Social Determinants of Health



OBJECTIVES

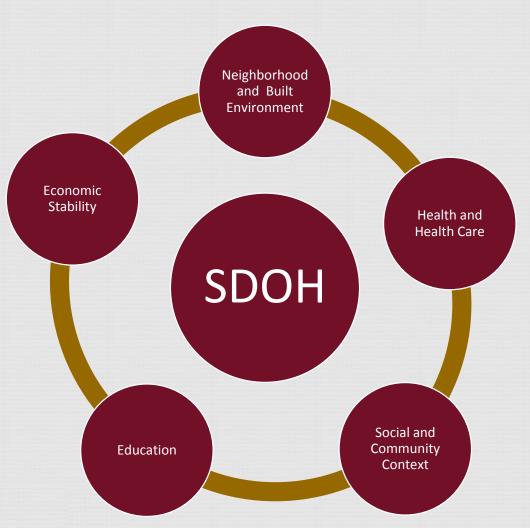
- 1. Understand the definition of Social Determinants of Health.
- 2. Be able to state the Five-Domain Model of Social Determinants of Health.
- 3. Be able to state at least one (1) key issue of each of the domains.
- 4. Be able to state at least 3 resources available to address an identified area of need.



Social Determinants of Health

Conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risk.







ECONOMIC STABILITY

- Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Housing Instability
- Poverty



Economic Instability Employment

 Employment is directly correlated with a person's health, when the rate of unemployment increases, illness and premature death increases as well.

 Unemployed adults are most likely to delay or not receive needed medical care and prescriptions compared with employed adults.

Economic Instability Food Insecurity

The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life.



Economic Instability Food Insecurity





Economic Instability Housing Instability

- Lack of affordable options.
- Frequent moves due to lack of money or unsafe living conditions.
- Evictions.
- Homelessness.
- Staying with family or friends.
- Lack of privacy/Overcrowding.



Economic Instability Poverty

2018 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD	POVERTY GUIDELINE						
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,320 for each additional person.							
1	\$12,140						
2	\$16,460						
3	\$20,780						
4	\$25,100						
5	\$29,420						
6	\$33,740						
7	\$38,060						
8	\$42,380						

Education

Early Childhood Education and Development

Language and Literacy

High School Graduation

Enrollment in Higher Education



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE YOUR HEALTH

EDUCATION Education and health are linked. People with better education are healthier.

And with more education comes longer lives. Education is connected to:

OPPORTUNITY



BEHAVIOR

Education is linked to healthy behaviors.

21.7% of adults with high school diplomas smoke, vs. 5.4% of adults who also have graduate degrees.





INCOME

More education means higher incomes.

Every additional year of schooling leads to an 11% increase in income.



LITERACY

GRADUATION



EMPLOYMENT

Education means

People ages 25

have an 8%

unemployment

among people

degrees.

with bachelor's

more employment.

and over who lack

high school degrees

rate, vs. a 2.8% rate

LIFE EXPECTANCY



Education means a longer life.

People who graduate from college live at least 5 years longer than people who don't finish high school.

The NATION'S HEALTH

www.thenationshealth.org/sdoh



Health and Health Care

Access to Health Care

Access to Primary Care

Health Literacy



Neighborhood and Built Environment

 Access to Foods that Support Healthy Eating Patterns

Quality of Housing

Crime and Violence

Environmental Conditions



Neighborhood and Built Environment Crime and Violence

 Violence can lead to premature death or cause non-fatal injuries.

 Victims of crime and violence may experience post traumatic stress syndrome or health related issues.



Neighborhood and Built Environment Crime and Violence

 Children who live in homes and communities when violence occurs may develop behavioral and mental health issues.

Property crimes can result in damage to the community.







Neighborhood and Built Environment Environment Conditions

Air Pollution

Lead Poisoning

Toxic Sites

Locations of alcohol stores



Social and Community Context

Social Cohesion

Civic Participation

Discrimination

Incarceration



Resources to Address Social Determinants of Health

- Food Banks and Access to Healthy Foods
- Education/Tutoring Support
- After School Activities
- GED Programs

- Free Clinics
- Legal Aid
- 211
- Job Training
- Community Centers



"The most important five-digit number I need to predict your health status and wellbeing is your ZIP code, bar none. It's not your cholesterol level or your blood pressure number or your age. The No. 1 health predictor is your ZIP code."

