

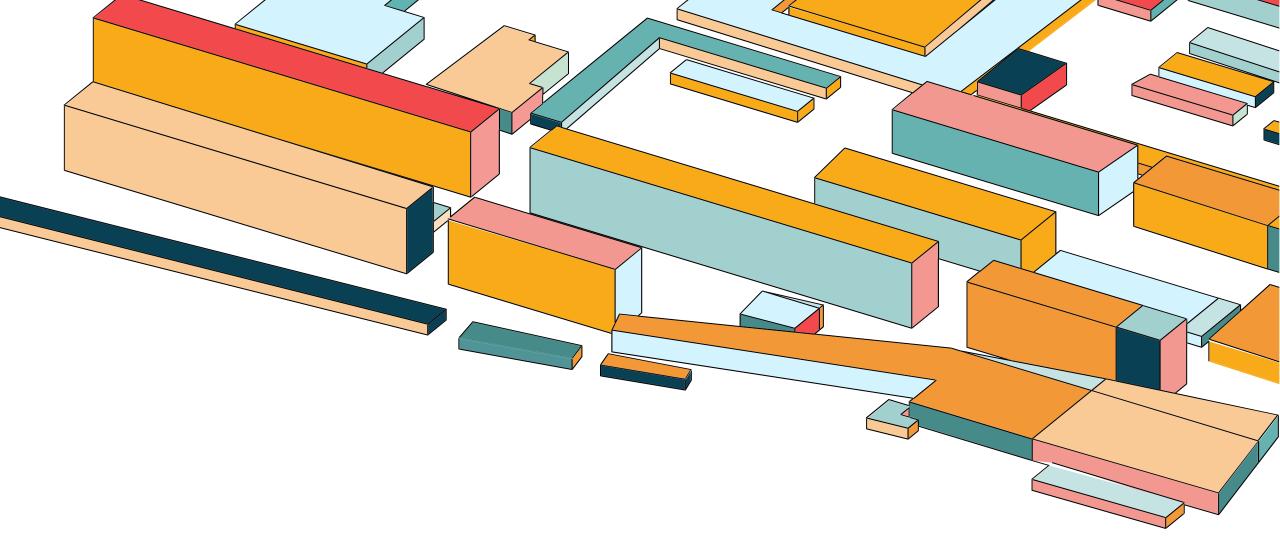
How Addressing SDOH Advances Health Equity

The Built Environment & SDOH

Cross-sector Investment in SDOH Intervention Projects

Cross-sector SDOH Data Sharing

The Intersection between SDOH & HLN

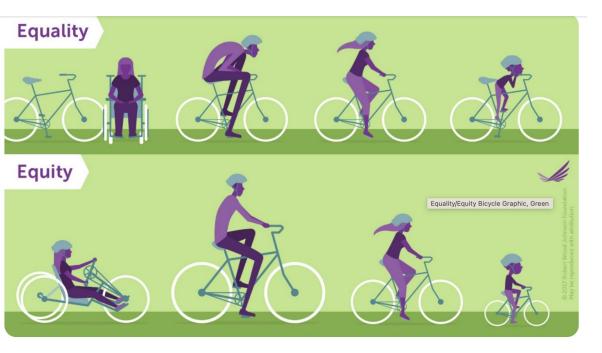


## ADDRESSING SDOH ADVANCES HEALTH EQUITY



### **HEALTH**

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and **not merely the absence of disease or infirmity**."



#### EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same-regardless if it's needed or right for them.



#### **EQUITY:**

Everyone gets what they need-understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.





Slide developed by Laura Gottlieb, MD, MPH with permission from Jack Maypole, MD





## Social Determinants of Health Overview



The strategic approach that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is adopting to address social determinants of health (SDOH) will guide efforts to make health outcomes more equitable by better coordinating health and human services and by adopting a whole-of-government, multi-sector strategy to address the underlying systemic and environmental factors that affect health status. It is estimated that clinical care accounts for only 20% of the county-level variation in health outcomes, while SDOH account for as much as 50% and are a major driver of health disparities.

### Social Determinants of Health



## **SDOH DOMAINS**





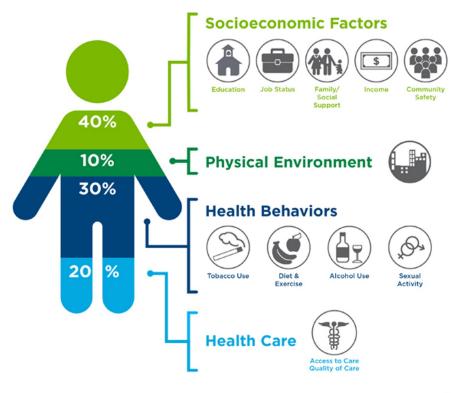


## Why are social needs important?

Unmet social needs negatively impact health outcomes and quality of life. For example...

- Food insecurity correlates to higher levels of diabetes, hypertension, and heart failure.
- Housing instability factors into lower treatment adherence.
- Transportation barriers result in missed appointments, delayed care, and lower medication compliance.

