

Community Health Needs Assessments that Advance the Social Determinants of Health

September 20, 2016 3:00 pm

Speakers:

Matthew Ingram, Independent Consultant

Elizabeth Ripley and Melissa Kemberling, Mat-Su Health Foundation

Yanique Redwood, Consumer Health Foundation

Pamela Schwartz, Kaiser Permanente

Community Health Needs Assessments that Advance the Social Determinants of Health

Yanique Redwood, PhD, MPH

President and CEO, Consumer Health Foundation

Twitter: @chfprez

September 20
2016

Can Hospitals Heal America's Communities?

"All in for Mission" is the
Emerging Model for Impact

Tyler Norris

Vice President of Total Health Partnerships, Kaiser Permanente

Ted Howard

President, The Democracy Collaborative



DEMOCRACY
COLLABORATIVE



Consumer Health Foundation

- Private health conversion foundation
- Washington D.C. region
 - D.C.
 - Northern Virginia
 - Suburban Maryland
- Advocacy
 - Health Reform
 - Economic Justice
 - Racial Equity



Economic Justice

- Improving wages
- Access to paid sick days and family leave
- Workforce development
- Community wealth building



A Quote from Dave Zuckerman

“Hospitals and health systems have annual expenditures of \$780 billion and an estimated \$500 billion in their collective investment portfolios. With such financial clout, these institutions can be a powerful force for revitalizing and rebuilding the economies of America’s hardest hit communities: even shifting a relatively small percentage of their purchasing and investments could have an impressive impact.”

Our Learning Journey

- Leveraging community health needs assessments to advance the social determinants of health
- Hospitals and health systems as drivers of health-supporting local economies
- Hospitals and health systems as partners in advancing racial equity



**Presentation for
Grantmakers in Health
2016**

The Matanuska-Susitna Borough



- 27 communities encompassing 24,682 square miles (size of WV)
- Fastest growing population in Alaska, and one of the fastest growing in the nation

Valley Hospital
dba
Mat-Su Health
Foundation



MSHF & MSRMC —at the Apex of Health Reform



11

**2016
Mat-Su CHNA
Report**

MSHF &
Mat-Su Regional
Medical Center

Partners

Alaska Mental Health Trust
Authority

Chickaloon Traditional Tribal Council

CCS Early Learning
Identity

Knik Tribal Council

Mat-Su Health Services

Sunshine Community Health Center



2016

*Focus on factors that affect health
because
health is where we live, learn, work and play*