David Nash, MD, MBA, dean of the Jefferson College of Population Health



SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX

"Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, stresses such as natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss."

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

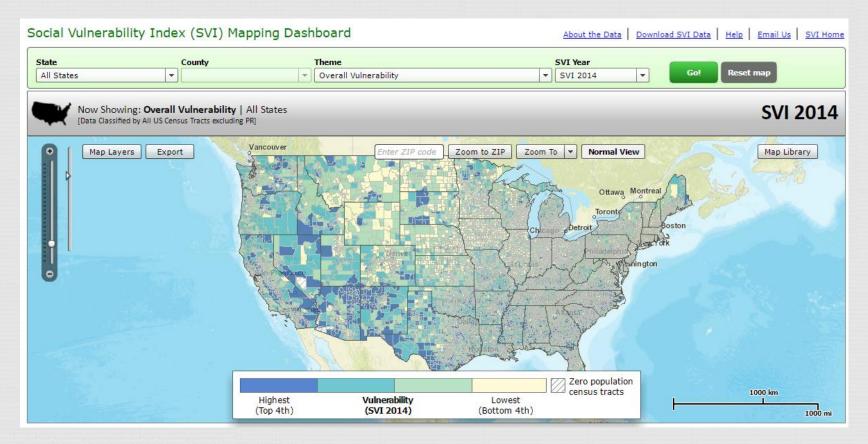


The Social Vulnerability Index

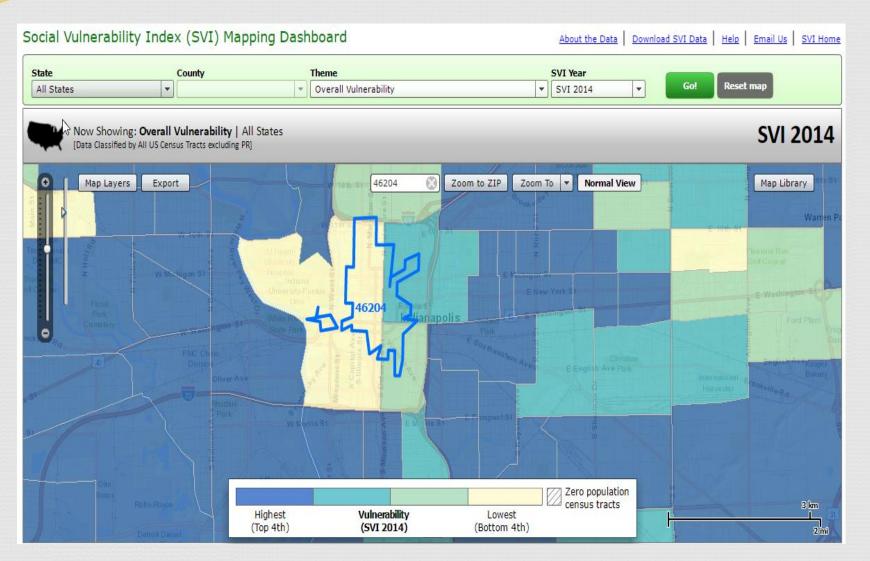
Below Poverty Socioeconomic Unemployed Status Income Overall Vulnerabilit No High School Diploma Aged 65 or Older Household Aged 17 or Younger Composition & Civilian with a Disability Disability Single-Parent Households Minority Minority Status & Language Speak English "Less than Well" **Multi-Unit Structures** Mobile Homes Housing & Crowding Transportation No Vehicle **Group Quarters**



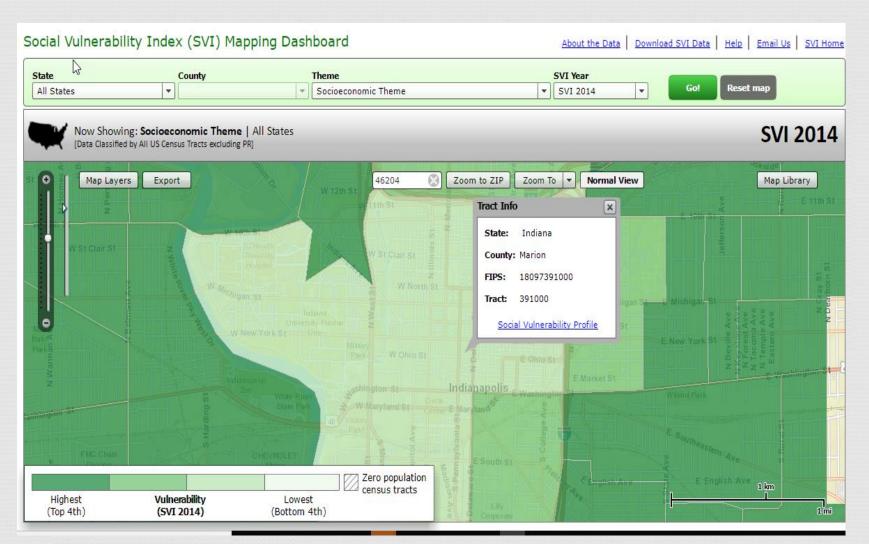
Social Vulnerability Index Mapping Dashboard