### What Goes Into Your Health?



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



#### Sourced: Gravity Project

¹https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/socialdeterminants/faq.html

 ${}^2\underline{https://www.bridgespan.org/insights/library/public-health/the-community-cure-for-health-care-(1)}\\$ 



### **LEXICON**

#### Individual-level

#### **Social Risk Factors & Social Needs**

Social risk factors are specific individual-level adverse social conditions (i.e., adverse material and psychosocial circumstances) that are associated with poor health. Behavioral risk factors are not social risk factors. Social needs are the social risk factors that individuals (e.g., patients, clients, beneficiaries) identify and prioritize. Example: Food insecurity

### Social Needs

### Community-level

#### **Social Determinants of Health**

Underlying community-wide social, economic, and physical conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. These conditions shape the distribution, chronicity, and severity of individual social risk factors and social needs. Example: Food desert

# Social Determinants of Health

#### Societal-level

### **Structural Determinants of Health Equity:**

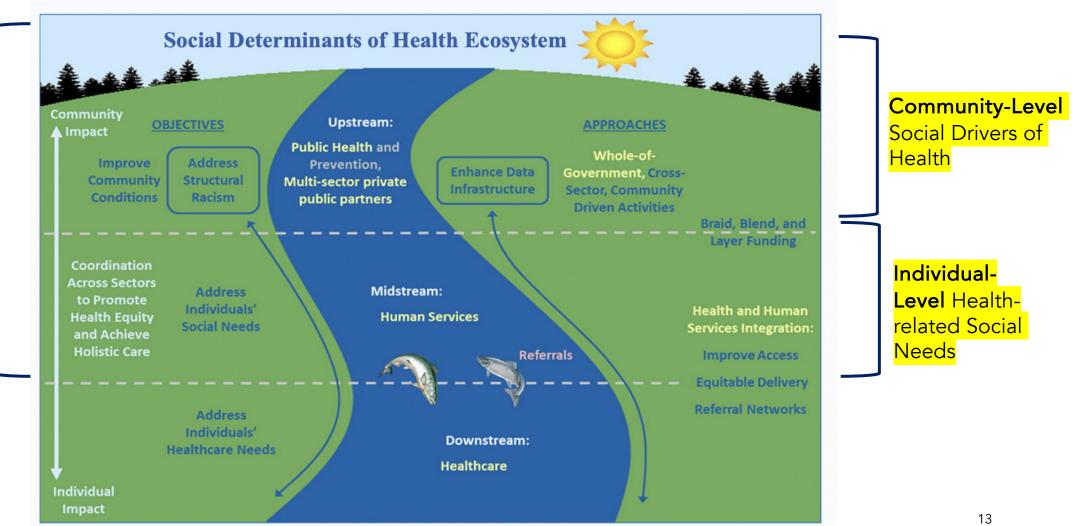
The societal norms; macroeconomic, social & health policies; and the structural mechanisms that shape social hierarchy and gradients (e.g., power, racism, sexism, class, and exclusion), and, in turn, the distribution, quality, and chronicity of social determinants of health and social needs.

Example: Supermarket redlining, structural racism

Structural
Determinants of
Health Equity



### BEING UPSTREAMISTS



ULI Health Leaders Influence

### DRIVERS OF HEALTH

#### A continuum of influences on health outcomes

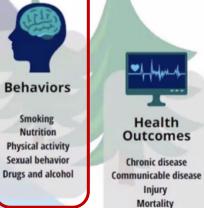
Structural determinants of health are the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. -WHO





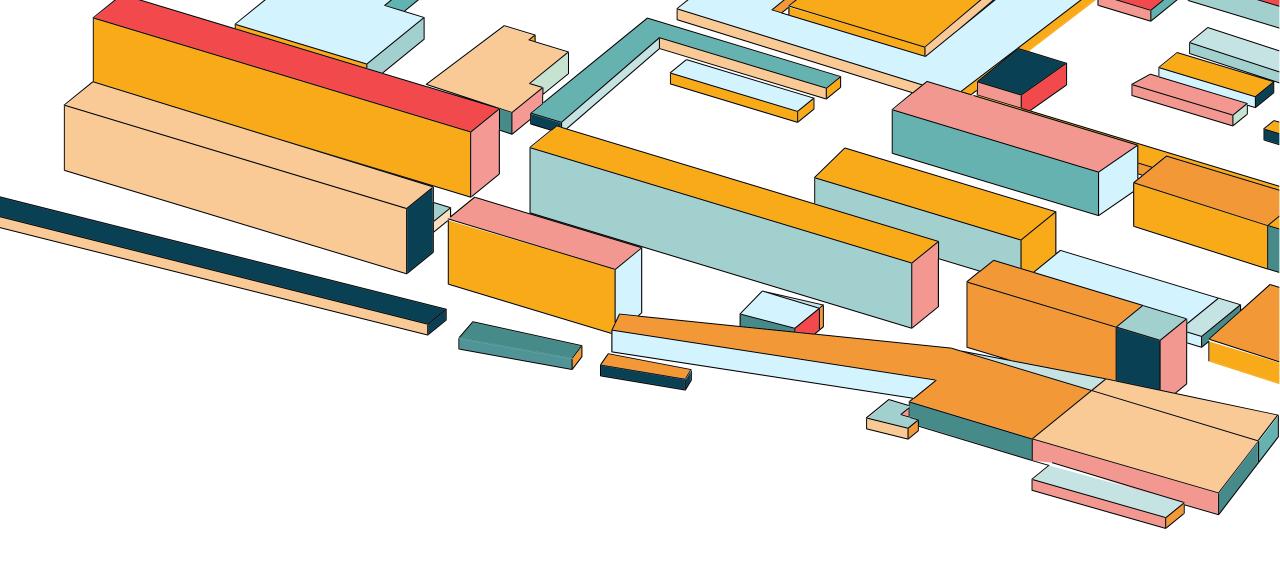


Life expectancy



From Benton-Franklin Health District





# THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AS A SOCIAL DRIVER OF HEALTH

## **BUILT ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH IMPACT**

### Physical Health

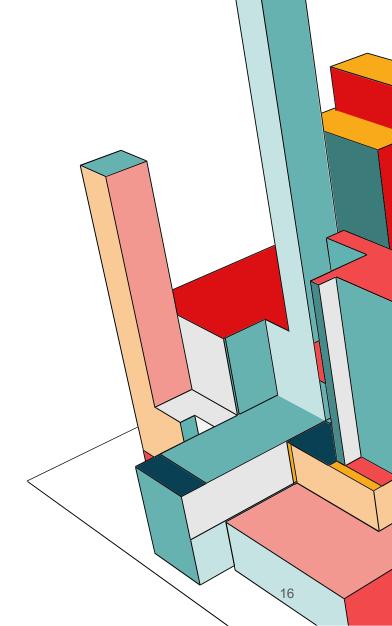
Lack of access to green spaces and high-traffic areas are elements of the built environment that contribute to physical health outcomes such asthma and respiratory illness.

