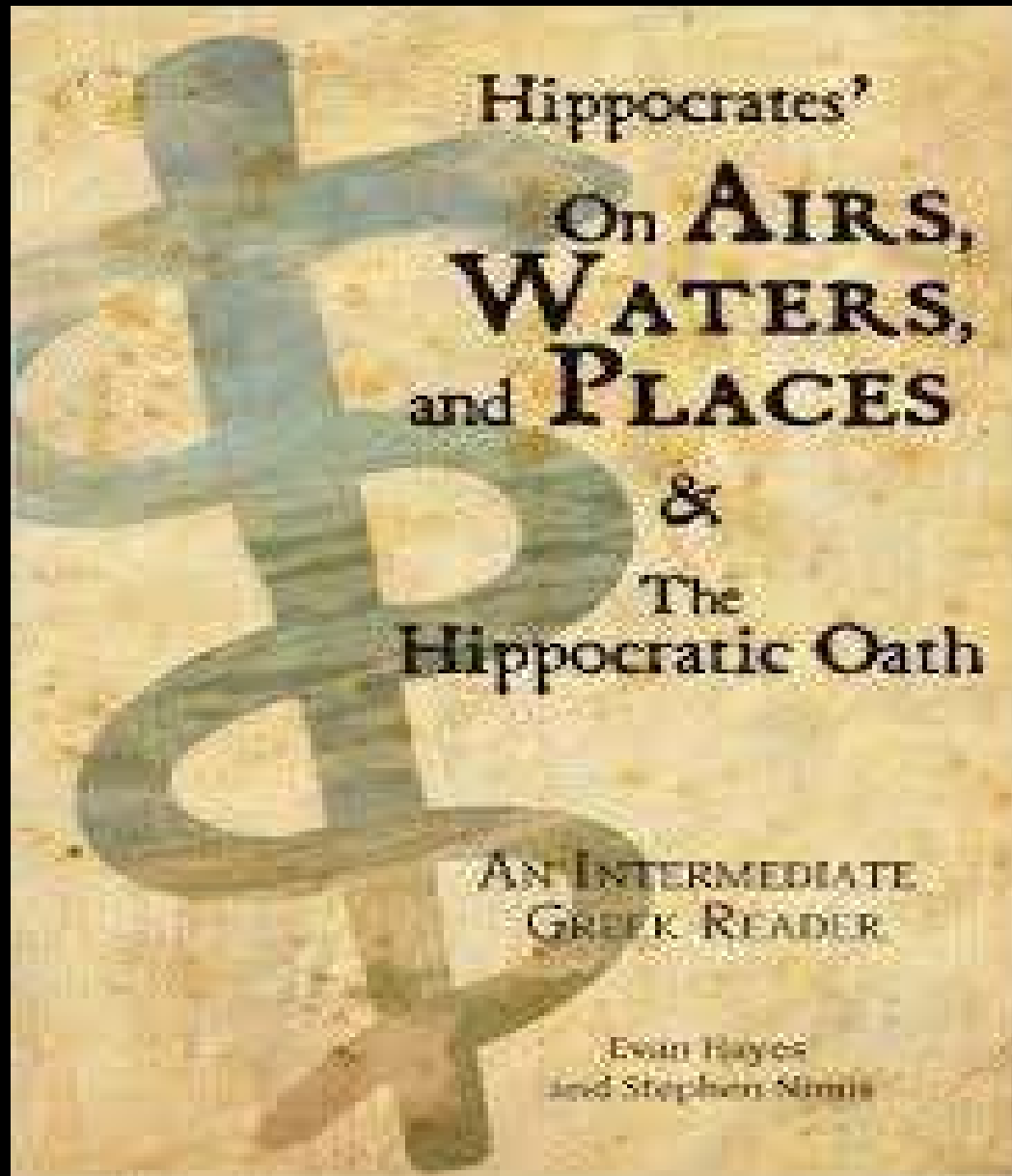




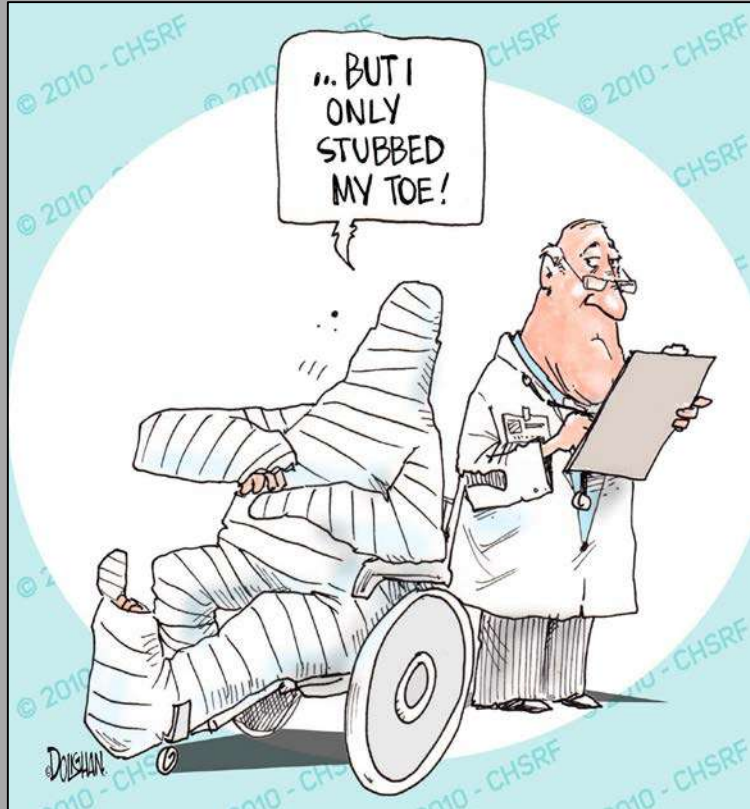


Children's Cabinets have ALL the right players to address SDoH

Why are “social determinants” suddenly a buzz term?