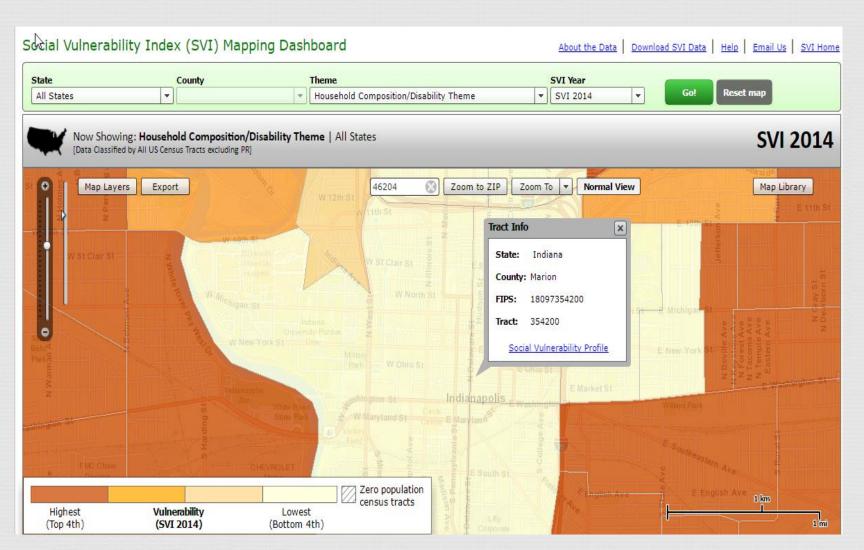


Socioeconomic Theme

Measure	Number	Number MOE	Percentage	Percentage MOE	Percentile Rank (among all US tracts)	SVI Flags
Persons below poverty estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	1,216	307	31.7%	6.6%	87 th	No
Civilian (age 16+) unemployed estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	232	131	8.2%	4.3%	47 th	No
Per capita income estimate, 2010-2014 ACS*	\$35,246	\$5,514			21 st	No
Persons (age 25+) with no high school diploma estimate MOE, 2010-2014 ACS	165	69	5.6%	2.3%	22 nd	No
SOCIOECONOMIC DOMAIN SUMMARY					44 th	0

^{*} Per capita income is the average income per person in each tract. Unlike the other variables for which a high percentage indicates potentially higher social vulnerability, a higher per capita income is associated with lower social vulnerability.



