

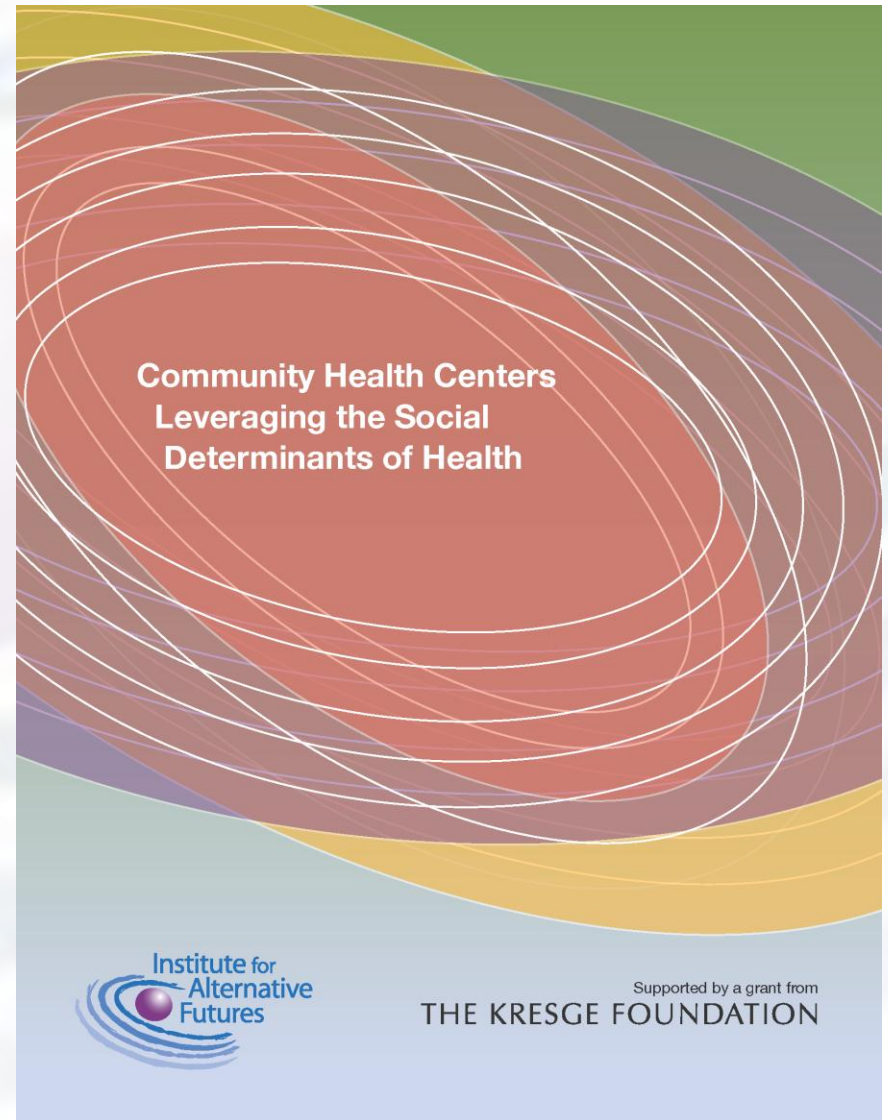
**What we know about:**

# **Leveraging the Social Determinants of Health**

**by Federally  
Qualified Community  
Health Centers in the  
U.S.**

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**■ On the Future:  
Trends & Developments  
Accelerating Health Equity**

**and**

**■ Community Health Centers  
Leveraging the  
Social Determinants of Health**

- **■ On the Future:**

**Trends & Developments related  
to ICTs Accelerating Health  
Equity**

# On the Future: Trends & Developments Accelerating Health Equity

- ▶ **Health Equity, a major trend & humanity maturing**
  - See “Report 11 01” at [www.altfutures.org/draproject](http://www.altfutures.org/draproject)
- ▶ **Increasing Population Health = a goal of society and of health care (one part of the Triple Aim)**
  - Focus on the Social Determinants of Health (SDH)
  - From Patient-Centered Medical Home to Community-Centered Health Home