### **Behavioral Health**

Noise pollution, lack of privacy, and social isolation are elements of the built environment that contribute to mental health outcomes such as stress, depression, and anxiety.

### **Health Disparities**

Lack of access to healthy food options in low-income neighborhoods and communities of color are elements of the built environment that contribute to health disparities such as higher rates of obesity and Diabetes.



## BUILT ENVIRONMENT SDOH DOMAINS

### Safe Neighborhoods & Environments

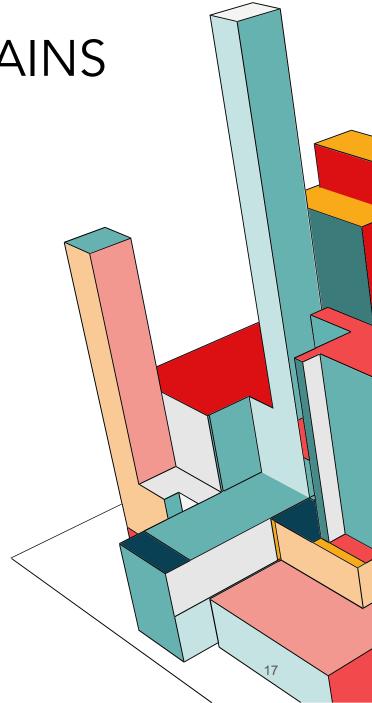
 Communities with environmental justice concerns face disparities in access to a healthy environment that are often the legacy of racial discrimination and segregation, redlining, exclusionary zoning, and other discriminatory land use decisions or patterns

### **Housing Security**

- According to HUD, in 2021, over 8.53 million households were either living in severely inadequate rental conditions, paying more than one-half of their income toward rent, or both.
- Inadequate housing can increase the risk of exposure to unsanitary conditions, lead poisoning, poor indoor air quality, climate-related hazards such as extreme temperatures and severe weather events.

### Food Security

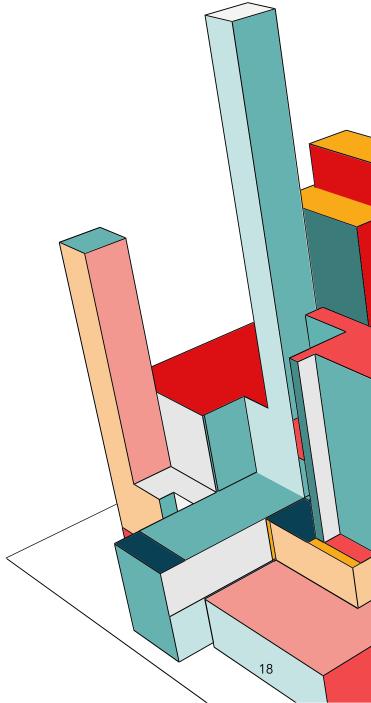
- In 2017, diet-related disease caused 22% of deaths worldwide.
- A diet lacking in nutritious foods contributes to obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and other chronic illnesses which can all lead to premature death.
- Broadening access to nutritious food is vital for helping people lead healthy lives and can also lower health care costs.