MAT-SU HEALTH
FOUNDATION



Where we Live

Gender

Age

Culture

Sexual Orientation

Housing

Food



MAT-SU HEALTH
FOUNDATION



Where we Live

Social support

Community Safety

Home safety

Transportation

Community of residence

Legal issues



MAT-SU HEALTH
FOUNDATION



Where we Learn

Education Level

Graduation rates

3rd grade reading level

Health Literacy

Information about resources



MAT-SU HEALTH
FOUNDATION



Where we Work

Income level

Occupation

Military status

Insurance

Where we Play

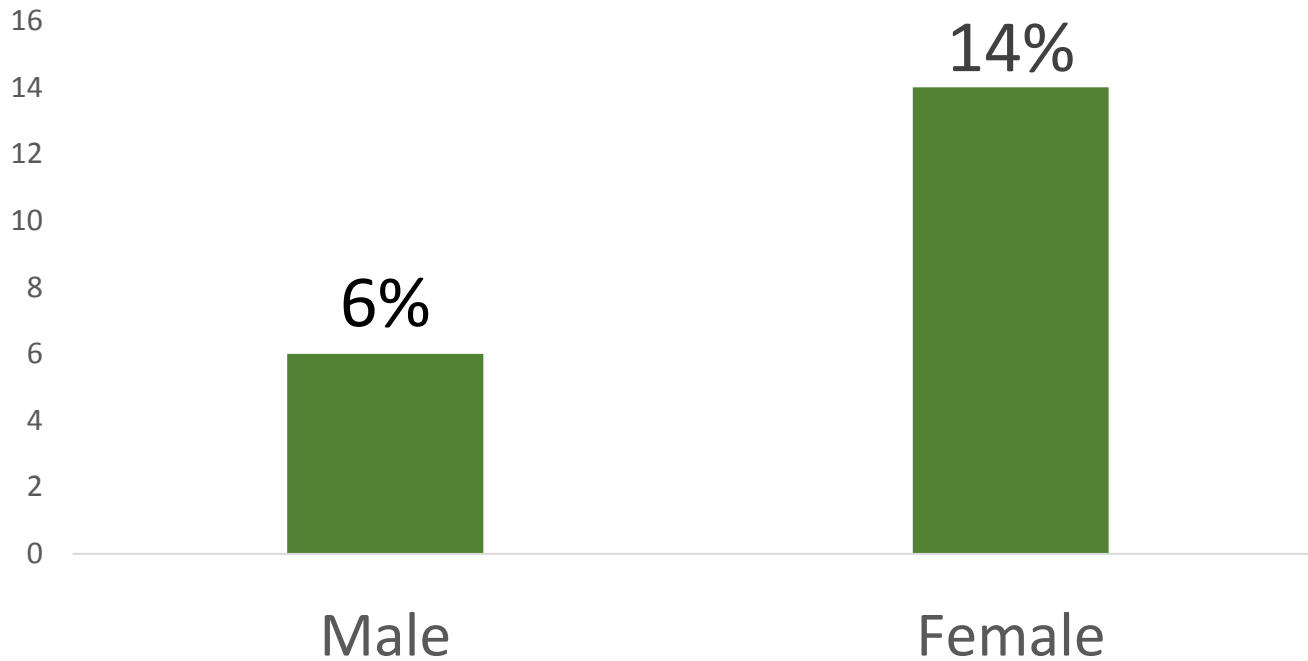
Family support

Social support

Environment

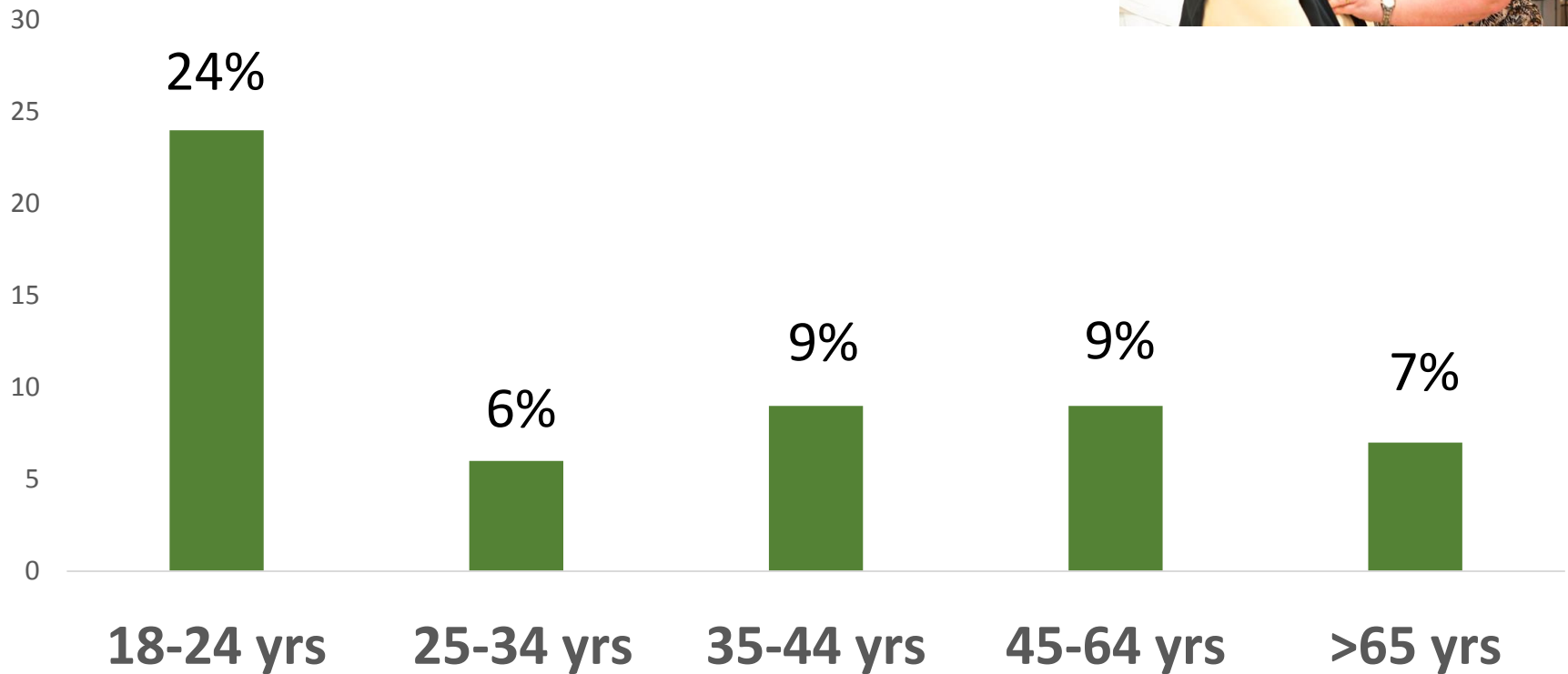
Ever told you have Asthma (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



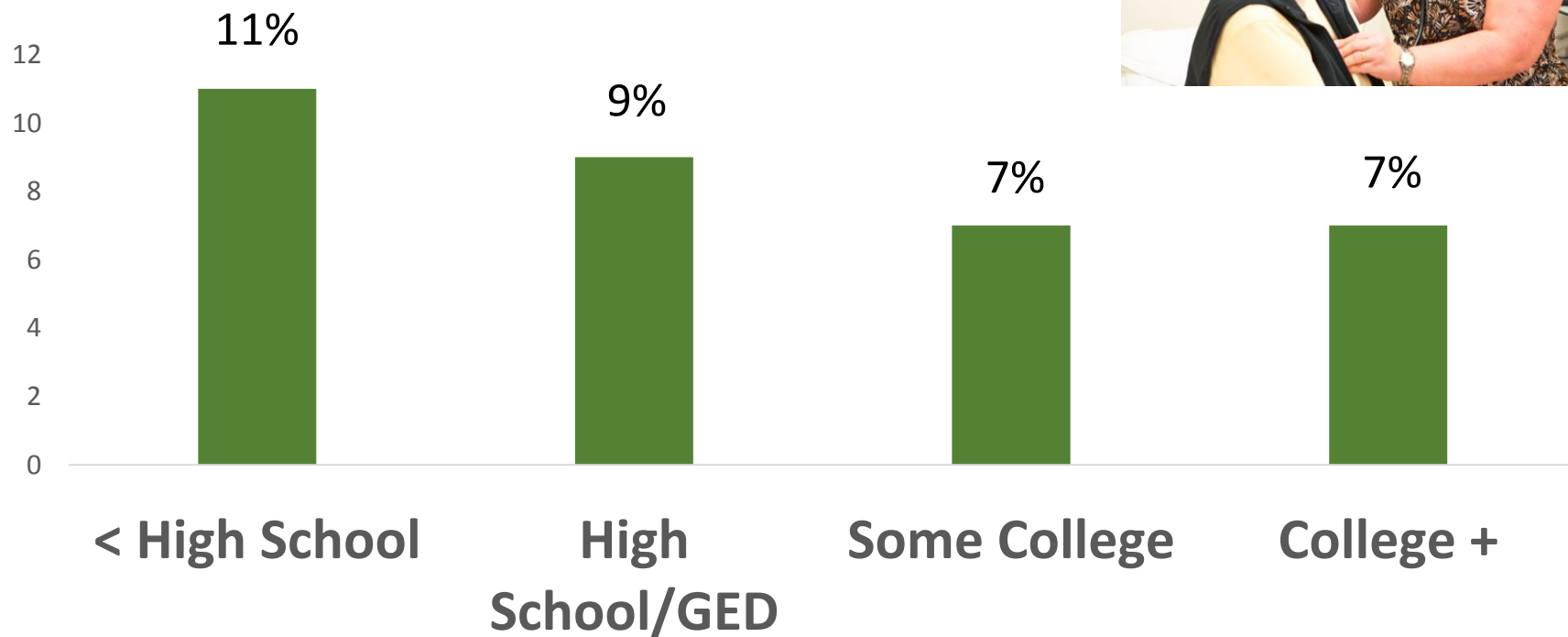
Ever told you have Asthma (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



