# PHA Value Action Shop Social Determinant Levers



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## Agenda



- Social Determinant Levers Background
- Springboard Health Background
- Population Health Alliance Framework and Social Levers
- Focused Areas and Real Life Stories Discussion
- Questions/Answers

## **Social Determinants - Background**

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## Hunger, cold, fear, loneliness trump a focus on health every time





## Health...the cumulative downstream effect of:

- genetic "gifts",
- our circumstances,
- how we choose to live our daily lives,
- the health care services we receive.



## **Impact of Social Determinants**



### **Research model estimate ranges**

- 50 60% an individual's health behavioral, social and environmental factors
- 20 30% an individual's genetic code
- 10 20% the health care an individual receives

### 2017 - 2018 PHA Quality and Research Committee



### "Social Determinants of Health and Health Disparities – Taking Action"

#### White Paper Authors

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### PHA Research Take-Home Messages



- Social Determinants of Health Why/What/Who/Where?
- Value-based care and rising health care costs drive organizations to focus on social levers
- Identify what is known and not known about SDoH
- It takes a (connected) community to intervene
- How to build organizational capability in Health Equity
- Use the PHA Population Health Framework to help organizations think about role(s) in SDoH and begin to take action

### **Social Determinants of Health**

"The conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life."

World Health Organization





### **Health Inequities (Disparities)**

"The unfair and avoidable differences in health between groups of people within and between countries which stem from social determinants of health resulting in stark differences in health and health outcomes."

### World Health Organization



### **11 Domains Considered**



- Safety
- Housing status
- Financial & Resource constraints
- Race/Ethnicity, Cultural and Other considerations
- Level of Education & Health Literacy

- Transportation
- Behavioral/Mental Health
- Health Behaviors
- Employment status
- Health Insurance Status
- Access to Care (System vs. Personal level)



Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment Income Expenses Debt Medical bills Support	Housing Transportation Safety Parks Playgrounds Walkability Zip code / geography	Literacy Language Early childhood education Vocational training Higher education	Hunger Access to healthy options	Social integration Support systems Community engagement Discrimination Stress	Health coverage Provider availability Provider linguistic and cultural competency Quality of care
Mortality, Mo	orbidity, Life Expe	Health Out ctancy, Health Ca Limitati	are Expenditur	es, Health Statu	s, Functional

https://www.kff.org/disparities-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/

HOMEY / RAISEN

## **Stakeholder SDH Challenges**

- New partnerships require trust-building
- Establish integration and bi-directional data and information exchange
  - Tech Software interoperability
- Measurement/Evaluation
  - What measures are appropriate for each partner?
  - What does success look like for each partner?
  - How do you determine "partner success"?



### **Springboard Health – Geisinger - Background**

**Brian Ebersole, Senior Director** 



## What Goes into Your Health?



# Springboord powered by Geisinger Healthy Scranton

# Why Scranton?

- New cultural diversity, strong family tradition, industrial heritage
- Population: 76,380 (Scranton) and 215,921 (Lackawanna County)
- Poverty Rate (2016) 23.1% (Scranton), 13.3% (PA)
- Median Income (2016) \$38,232 (Scranton), \$54,895 (PA)
- Immigrant Population has doubled since 2000 (Russia, Bhutan-Nepal, China, Mexico)
- 1663.5% increase in Hispanics (1990-2016) 10.9% of the population
- Top 5 Leading Causes of Death
  - Heart Disease, Cancer, Accidents, CLRD, Stroke
- Higher than State death rate for Heart Disease, Cancer, Suicide and Drug Overdose
  - Suicide 20.1% (Lackawanna) vs 14.0% (PA)
  - Drug-induced Death Rate 31.7% (Lackawanna) vs 27.1% (PA) vs 17.2% (US)
- Depression Rate 32.4% (Lackawanna), 18.3% (PA)
- Uninsured (under 65) 8.6% (Scranton), 6.3% (Lackawanna), 7.5% (PA)
- All Cancers Under 50 118.7 (Lackawanna), 102.1 (US)
- Smoking 19.4%; Physical Inactivity 24%; Few Fruits and Vegetables 76%



# Why Scranton?





# Springboard is...

- An intentional focus to understand the health of an entire community, engage community based organizations and target interventions to specific segments of the population to improve health
- Powered by Geisinger an integrated health care delivery system recognized for innovation



# **Focus Areas**

- Healthy Food Access
- Community Resource Network
- Colleges Building Community
- Scranton Transformers
- Fresh Food Farmacy
- Transportation
- Community Education & Wellness
- Free2BMom
- Sequencing Scranton
- Funding & Sustainability



# What's on the Horizon

- Convening around Child Health
- Creating opportunities for Safe Housing
- Civic Engagement & Volunteerism







## **Population Health Alliance**

### **Population Health Management Framework & Social Levers**

PHA Population Health Framework



### PHA FRAMEWORK WITH SOCIAL DETERMINANT ELEMENTS



### 6 Focus Areas – Social Levers & Real Life Stories

- Building Organizational Capacity for intervention
  - Leadership clarifying vision
- Health assessment and risk stratification where to focus
- Engaging partners/stakeholders The semantics of SDoH
- Creating resources and interventions
- Evaluating and improving based on outcome measurement



### **Building Organizational Capacity for Health Equity**

- 1. Establish institutional commitment
- 2. Align funding decisions with a commitment to health equity
- 3. Recruit and build staff skills to recognize and advance equity
- 4. Track health equity efforts in training and performance plans
- 5. Integrate health equity into services and resources
- 6. Establish multi-sector collaborations and relationships with diverse communities



Reference - HHS/CDC – Practitioners Guide for Advancing Health Equity





## WIFFM - "It takes a village" (of Stakeholders)

- Health Plans
- Health Care Delivery Systems
- Health Care Providers
- Employers/Plan Sponsors
- Communities & Community Services
- Partner Service Organizations
  - Network Management, CM, DM, Wellbeing, Technology, Analytics
- Brokers/Consultants
- Policy Makers/Regulators/ Elected Officials

### Low Wage Worker Defined

An individual who has access to health insurance but who experiences wage inadequacy or wage instability such that he/she is not able to use health care resources appropriately for health risk prevention or condition control or management.

# Discussion



### **Population Health Alliance**

The Industry's Only Multi-Stakeholder Association Dedicated to Population Health

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