Healthcare Transformation: Making SDoH matter more than ever



Fee for Service



Managed Care



Accountable Care

Financial and Quality Incentives to Address SDoH

Healthcare Pain Points



Patient Pain Points

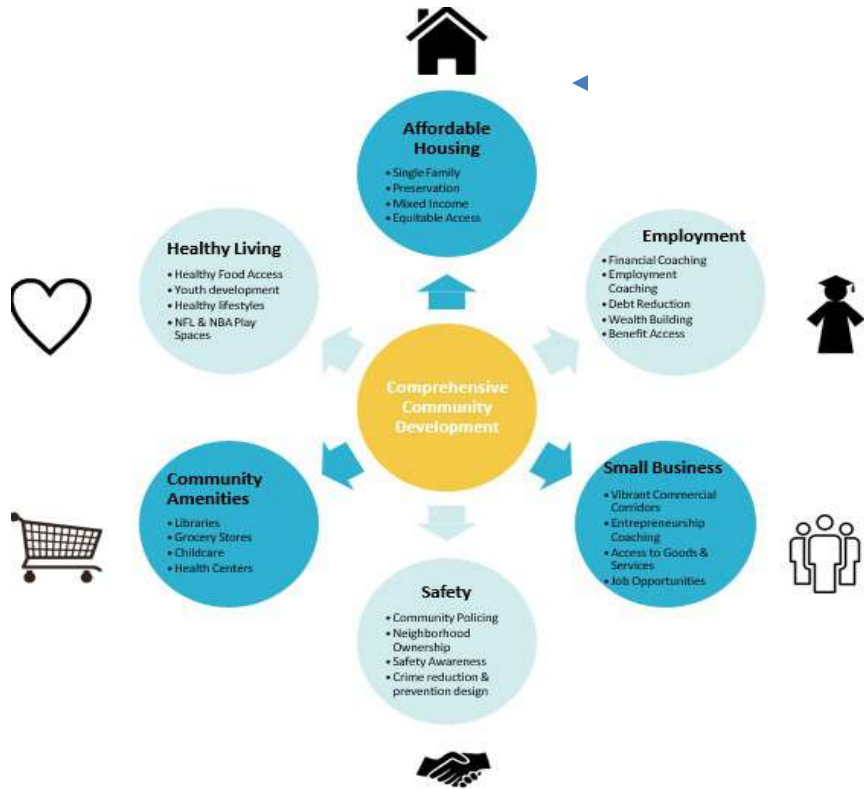


OBESITY
DIABETES
HEART DISEASE
STROKE

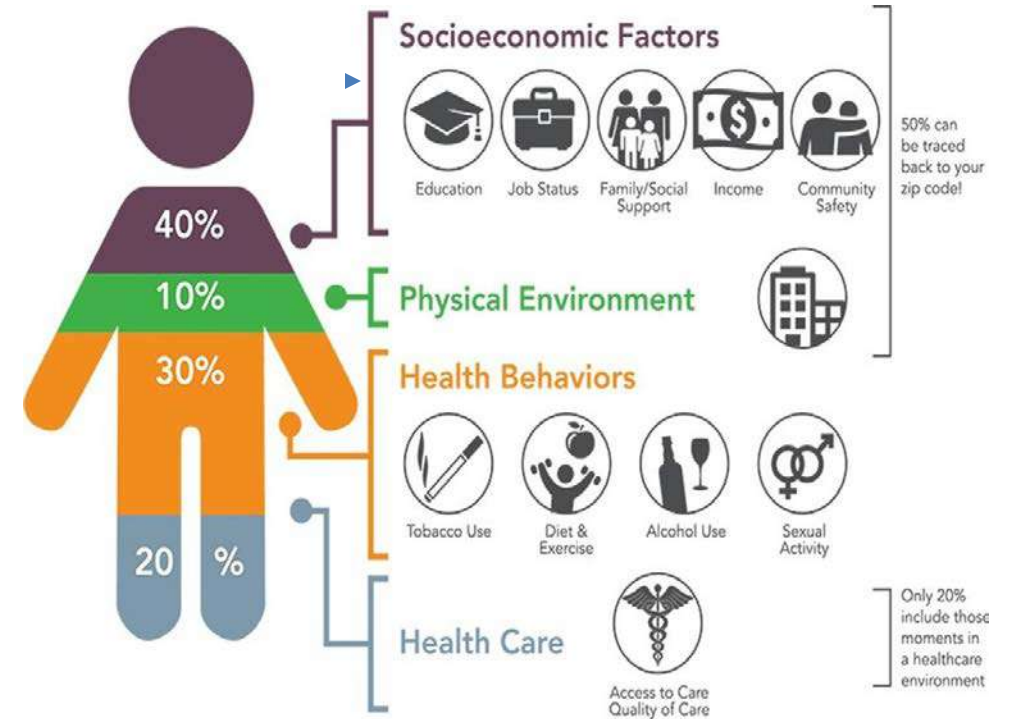
Win-Win SDoH Solutions



Community Development Organizations



Health Care Organizations



Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Going Beyond Clinical Walls: Solving Complex Problems (October 2014)

By investing in social determinants, healthcare institutions can achieve financial & social returns.

Medicaid & Medicare Cares about SDoH



Domain	Draft Pilot Service
Housing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing Navigation, Support and Sustaining Services 2. Housing Quality and Safety Inspection 3. Housing Move-In Support 4. Reinstatement of Essential Utilities 5. Home Remediation Services 6. Home Accessibility Modifications 7. Healthy Home Goods 8. One-Time Payment for Security Deposit and First Month's Rent 9. Short-Term Post Hospitalization Housing
Interpersonal Violence and Toxic Stress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. IPV Case Management Services 11. Violence Intervention Services 12. Evidence-Based Parenting Curriculum 13. Home Visiting Services
Food	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Food and Nutrition Access Case Management Services 15. Evidence-Based Group Nutrition Class 16. Diabetes Prevention Program 17. Fruit and Vegetable Prescription 18. Healthy Food Box (For Pick-Up) 19. Healthy Food Box (Delivered) 20. Healthy Meal (For Pick-Up) 21. Healthy Meal (Home Delivered)
	22. Medically Tailored Home Delivered Meal
Transportation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Reimbursement for Health-Related Transportation 24. Transportation PMPM Add-On for Case Management Services
Cross-Domain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Holistic High Intensity Enhanced Case Management 26. Medical Respite 27. Linkages to Health-Related Legal Supports