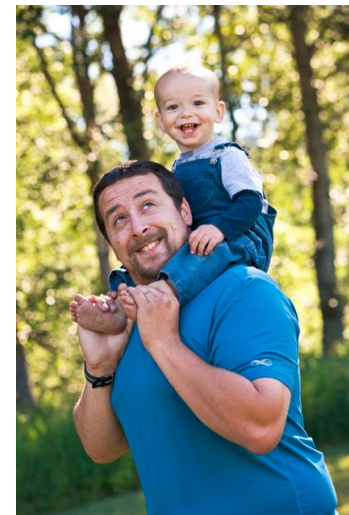
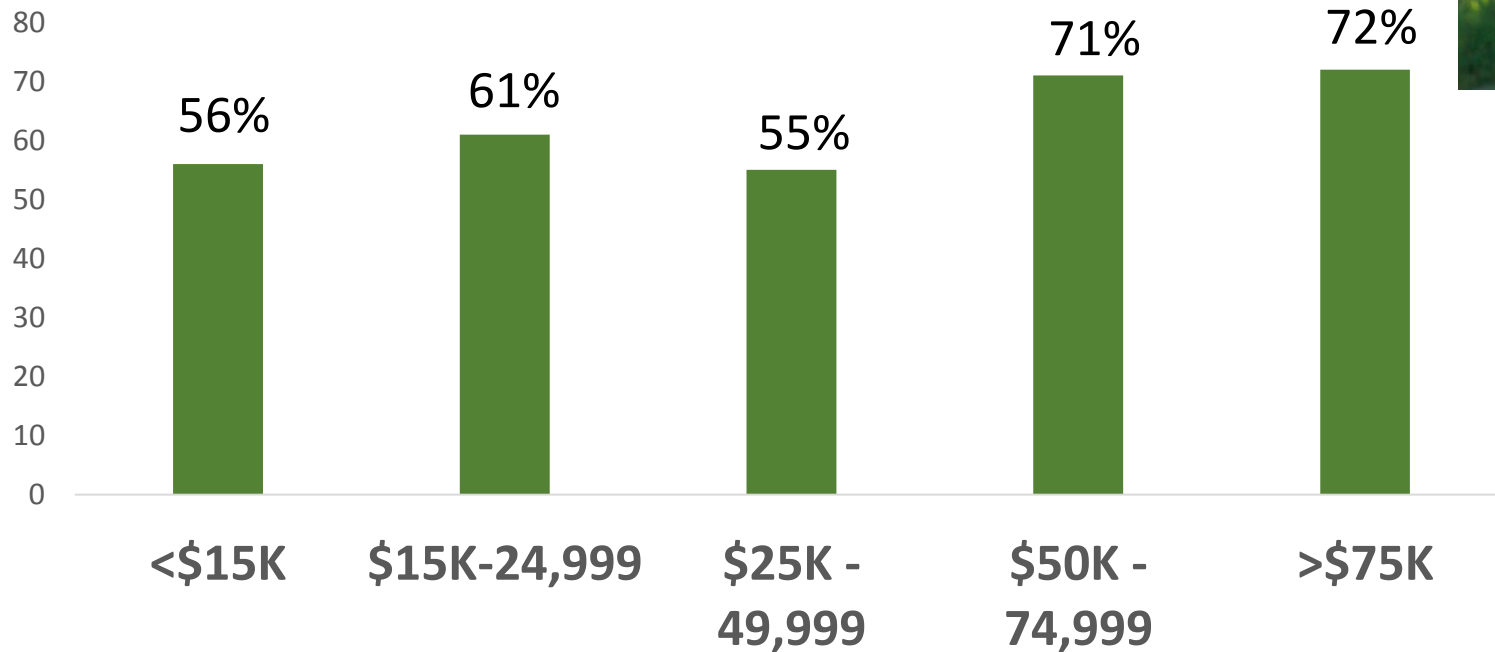
Ever told you have Asthma (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



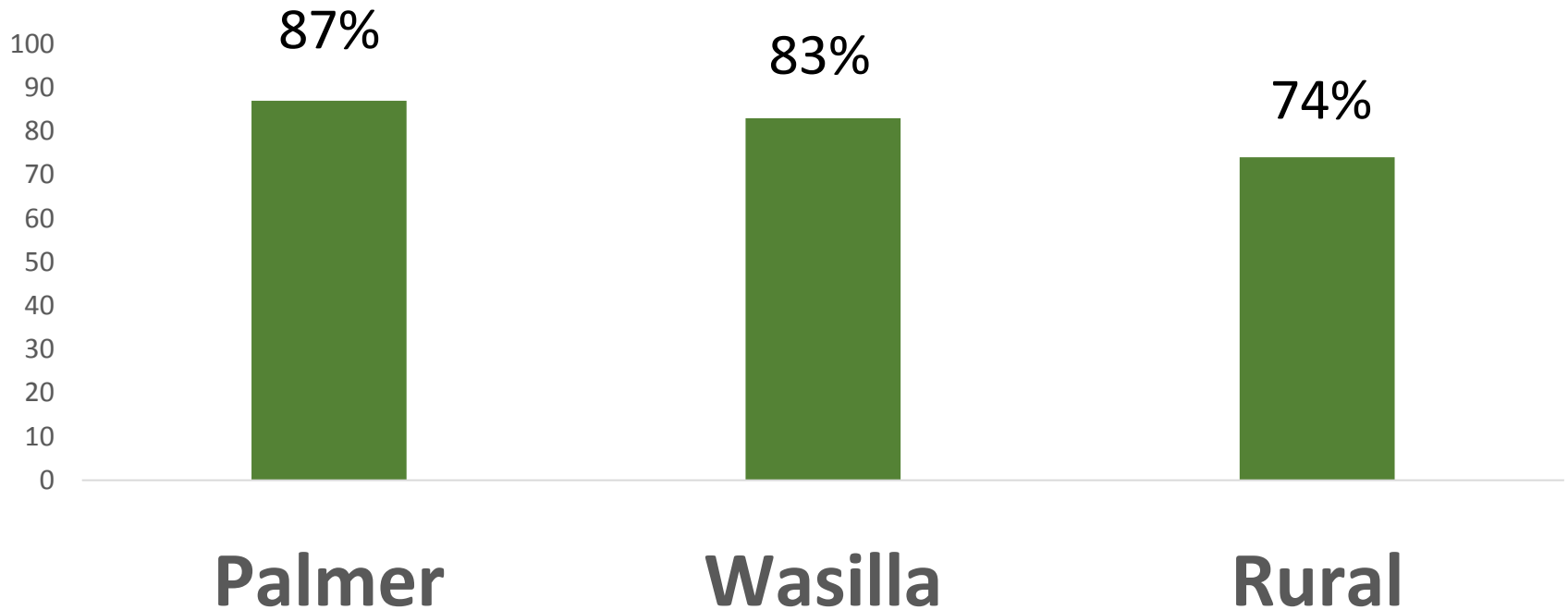
Report Positive Mental Health Outlook (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



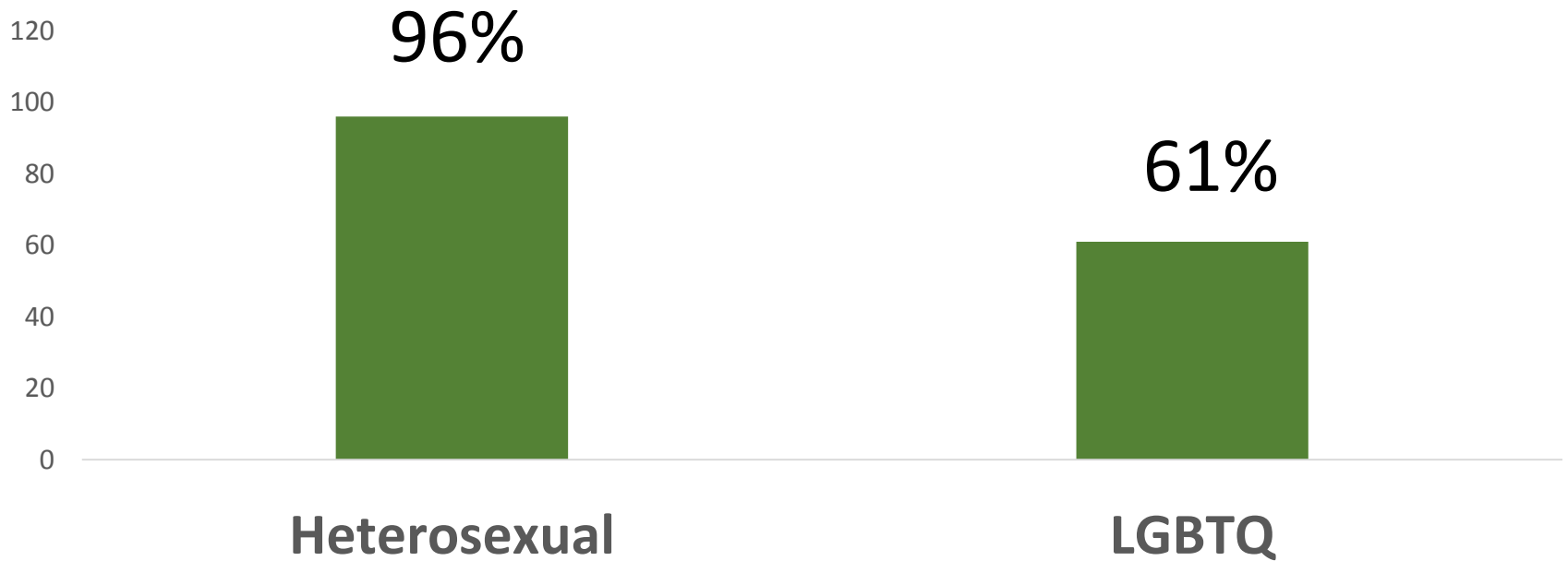
Access to Care/Cost no Issue (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