# Major Factors Shaping Health

	<b>M1993</b>	<b>M2002</b>	<b>HPC</b>	<b>CHR</b>
<b>Behavior</b>	50%	40%		30%
<b>Socioeconomic conditions</b>			50%	40%
<b>Environment</b>	20%			10%
<b>Social</b>		15%		
<b>Physical</b>		5%	10%	
<b>Genes</b>	20%	30%	15%	
<b>Healthcare</b>	10%	10%	25%	20%

Source: 1993 – M = McGinnis and Foege, JAMA, 1993, 270, 2207-2212; 2002 - McGinnis, Russo, Knickman, 2002, Health Affairs, 21,3,83; HPC – “Healthy, Productive Canada, Final Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Population Health. June 2009; CHR = County Health Rankings, 2010 [www.countyhealthrankings.org/](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)

# **On the Future: Trends & Developments Accelerating Health Equity**

- ▶ Genomics, Proteomics, Zipcodeomics
- ▶ Personal Biomonitoring
- ▶ Digital Health Coaches
- ▶ Community Mapping

# ■ **Community Health Centers Leveraging the Social Determinants of Health**

**An IAF partnership with the  
National Association of Community Health Centers**

**Funded by The Kresge Foundation**

# Community Health Centers in the U.S.

- ▶ The “safety-net providers” for U.S. health care.
  - 1,128 organizations with 8,500+ sites
  - Serving 7% of the US population (20.2 million patients)
- ▶ Started in the 1960s as part of the Office of Economic Opportunity.
- ▶ ½ of their governing boards must be community residents

# Defining “CHCs Leveraging SDH”

A clinic is leveraging the social determinants of health (SDH) when it moves beyond providing clinical care to **addressing or changing the built environment or social and economic conditions that affect health and wellbeing.**

# Research Approach

- ▶ Create Database
  - 176 Efforts/52 CHCs (incl. 50 FQHCs)
  - Limitations: not random sample, not exhaustive
  - But indicative & supplemented by CDN lit. review, 10 case studies, HRSA/BPHC data
- ▶ [www.altfutures.org/leveragingSDH](http://www.altfutures.org/leveragingSDH)
- ▶ Primary Care Association Surveys
- ▶ Key literature; online searching; announcements
- ▶ CDN literature review of cases in peer reviewed journal
- ▶ Conference sessions NACHC 2011 P&I, CHI, CDN Webinar
- ▶ Specific network requests



# **Patterns & Observations**

# Why do CHCs leverage the SDH?

- ▶ Are well-positioned for it, because they know their communities well
  - Employ community members, governed by a community board, conduct community assessments, have a stable & long-term presence
- ▶ HRSA program expectations call for it
- ▶ It's in the DNA of CHCs
- ▶ Believe that sustainable impact on health requires community-level interventions.
- ▶ Models of primary care and health quality increasingly require improved population health

# Most CHCs Leverage the SDH!

In 2007, CHCs reporting to HRSA/BPHC provided or made referrals for:

98.7% - health education	90.1% - food banks or delivered meals
98.3% - eligibility assistance	90.1% - obtaining suitable shelter
94.8% - WIC services	89.7% - Head Start services
92.4% - parenting education	89.0% - employment and educational counseling services
91.1% - nursing home and assisted-living placements	82.9% - environmental health risk reduction programs
68.1% - child care during a patient's visit to the center	

# Most Frequent Types of Efforts in IAF Database

(17 or more out of 176 efforts, among 52 CHCs)

- ▶ **Youth development programs** (28% of efforts; 50% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Family and social support** (25% of efforts; 31% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Access to healthy foods** (23% of efforts; 60% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Job skills, employment, and workforce development** (22% of efforts; 40% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Health education** (21% of efforts; 50% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Physical Activity and Exercise** (19% of efforts; 48% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Community safety, wellbeing, and involvement** (19% of efforts; 44% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Nutrition education** (16% of efforts; 44% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Healthy, safe, and affordable housing** (16% of efforts; 33% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Recreational spaces and improved air and water quality in the community** (11% of efforts; 25% of CHCs)
- ▶ **Adult education** (10% of efforts; 21% of CHCs)