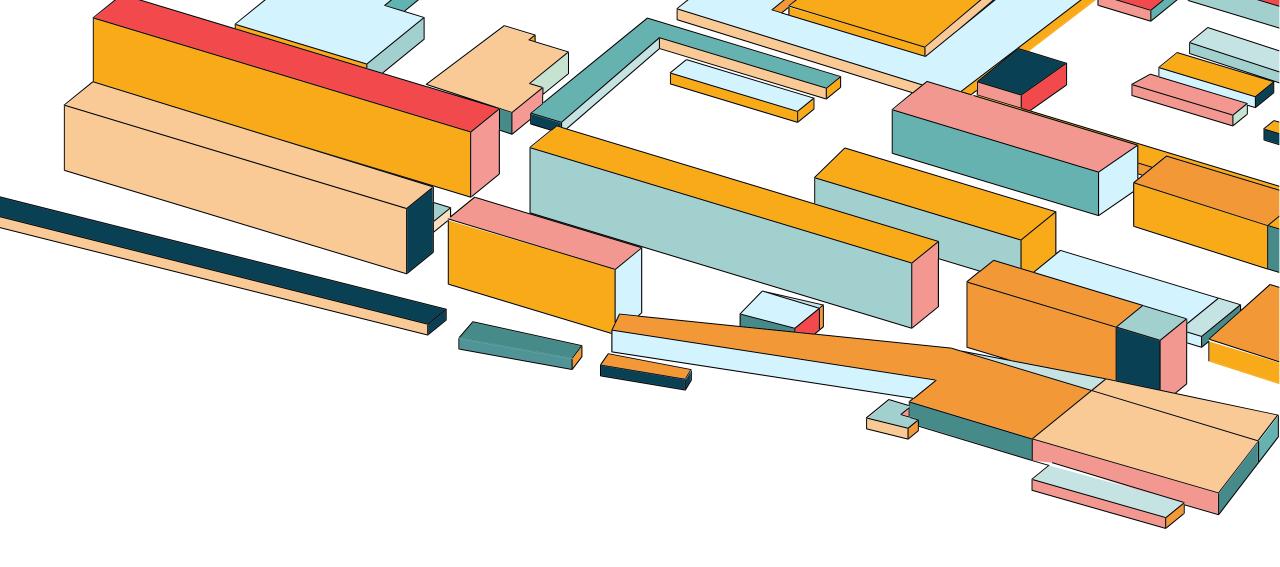


## GREEN SPACE AS A SDOH

The Health Benefits of Nature with Eugenia South, MD, MSHP

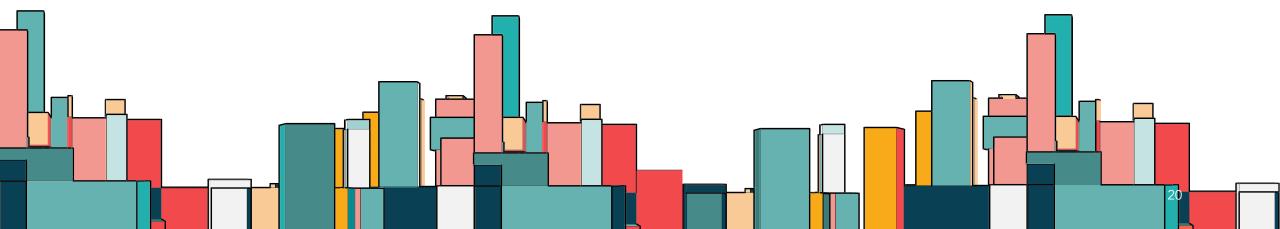




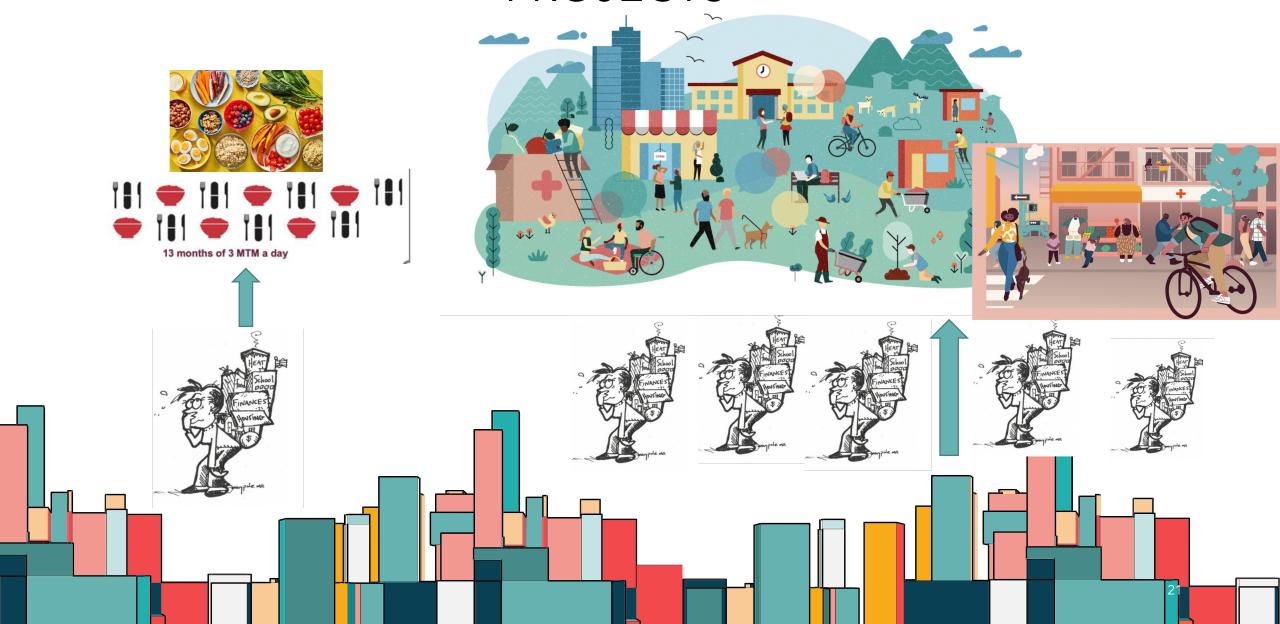


# CROSS-SECTOR INVESTMENT IN INTERVENTION PROJECTS

# BLENDING & BRAIDING FUNDS



## INDIVIDUAL & COMMUNITY-LEVEL PROJECTS



# BUILT ENVIRONMENT PROJECTS THAT ADDRESS SDOH

- Creating access to healthy, affordable food options, safe and accessible transportation, and recreational spaces in disadvantaged communities.
- Developing policies such as urban agriculture and community gardens, building sidewalks and bike lanes, and promoting mixed-income housing developments.
- Reducing exposure to pollutants, unsanitary conditions, climate-related and environmental hazards by cleaning up contaminated sites and improving air quality.





# USDA FEDERAL EXAMPLES







### White House U.S. Playbook to Address Social Determinants of Health

- Framework for federal agencies and other organizations across sectors to engage in efforts to address SDOH
- Cited Gravity Project SDOH data standards

### Federal Interagency Thriving Communities Network

 DOT, HUD, DOE, USDA, GSA, EPA: Government-wide framework for placebased technical assistance for communities experiencing a history of systemic divestment

### Housing and Services Resource Center (HSRC)

 HUD and HHS (CDC, CMS, etc.): Joint technical assistance program to assist agencies address housing and health needs

### Complete Streets

 DOT and CDC: Increase access to alternative, active modes of transportation

### Community Care Hubs

• ACL, HUD, USDA, CMS: Coordinated access to services and supports

### **Waiver Programs**

• CMS: Policy vehicles states can use to test new or existing ways to deliver and pay for health services

## BUILT ENVIRONMENT EXAMPLES

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Incorporate a mix of land uses
- 2 Design well-connected street networks at the human scale
- Provide sidewalks and enticing, pedestrian-oriented streetscapes



- Provide infrastructure to support biking
- Design visible, enticing stairs to encourage everyday use
- Install stair prompts and signage



- Provide high-quality spaces for multigenerational play and recreation
- Build play spaces for children