Nonprofit Hospitals Care about SDoH:

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)



A formal process to better understand the health needs of a community.



Required by the Affordable Care Act, all nonprofit hospitals must complete a CHNA every three years.



Once a CHNA is complete, a hospital must develop a plan for how it will address the identified health challenges—often called an Implementation Plan.

Insurance Providers Care about SDoH



Community Development Organizations Care about SDoH

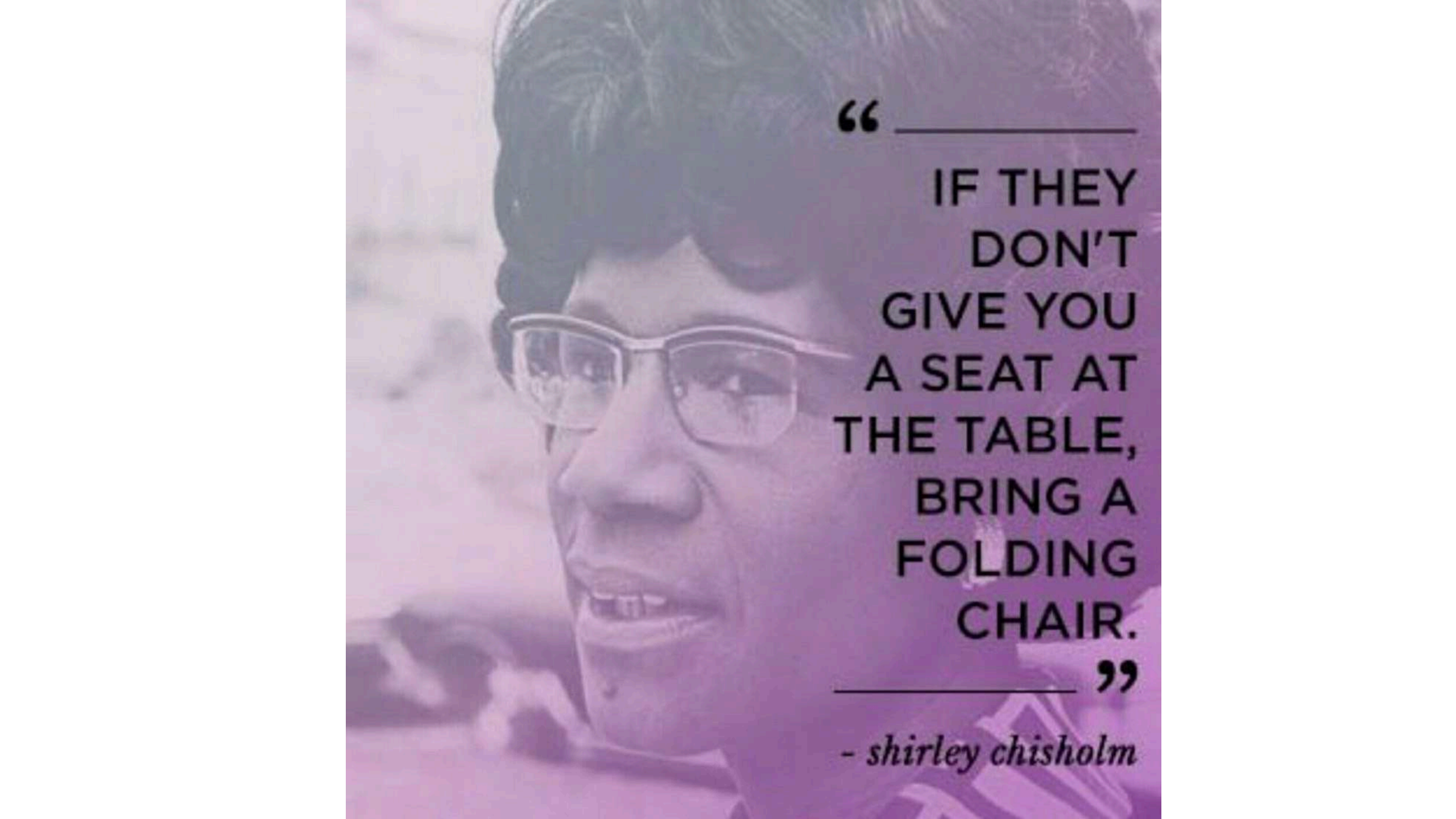


COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

New Potential Partners to Support Education



- Hospitals/Community Benefit Agreements
- Health Insurers/Medicaid
- Health Foundations
- Banks/Community Reinvestment Act
- Community Development Corporations
- Community Development Financial Institutions

A close-up portrait of Shirley Chisholm, an African American woman with short, dark, curly hair, wearing glasses and a dark jacket. She is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a thoughtful expression. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be an outdoor setting with some foliage. The entire image has a semi-transparent purple overlay.

“ _____

IF THEY
DON'T
GIVE YOU
A SEAT AT
THE TABLE,
BRING A
FOLDING
CHAIR.

_____ ”

- *shirley chisholm*

	Tool	Demographics	Economic Stability	Education	Employment	Food Environment	Health & Healthcare	Housing	Neighborhood & Built Environment	Physical Activity	Safety	Social & Community Context	Transportation & Infrastructure	TOTAL # of SDOH Categories (n=12)	% of SDOH CATEGORIES INCLUDED
Cross-Sectoral (n=8)	Child Opportunity Index													7	58
	County Health Rankings													12	100
	Culture of Health Metrics													8	67
	Data.2GO.NYC													12	100