Satisfied with the health care received (%)

(Source: Alaska Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey)



2016

Mat-Su residents named top factors that affect health...

- Transportation
- Family and social connection and support
- Income/Poverty
- Education and Information
- Preventative services
- Safe parks and recreation

Access to care

Leveraging the Community Health Needs Assessment to Advance Health Equity

Matthew Ingram

Founder, [Driving Force Consulting](#)

matthew@drivingforceconsulting.com

Strategy | Grantmaking | Community Benefit

The Context

Sonoma County Community Health Needs Assessment History

- Multi-agency collaboration
- Previous CHNA findings
- District hospital involvement
- Alignment with Health Action and *Portrait of Sonoma County* findings

HEALTHACTION

A 2020 VISION FOR SONOMA COUNTY

A PORTRAIT OF
SONOMA COUNTY

SONOMA COUNTY HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2014



The Context

HEALTH ACTION

SONOMA COUNTY ASPIRES TO ACHIEVE EQUITY
AND IMPROVE HEALTH FOR ALL

DATA

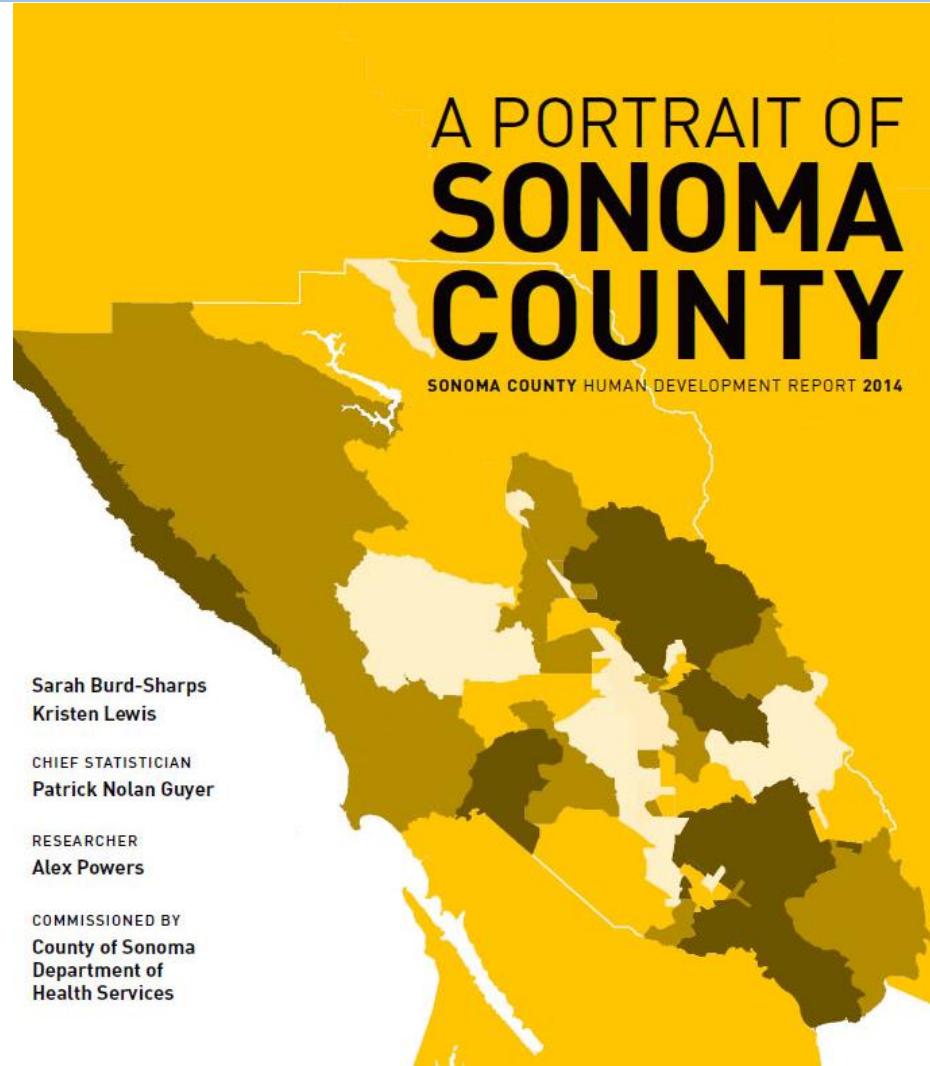
HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