# Examples of Nationwide Programs among CHCs for Leveraging SDH

- ▶ **Reach Out and Read** 18% of all 8,100 CHC sites in 2010
- ▶ **National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership** in 150 CHCs
- ▶ **Health Leads** 660 college volunteers, across 22 sites in 2010, including 5 CHCs
- ▶ **AmeriCorps & NACHC Community HealthCorps** Nearly 500 members in CHCs often functioning as community health workers & advancing community gardening
- ▶ **Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC)**
- ▶ **United Way**

# Health Issues that Prompt SDH Efforts

- ▶ Most frequently: obesity, diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease and asthma
- ▶ But also: behavioral or psychiatric problems among community members, e.g., depression among socially isolated seniors
- ▶ Less frequently: parasitic worms; mercury content in local fish

# Identifying Opportunities & Targets for Leveraging SDH

- ▶ Most often in response to an issue brought to the attention of the clinic by CHC board, leadership, staff, patients
- ▶ Grant opportunities
- ▶ A non-CHC organization approaches the CHC or provides the opportunity, e.g. national programs
- ▶ Uncommon and significant events: a violent beating of an immigrant, parasitic worm infections, natural disasters, high levels of mercury and PCPs in local waters
- ▶ Stepping in to enable the survival of existing programs or efforts by others

# Partnership, Partnerships, Partnerships

- ▶ **Frequent Partners:** public housing, churches, community centers, YMCA, public health departments, hospitals, local social agencies, local police, politicians, schools, local business, government agencies, builders and developers
- ▶ **Community support** and enthusiasm is essential and community input affects program design
- ▶ **CHCs most often a lead or major partner** in the development and implementation of efforts, rather than playing smaller facilitating roles

# Financing Efforts to Leverage SDH

## Most efforts are not self-sustaining

- ▶ 64 or more (36%) primarily rely on public or private grants
- ▶ Most private grants come from foundations, esp. local foundations
- ▶ Grants may range from \$2,500 to \$8 million (IAF database)
- ▶ CHCs renew the same grants or move a program every 1-3 years from one grant to another, incl. modify program design to fit funder's interests
- ▶ Only 10 or more (6%) include income-generating activities, e.g., housing that produces adequate rental income, farmers' markets that collect a fee to participate

# SDH in the CHC Budget

Many supplement, jumpstart, or temporarily support efforts through CHC operating budget and donations

- ▶ 28 or more (16%) rely on internal funding to varying degrees
- ▶ Also use low-cost resources such as free legal aid, donated goods, AmeriCorps or HealthLeads volunteers
- ▶ May supplement with large annual fundraising events
- ▶ May consider SDH efforts as cost-effective marketing

# SDH in the CHC Budget

Estimating the share of a CHC's total work or funds that go to leveraging SDH is challenging.

- ▶ **2 CHCs with a SDH-specific department: 1.7% to 3.4%**  
(SSCHC, Environmental Health; CHP, Learning Partners)
- ▶ **2 CHCs with no SDH-specific departments: 5.5% and 6.7%**  
(La Clinica, Addabbo)
- ▶ **CHC with multiple Depts. and subsidiaries for SDH: 28%**  
(Sea Mar CHCs)

However, leveraging the SDH is often built into ongoing operations, including hiring practices, referral systems, and organizational mindset

# Program Sustainability

- ▶ **Renew grants or move a program** every 1-3 years from one grant to another
- ▶ **Meet performance requirements at each renewal to maintain government sponsorship**, e.g., charter schools, WIC, and government subsidies for low-income housing.
- ▶ **Pair with income-generating activities**, e.g., housing that produces adequate rental income, farmers' markets that collect a fee to participate
- ▶ **Use donations and/or CHC operating budget if cost is small**, e.g., for students to shadow health professionals, providing nonpartisan voter registration forms
- ▶ **Create and later transfer efforts** to other organizations or turn into small businesses.