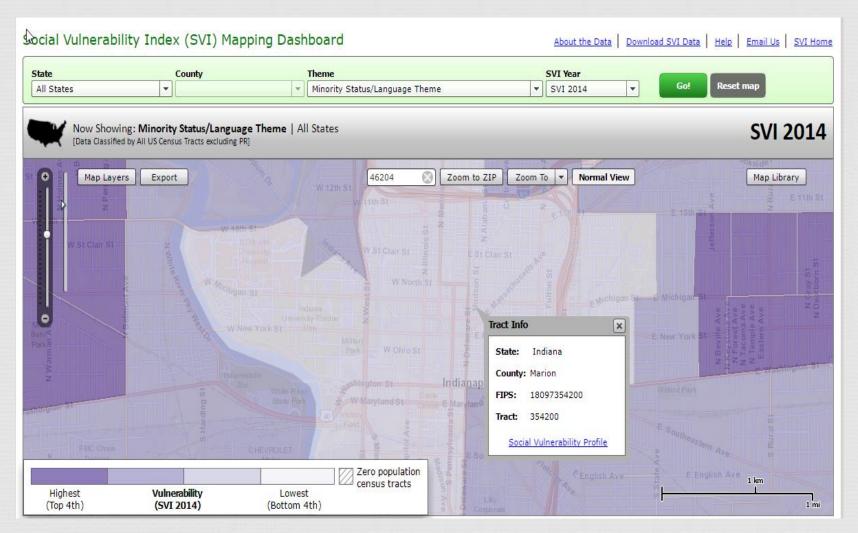




Household Composition/Disability Domain

Measure	Number	Number MOE	Percentage	Percentage MOE	Percentile Rank (among all US tracts)	SVI Flags
Persons aged 65 and older estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	557	136	9.0%	2.5%	21 st	No
Persons aged 17 and younger estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	240	169	3.9%	169.0%	1 st	No
Civilian noninstitutionalized population with a disability estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	682	192	13.3%	3.6%	57 th	No
Single parent household with children under 18 estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	80	73	2.3%	2.1%	7 th	No
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION/DISABILITY DOMAIN SUMMARY					4 th	0



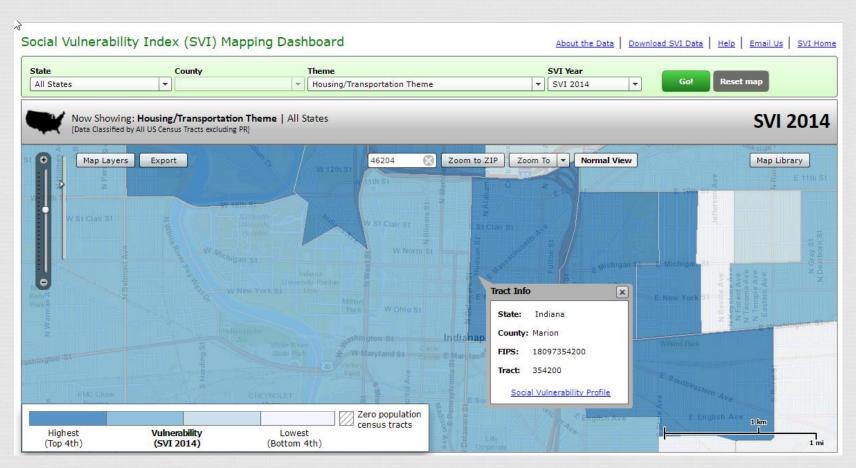




Minority Status/Language Theme

Measure	Number	Number MOE	Percentage	Percentage MOE	Percentile Rank (among all US tracts)	SVI Flags
Minority (all persons except white, non- Hispanic) estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	2,072	733	33.6%	11.5%	56 th	No
Persons (age 5+) who speak English "less than well" estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	24	67	0.4%	1.1%	29 th	No
MINORITY STATUS/LANGUAGE DOMAIN SUMMARY					42 nd	0





Housing/Transportation Theme

Measure	Number	Number MOE	Percentage	Percentage MOE	Percentile Rank (among all US tracts)	SVI Flags
Housing in structures with 10 or more units estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	2,863	222	73.9%	5.2%	97 th	Yes
Mobile homes estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	53	84	1.4%	2.2%	56 th	No
At household level, more people than rooms estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	18	33	0.5%	1.0%	25 th	No
Households with no vehicle available estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	839	200	24.5%	5.0%	90 th	Yes
Persons in institutionalized group quarters estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	1,234	424	20.0%	6.6%	97 th	Yes
HOUSING/TRANSPORTATION DOMAIN SUMMARY					96 th	3



Additional Data

Measure	Number	Number MOE	Percentage	Percentage MOE
Uninsured in the total civilian noninstitutionalized population estimate, 2010-2014 ACS	872	268	17.0%	5.2%
Estimated daytime population, LandScan 2012	13,478			



Social Vulnerability Index Mapping

https://svi.cdc.gov/map.aspx



Questions



References

- Coleman-Jensen A, Gregory C, Singh A. Household food security in the United States in 2013. Washington: USDA Economic Research Service; 2014. Report No.: ERR-29.
- Carlson SJ, Andrews MS, Bickel GW. Measuring food insecurity and hunger in the United States: Development of a national benchmark measure and prevalence estimates. J Nutr. 1999;129(2):510S-516S.
- Economic Instability A Social Determinant of Health 2013 Kansas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
- Healthy People 2020, HealthyPeople.gov
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