## HEALTHY FOOD AND DRINKING WATER

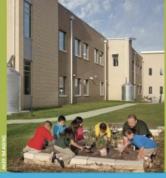


- 9 Accommodate a grocery store
- 10 Host a farmers market
- 11 Promote healthy food retail



- Support on-site gardening and farming
- Enhance access to drinking water





## HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING

- 14 Ban smoking
- Use materials and products that support healthy indoor air quality
- 16 Facilitate proper ventilation and airflow



- 17 Maximize indoor lighting quality
- 18 Minimize noise pollution
- 19 Increase access to nature



- Facilitate social engagement
- 21 Adopt pet-friendly policies







## FEDERAL HOUSING EXAMPLE

### Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator Program

- Federal Agencies: HUD, USDA, HHS, ACL, CDC, CMS, etc.
- Launched February 9, 2024
- A joint technical assistance program to assist agencies to coordinate federal resources to address housing and health-related needs.
- Partnership was established to improve access to affordable housing and critical services to make community living possible for at-risk populations.
- 1000s of organizations have received TA
- Improve coordination between systems to increase stable housing in community











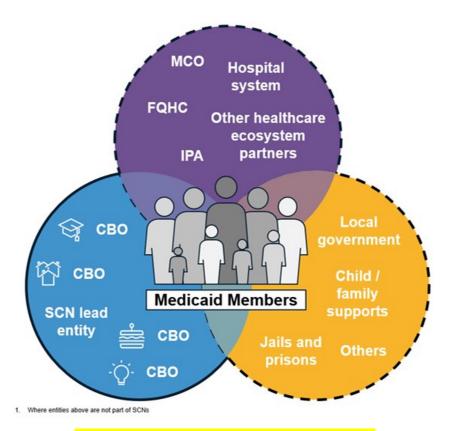
## Health Insurance Companies Invest Deeply in Housing

- \$800 million investment to date
- 20,000 affordable homes built
- In partnership with the Stewards of Affordable Housing for the Future and the National Affordable Housing Trust
- Communities include on-site health services for the people living in those neighborhoods, as well as access to public transportation and other essential services.

## State Example



New York Health Equity Reform 1115 Waiver Program \$4B statewide over 3 years



**ULI Heath Leaders Influence** 

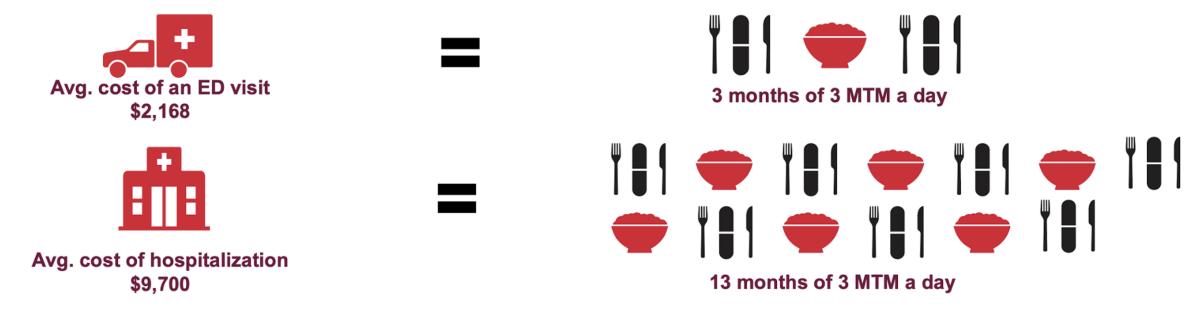
- <u>Housing / utilities:</u> Community transitional supports, home remediation (repairs, pest eradication) and education services, rent payment (6 mo.) / temporary housing, tenancy services, utility costs.
- <u>Food Insecurity</u>: Medically tailored meals, nutritional counseling and classes, home delivered meal / pantry stocking, cooking supplies, fresh produce (6 mo.).
- <u>Transportation</u>: Public and private transportation to reach HRSN services above.

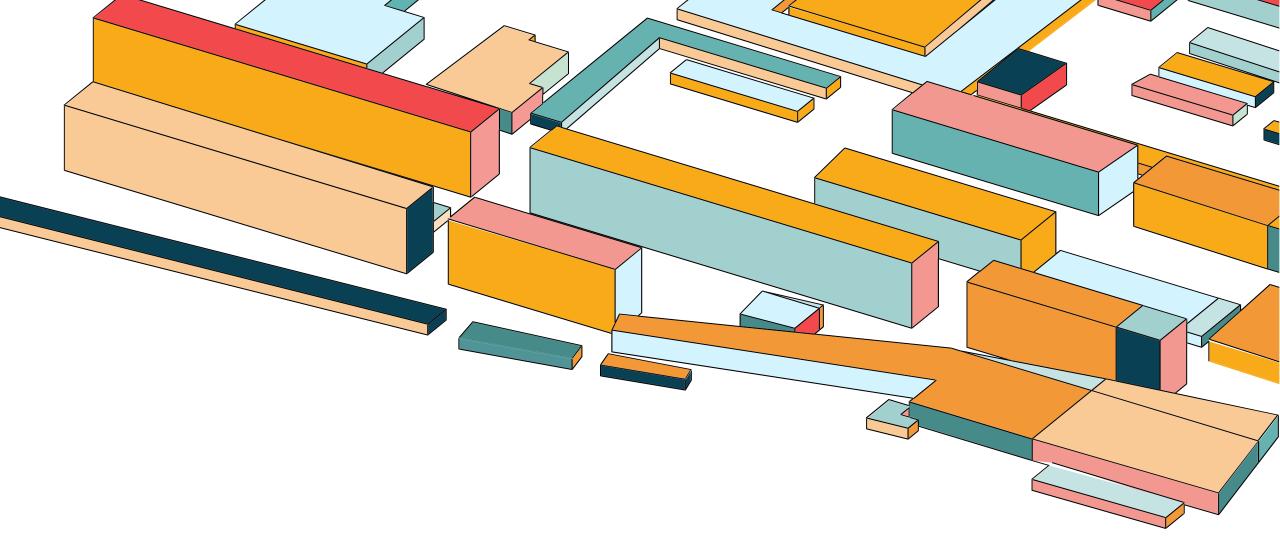
## FOOD EXAMPLE



Medically tailored meals are a low-cost, high-impact intervention.