SUSTAINABILITY

ABOUT HEALTH ACTION



The Context



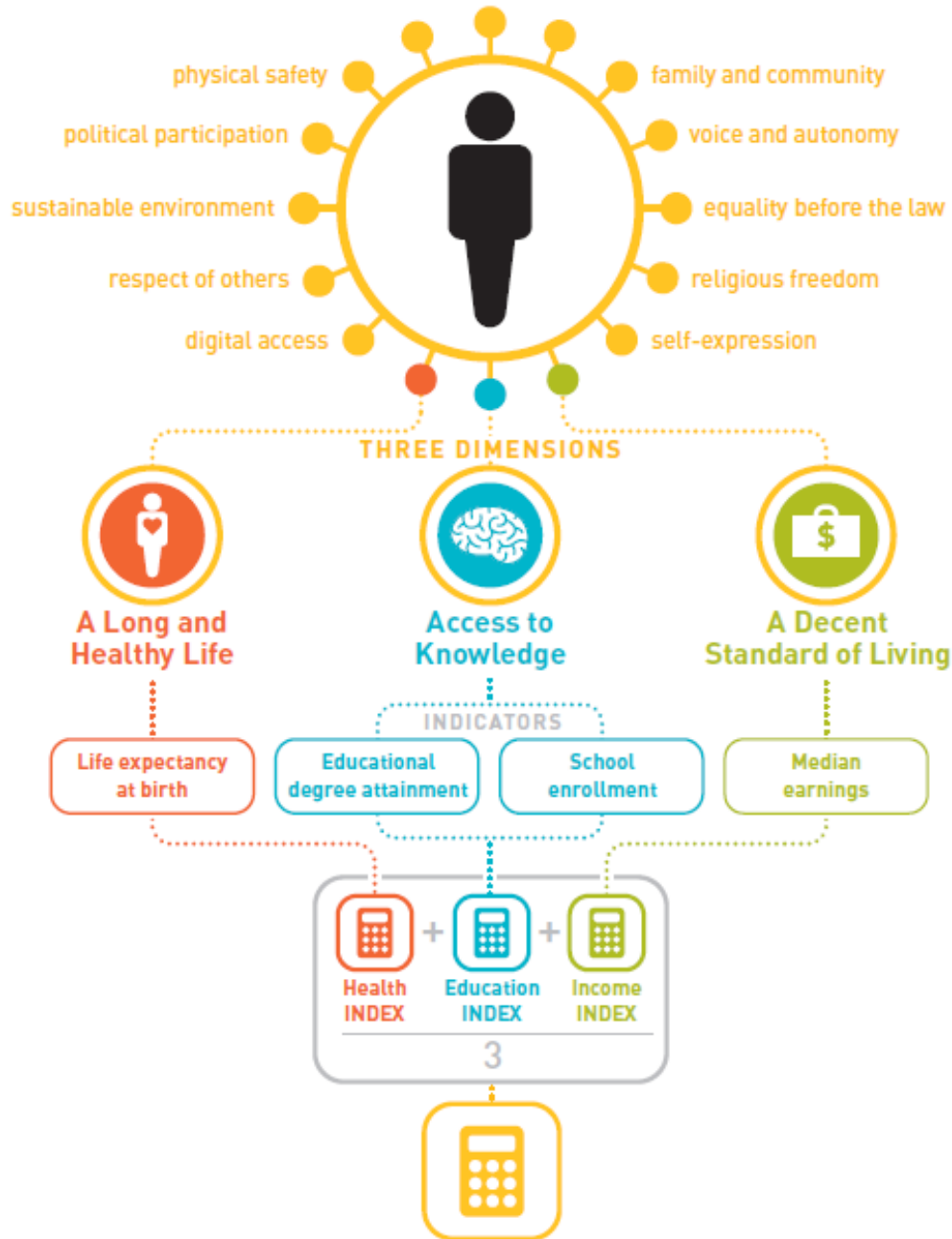
Sarah Burd-Sharps
Kristen Lewis

CHIEF STATISTICIAN
Patrick Nolan Guyer

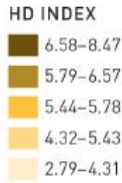
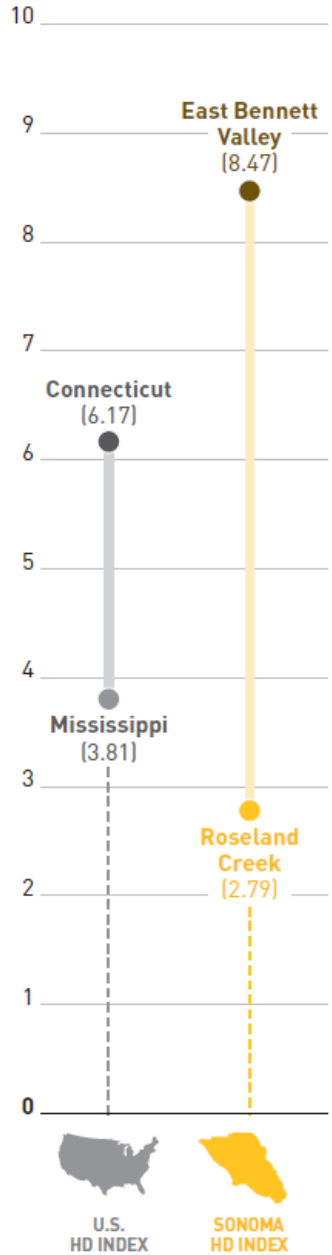
RESEARCHER
Alex Powers

COMMISSIONED BY
County of Sonoma
Department of
Health Services

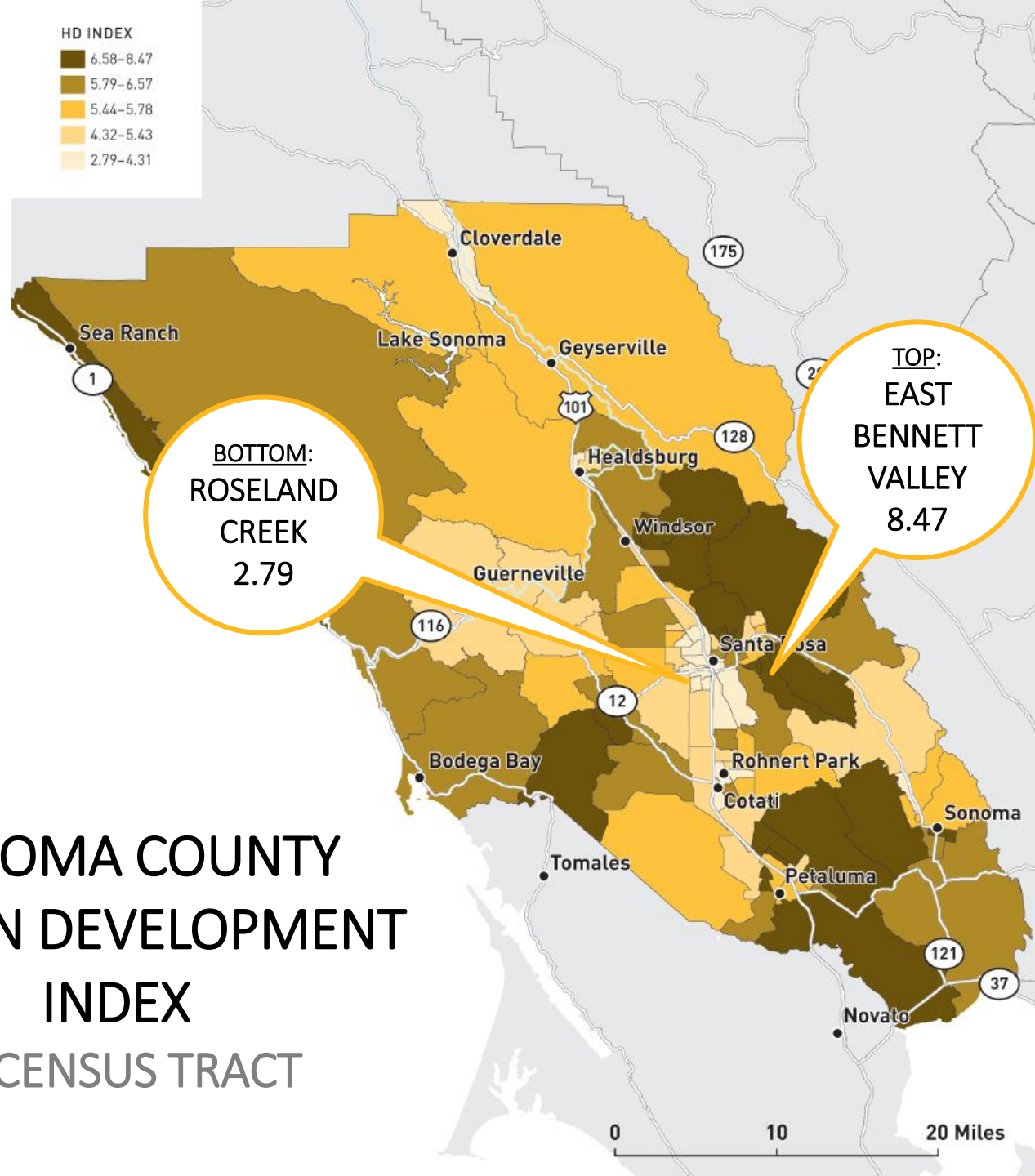
HOW IS IT MEASURED?