# **Selected results from 10 CHC case studies**

# Kalihi Valley Instructional Bicycle Exchange / Kokua Kalihi Valley Comprehensive Family Services, Honolulu, HI

- ▶ Created 100 acre park, organic gardening, indigenous foods, celebrating Hawaiian culture
- ▶ Supported successful passage of a formal commitment make Honolulu a bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly city
- ▶ Over 4 years:
  - ~2,000 bikes refurbished and provided to community
  - 20 bike racks installed in community



# Menomonee Valley, Community Lead Outreach Project / Sixteenth Street Community Health Center

Milwaukee, WI

In 10 years:

- ▶ 300 acres of brownfields developed
- ▶ 21 companies moved to valley, 7 existing companies expanded
- ▶ 4,200 family-supporting local jobs created
- ▶ 900,000+ sq. ft. of green buildings and 7 miles of trails constructed
- ▶ 45 acres of native plants installed (improved wildlife habitat and water quality)



- ▶ Dropped the prevalence of lead poisoning among children from 34 percent in 1996 to 1.8 percent in 2011

# Learning Partners / Community Health Partners

Livingston, MT

In 2010:

- ▶ Supported 37 GED grads (vs. 110 HS grads)
- ▶ Distributed 200 books each month through the Reach Out and Read
- ▶ Placed 18 adults in subsidized employment
- ▶ Provided workplace training for 94 participants.
- ▶ Served 44 families through its preschool program
- ▶ Served an average of 45 parents and children through a weekly Open Gym.



# Scholarships & Housing / Sea Mar Community Health Centers

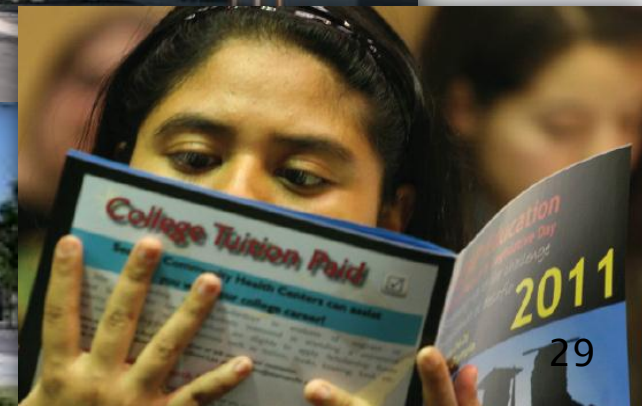
Seattle, WA

## ► Housing

- ~200 beds and adequate/safe housing for farmworkers
- 20 rental apartments for low-income families plus 5 units for families transitioning from homelessness (all fully occupied since 2010)

## ► Scholarships (\$1,000@)

- 140+ scholarships in 2010
- 1,600 students since 1995



# Septic Tanks, Cluster Wells / Beaufort-Jasper-Hampton Comprehensive Health Services

Ridgeland, SC

- ▶ Eliminated parasitic worm infections among local children
  - Compared to: at least 50 percent of preschool children in Beaufort County were suffering from parasitic worms in the late 1960s
- ▶ Some years installed up to 70 septic systems.
- ▶ Total of 1,000 deep cluster wells, incl. electricity to run pump
- ▶ Total of 2882 bathrooms
- ▶ Helped organize water systems and fire protection for two counties
- ▶ Worked with state government to change policy and mandate better sanitary services

# Evaluation of SDH Efforts among CHCs

- ▶ Many show impressive results, but most have not been formally evaluated
- ▶ CHCs meet all grant reporting requirements
- ▶ There is little published on impact of programs that leverage the SDH
- ▶ 5 of 52 CHCs partnered with a third-party evaluator, paid through the grant for a particular program/effort

# Evaluation of SDH Efforts among CHCs

- ▶ Monitoring & Evaluation challenges:
  - CHC clients are in transient communities, so subjects may leave before evaluation completed
  - Some people benefit from programs but are not necessarily patients of the CHC, so health or SDH records are absent or limited
  - True program impact may take years, but grants are short (1-3 years)
  - Prospective studies are expensive

# CHC Knowledge Sharing Networks

- ▶ Multiple organizations: NACHC, state and local Primary Care Associations, Center Controlled Networks (for specific functions).
  - Many are focusing on leveraging the SDH; South Carolina, Hawaii, DC, NorthWest Regional PCA,
- ▶ Need to make it easier – systemic community analysis/mapping, patient intake forms that include SDH related risks; consistent reporting for HRSA;

# Building the CHCs Leveraging SDH Database

- ▶ more information, including the whole database is available at [www.altfutures.org/leveragingSDH](http://www.altfutures.org/leveragingSDH)
- ▶ For Primary Care Futures, including HIT advances, see Primary Care 2025 at [www.altfutures.org/primarycare2025](http://www.altfutures.org/primarycare2025)



# Thank You.

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