### Cost of standard healthcare vs medically tailored meals:

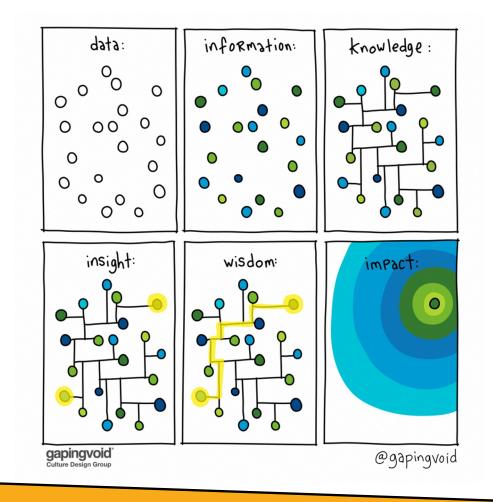




# CROSS-SECTOR DATA SHARING



# DATA INTEROPERABILITY LEADS TO DATA JUSTICE



## DATA SHARING

- US Census Bureau (national database on demographics)
- Community Needs Assessments (local/county health departments/ councils)
- Health Needs Assessments (local hospitals)
- Regional Comprehensive Plans (planning departments)
- CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Health Related Social Needs / Social Determinant of Health Needs Assessments

## INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL SDOH ASSESSMENT

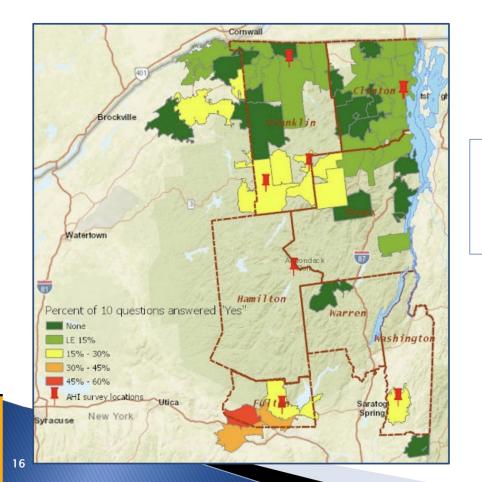


### Accountable Health Communities (AHC) Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) Screening Tool

| Housing/ Utilities  |  |
|---|--|
| What is your living situation today?      Think about the place you live. Do you have problems  | I have a steady place to live I have a place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future I do not have a steady place to live (I am temporarily staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach in a car, abandoned building, bus or train station, or in a park) Pests such as bugs, ants, or Oven or stove not working |
| with any of the following? CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY  | mice Smoke detectors missing or not working Lead paint or pipes Water leaks Lack of heat None of the above   |
| 3. In the past 12 months has the electric, gas, oil, or water<br>company threatened to shut off services in your home?  | Yes<br>No<br>Already shut off  |
| Food Security   |  |
| <ol> <li>Within the past 12 months, you worried that your food<br/>would run out before you got money to buy more.</li> </ol>   | Often true<br>Sometimes true<br>Never true   |
| <ol> <li>Within the past 12 months, the food you bought just<br/>didn't last and you didn't have money to get more.</li> </ol>  | Often true<br>Sometimes true<br>Never true   |
| Transportation  |  |
| 6. In the past 12 months, has lack of reliable transportation<br>kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work or<br>from getting things needed for daily living?      | Yes<br>No  |
| Employment  |  |
| 7. Do you want help finding or keeping work or a job?   | Yes, help finding work Yes, help keeping work I do not need or want help   |
| Education   |  |
| <ol> <li>Do you want help with school or training? For example,<br/>starting or completing job training or getting a high school<br/>diploma, GED or equivalent.</li> </ol> | Yes<br>No  |
| Interpersonal Safety Because violence and abuse happens to a lot of people and affects their health, we are asking the following questions.                                 | A score of 11 or more when the numerical values for answers to [the four questions] are added shows that the person might not be safe  |
| 9. How often does anyone, including family and friends,<br>physically hurt you?   | Never (1) Fairly often (4) Rarely (2) Frequently (5) Sometimes (3)   |
| 10. How often does anyone, including family and friends, insult or talk down to you?  | Never (1) Fairly often (4) Rarely (2) Frequently (5) Sometimes (3)   |