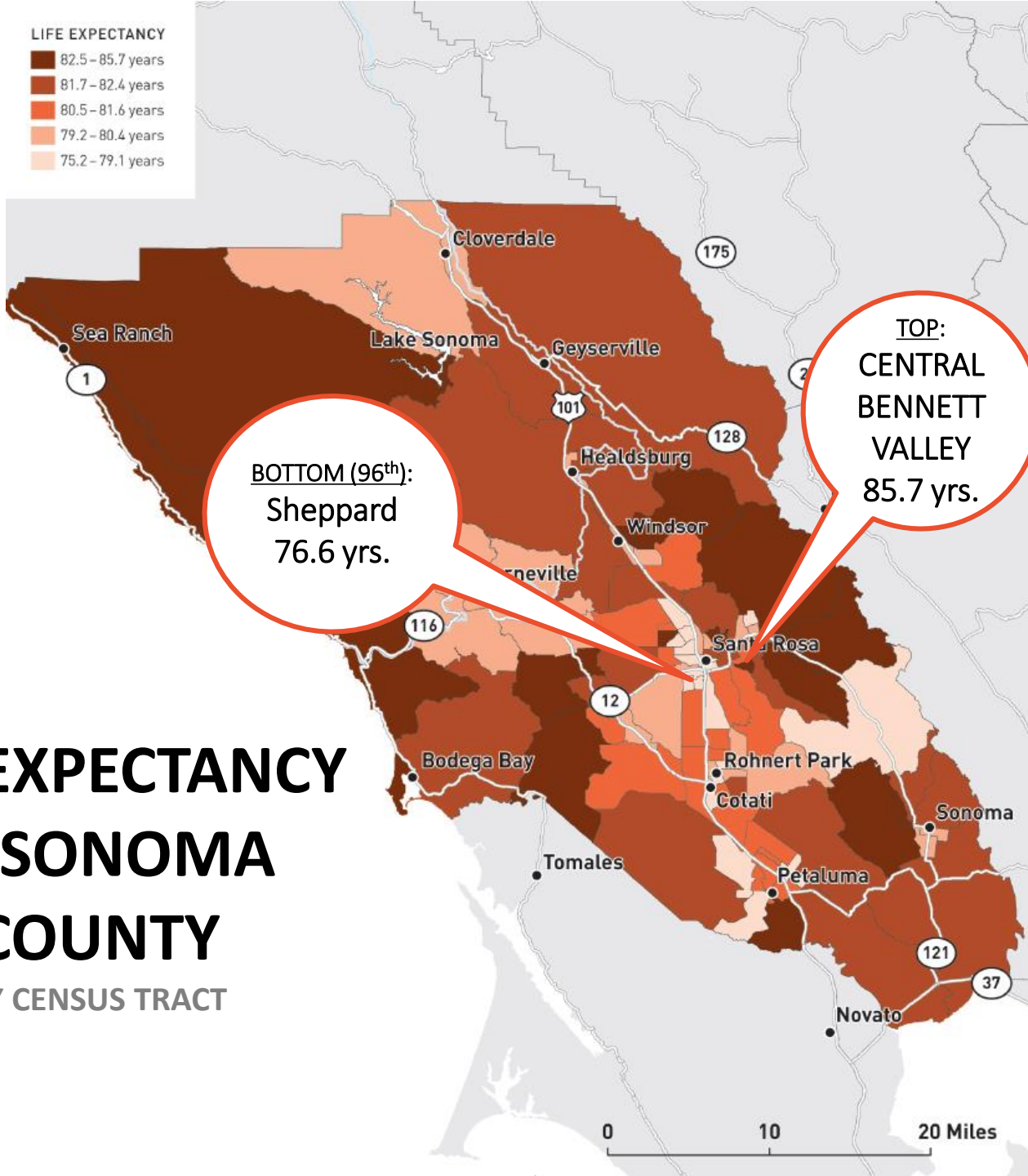


Sonoma County vs. United States



SONOMA COUNTY HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX BY CENSUS TRACT





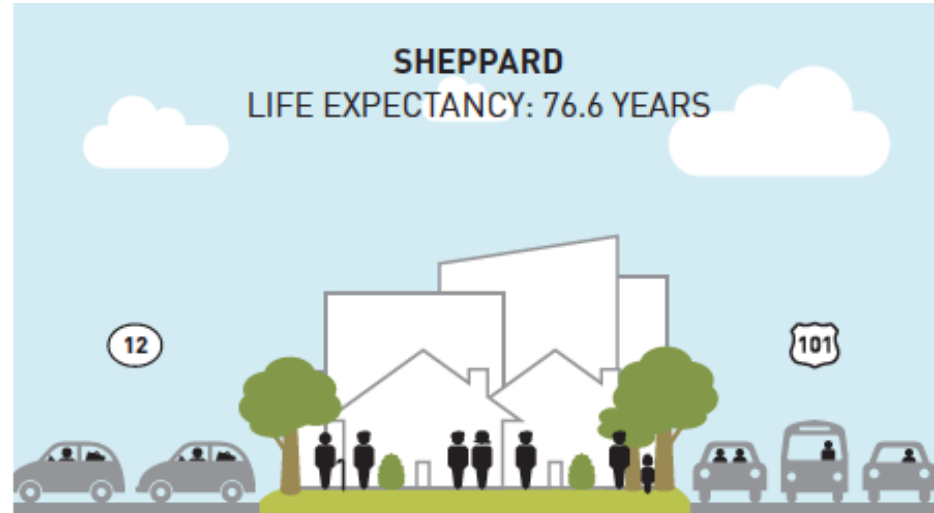
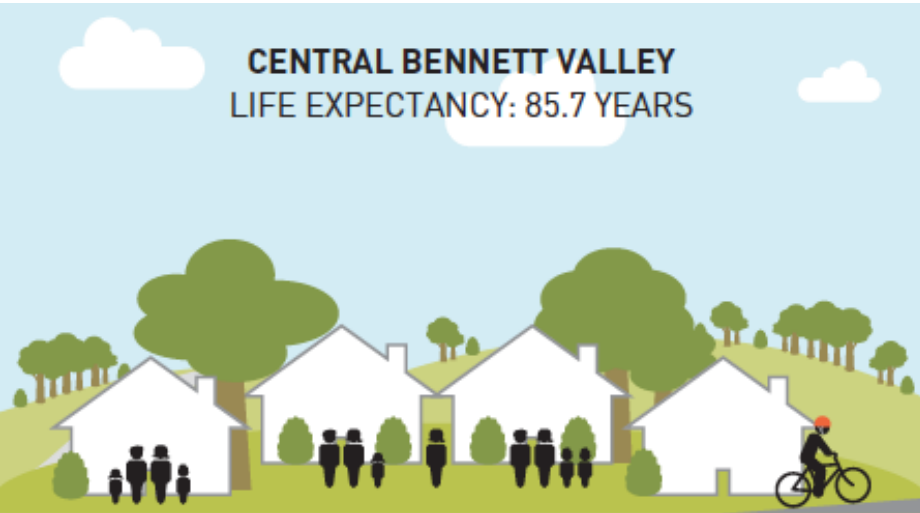
BOTTOM (96th):
Sheppard
76.6 yrs.