	Mariposa Healthy Living Toolkit													10	83
	Policy Map Health Indicators													11	92
	San Francisco Indicator Project													11	92
	Sustainable Communities Indicators													4	33
Built Environment (n=6)	AARP Livability Index													11	92
	Healthy Communities Assessment Tool													11	92
	HNEF HealthScore Metrics													12	100
	National Equity Atlas													8	67
	Opportunity 360													6	50
	The Opportunity Index													9	75
Health (n=4)	America's Health Rankings													7	58
	Community Commons- CHNA Indicators													12	100
	Dignity Health Community Needs Index													6	50
	Healthy People 2020 Leading Indicators													5	42
TOTAL # OF REVIEWED TOOLS (n=18) WITH SELECTED SDOH CATEGORY		11	16	17	15	14	16	15	15	6	14	11	12		
% OF REVIEWED TOOLS WITH SELECTED SDOH CATEGORY		61	89	94	83	78	89	83	83	33	78	61	67		

ACTIVITY



Step 1: Identify the most pressing non-education Social Determinants of Health and/or social needs facing your students and families



Step 2: Brainstorm who else in the community cares about those issues - be creative!



EXAMPLES

Transportation:

- City bus system
- Uber
- LYFT
- Taxi companies
- CitiBike/Limo

Housing:

- Developers
- AirBnB
- CDFIs
- Property managers
- CDCs

Step 3: Identify how these individuals/organizations can become part of the cabinet's work



Step 4: Develop a strategy to invite these new partners to the work



Getting started...

- **Step 1:** Identify the most pressing Social Determinants of Health and/or social needs facing your students and families
- **Step 2:** Brainstorm “unusual suspects” in your community who care about these issues
- **Step 3:** Identify how these partners could become part of the cabinet’s work
- **Step 4:** Develop a strategy to invite them into the work