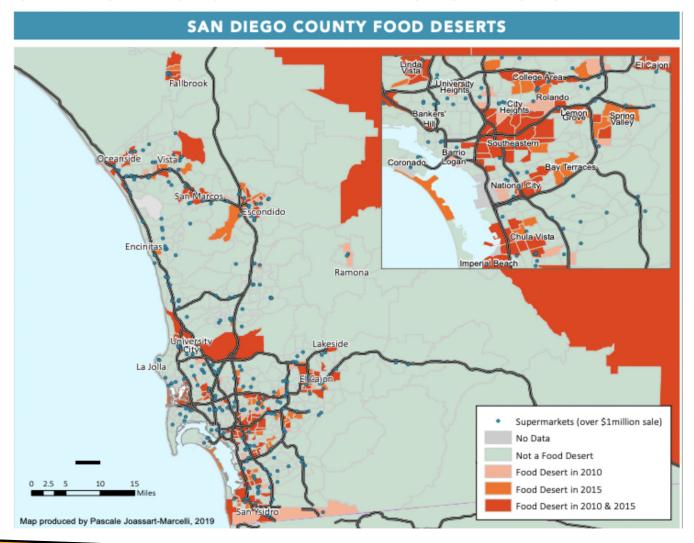
### COMMUNITY-LEVEL NEEDS MAP

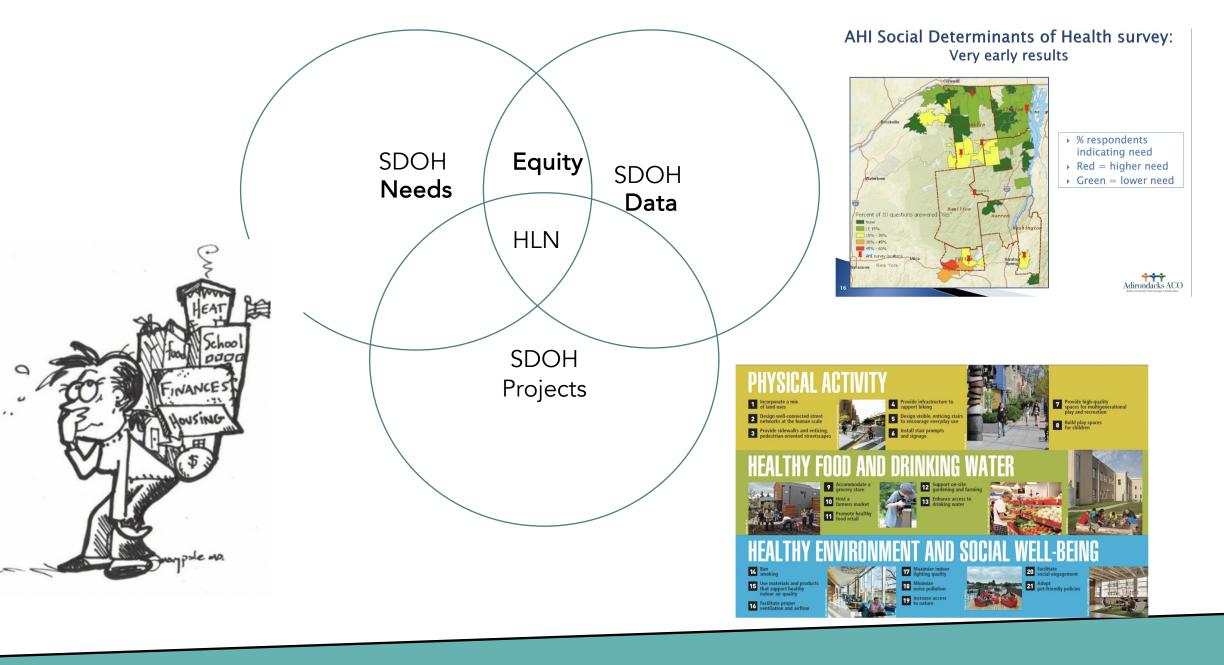
## AHI Social Determinants of Health survey: Very early results



- % respondents indicating need
- ▶ Red = higher need
- ▶ Green = lower need

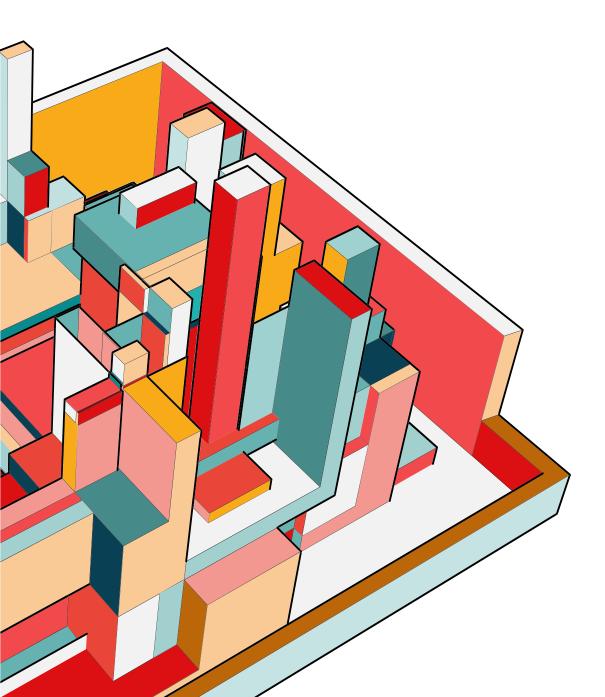
## FOOD SECURITY ACCESS MAP





### ROADMAP

- ✓ Policy and Program Levers
- ✓ Cross-Sector Investment
- ✓ Cross-Sector Collaboration
- Data Quality and Interoperability
- Addressing SDOH to Advance Health Equity