TOP:
CENTRAL
BENNETT
VALLEY
85.7 yrs.

LIFE EXPECTANCY IN SONOMA COUNTY

BY CENSUS TRACT

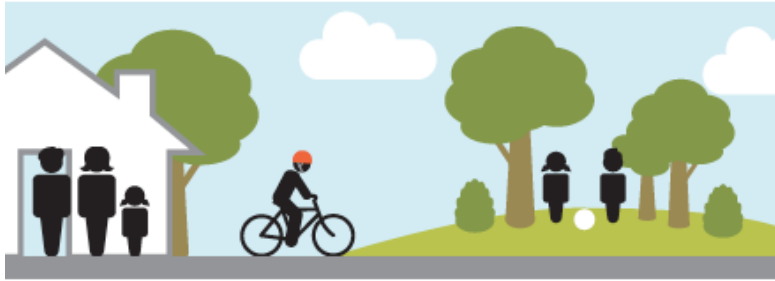
A TALE OF TWO NEIGHBORHOODS



- 6.6% living in poverty
- extensive parks and green space
- 40.8% at least bachelor's degree
- \$44,564 median personal earnings

- 18.7% living in poverty
- limited parks and green space
- 8.2% at least bachelor's degree
- \$22,068 median personal earnings

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES HAVE



- Green spaces
- Sidewalks and bike paths
- Affordable housing



- Jobs with decent wages
- Work/life balance
- A diverse economy



- Fresh produce stores
- High-quality schools
- Affordable health care
- Accessible public transportation



- Equality under the law
- Accountable government
- Affordable, safe childcare
- Safety and security

CHNA Goals

- Build on existing efforts and successes
- Reduce disparities, advance equity
- Set the stage for systems change work
- Be relevant, add to the conversation

CHNA Team

- Collaborative committee: all local hospitals, county health department, Sonoma Health Action
- External consultant team for data collection, analysis, and report generation: [Harder+Company](#)
[Community Research](#)

Prioritization Criteria

Criteria	Definition
Severity 1x	The health need has serious consequences (morbidity, mortality, and/or economic burden) for those affected.
Disparities 1.5x	Health need disproportionately impacts specific geographic, age, or racial/ethnic subpopulations
Prevention 1.5x	Effective and feasible prevention is possible. There is an opportunity to intervene at the prevention level and impact overall health outcomes. Prevention efforts include those that target individuals, communities, and policy efforts.
Leverage 1x	Solution could impact multiple problems. Addressing this issue would impact multiple health issues.

Highest Priorities



Early Childhood Development



Access to Education



Economic and Housing Insecurity

Higher Priority



Access to Health Care



Mental Health



Oral Health

High Priority★



Substance Use



Obesity and Diabetes



Violence and Unintentional Injury

Equality



Equity



Economic and
Housing Security

Access to
Education

Early Childhood
Development

Next Steps

- **Strategy**

CHNA is being used as a reference point for Sonoma Health Action planning

- **Stewardship**

Recently awarded an Accountable Community for Health award to build an ACH in Sonoma County and scale up learnings to all of Health Action

- **Sustainable Financing**

Working collectively to identify opportunities to fund systems change social interventions sustainably, e.g., capture and reinvest, social impact bonds, policy initiatives for early childhood education

See ReThink Health: <http://www.rethinkhealth.org/about-us/our-approach/>

A Health System's Journey: From Health Care to Health Impact

together
WE BUILD A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Pamela M. Schwartz, MPH
Senior Director, Community Impact and Learning
National Community Benefit
Kaiser Permanente

A History of Community Benefit

Our Mission for 60 Years:

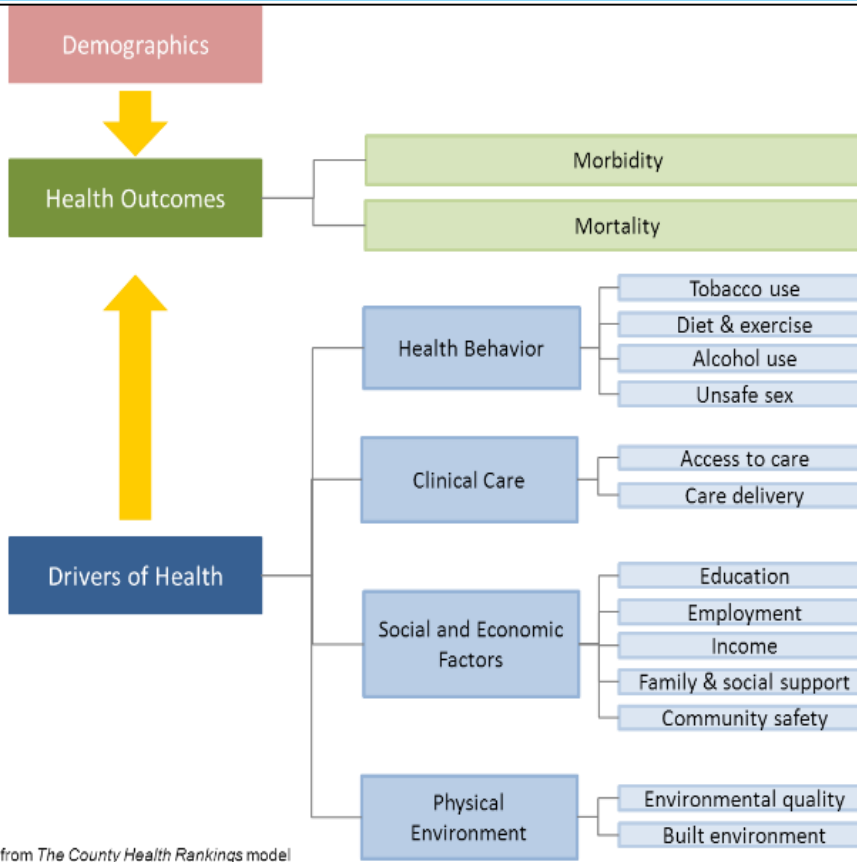
“To improve the health of our members and the communities we serve”



**Noon-hour loudspeaker health education program in Kaiser Shipyard, Richmond.
Staff physician talking on the common cold**

From Industrial Medicine, 14:4, April 1945

Leading a Common Approach to CHNA



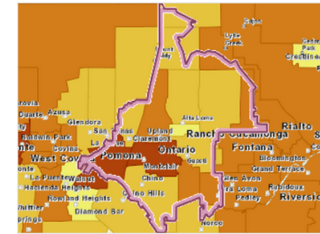
* Adapted from *The County Health Rankings* model

HEALTH OUTCOMES

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationships may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

Obesity (Youth)

This indicator reports the percentage of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 ranking within the "High Risk" category (Obese) for body composition on the Fitnessgram physical fitness test. Body composition is determined by skinfold measurements or bioelectrical impedance analysis for the calculation of percent body fat and/or Body Mass Index (BMI) calculation. The percent body fat "high risk" threshold is 27%-35.1% for boys and 28.4%-38.6% for girls, depending on age. The BMI "high risk" threshold is 17.5-25.2 for boys and 17.3-27.2 for girls, depending on age. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of body's mass that is fat, and high levels of body fat are linked to obesity, heart disease, diabetes, and other health issues.