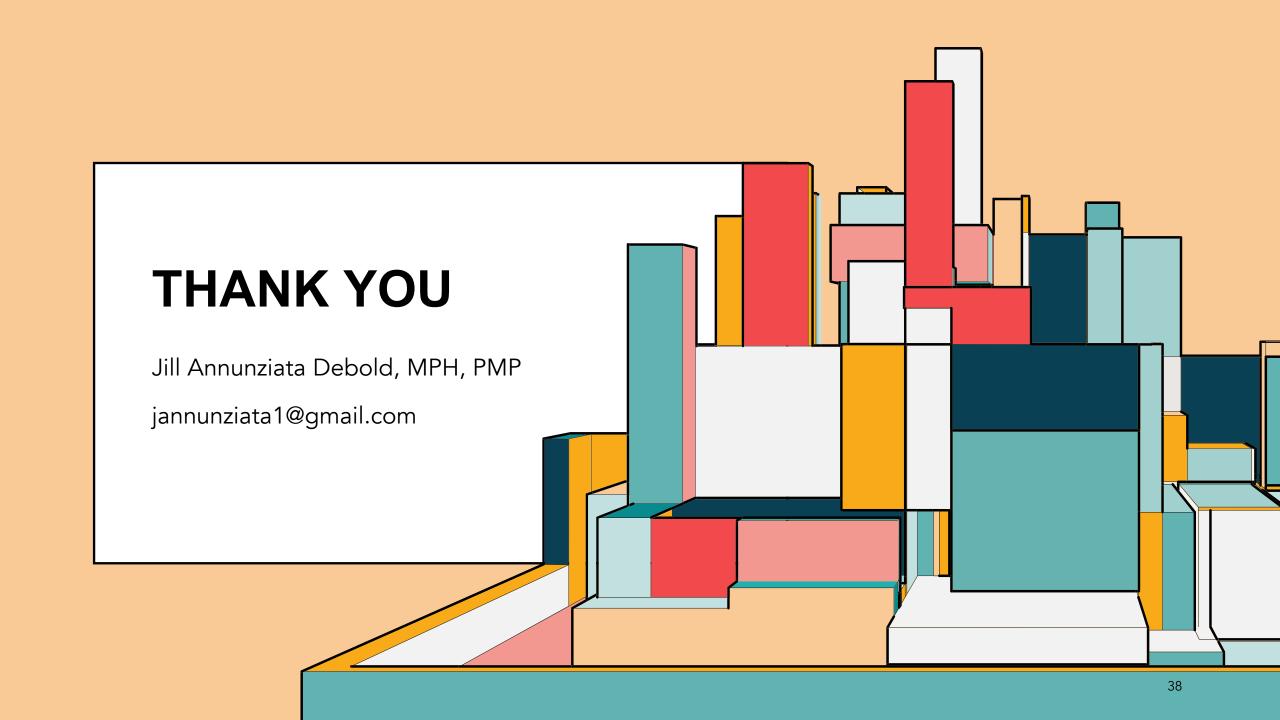
## RECOMMENDED READING/LISTENING

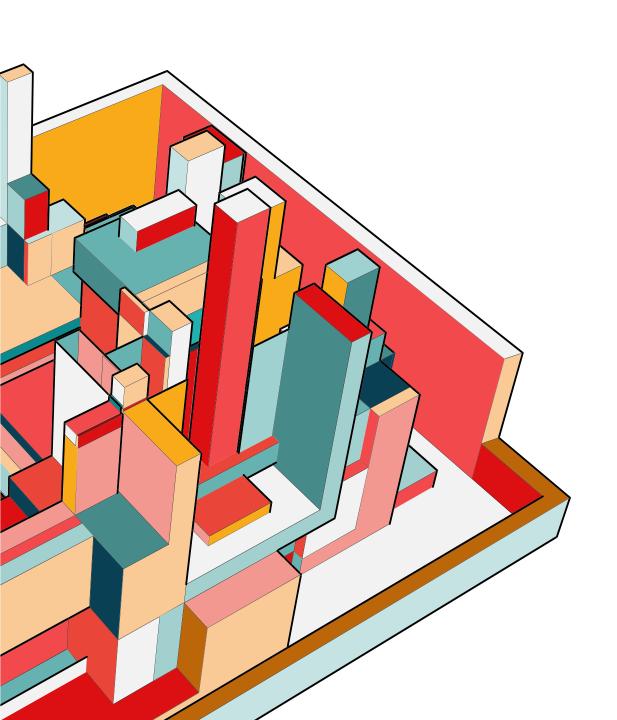
### Reading

- Report: White House U.S. Playbook to Address Social Determinants of Health
- Report: HealthBegins Upstream Communication Toolkit
- Article: <u>Greening Vacant Lots Reduces Feelings of</u> <u>Depression in City Dwellers, Penn Study Finds</u>
- Article: <u>Public Open space</u>, <u>Green exercise and well-being in Chittagong</u>, <u>Bangladesh</u>
- Article: Federal funding may boost social determinants of health infrastructure
- Article: Improving Health And Well-Being Through Community Care Hubs

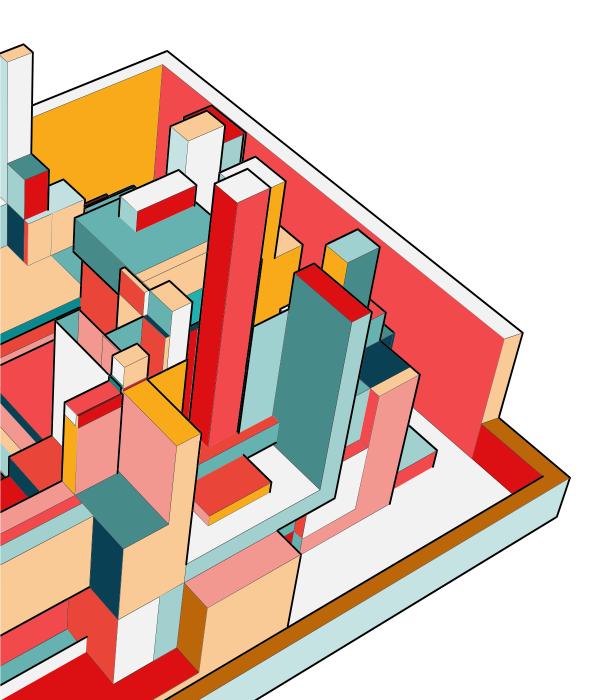
### Listening

- Podcast: <u>The Earth Disease: At the Intersection of Climate</u> <u>Change and Health Policy</u>
- Podcast: The Other 80
- Audio Article: <u>Humana And UnitedHealth Want To Invest</u> <u>More Deeply In Housing</u>





## Q&A



### DISCUSSION

What projects have you worked on that improved living conditions, behaviors, or social/institutional inequities?

What are (inter)national are examples of policy and programs in place to incentivize cross-sector projects that address Social Drivers of Health?