[View full map](#)

Report Area	Student Population Tested	Number Obese	Percent Obese
Ontario (Service Area)	35,452	11,566	32.62%
California	1,300,153	387,743	29.82%

Note: No county data available. See FOOTNOTES for more details.

Data Source: California Department of Education, *Fitnessgram Physical Fitness Testing Results, 2011*. Source geography: School District.

Total Students Obese ("High Risk" Fitness Zone), by Race / Ethnicity

Report Area	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Asian (Non-Hispanic)	American Indian/Alaskan Native (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic/Latino	Multi-Race
Ontario (Service Area)	1,424	643	337	3	8,532	314
California	64,345	23,555	18,287	1,404	242,523	17,260

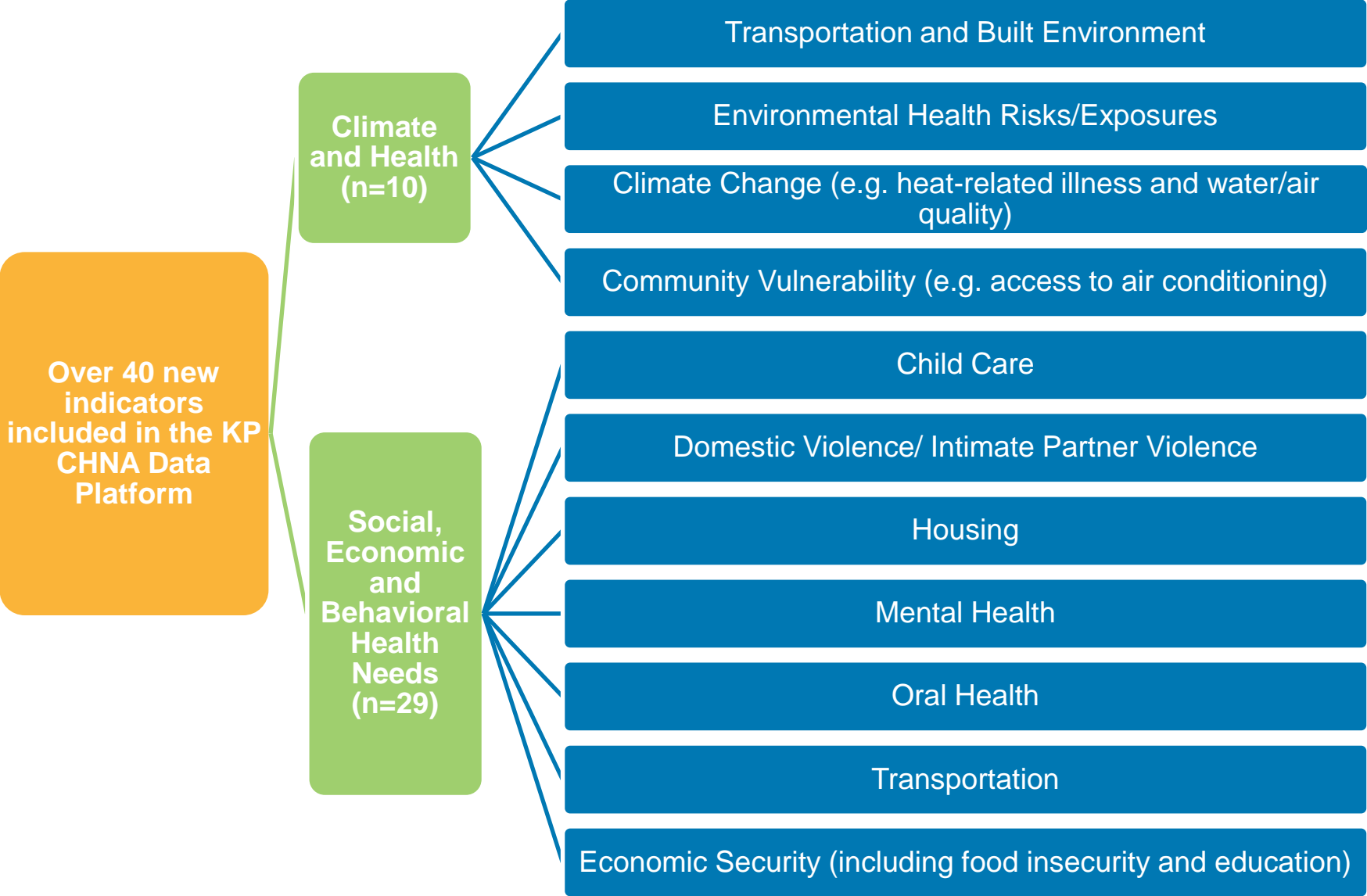
Note: No county data available. See FOOTNOTES for more details.

Percent Students Obese ("High Risk" Fitness Zone), by Race / Ethnicity

Report Area	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Asian (Non-Hispanic)	American Indian/Alaskan Native (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic/Latino	Multi-Race
Ontario (Service Area)	23.14%	27.46%	18.55%	2.65%	37.02%	28.94%
California	19.82%	30.27%	16.69%	19.97%	36.74%	23.89%

Note: No county data available. See FOOTNOTES for more details.

Using CHNA Indicators to Identify Upstream Health Needs



Social Determinants of Health: Rising to the Top

	2016 Program-Wide Health Needs	Number of Service Areas Prioritized	Compared to 2013 Health Needs
1 (tie)	Obesity/HEAL/Diabetes	42	≡
1 (tie)	Behavioral Health (including mental health and substance abuse)	42	↑
1 (tie)	Access to Care	42	≡
2	Economic Security (including housing, education and other basic needs)	38	↑
3	Violence/Injury Prevention	30	↑
4	CVD/Stroke	26	↑
5	Asthma	25	↓
6	Cancers	24	↑
7	HIV/AIDS/STIs	23	↑
8	Oral Health	21	↓
9	Maternal & Infant Health	15	≡
10	Climate & Health	14	↑
11	Transportation and Built Environment	12	↑

Other identified needs: Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease, Education & Youth Development, Infectious Disease, Cultural Competency, Stigma

Social Determinants of Health: Rising to the Top

	2016 Program-Wide Health Needs	Number of Service Areas Prioritized	Compared to 2013 Health Needs
1 (tie)	Obesity/HEAL/Diabetes	42	≡
1 (tie)	Behavioral Health (including mental health and substance abuse)	42	↑
1 (tie)	Access to Care	42	≡
2	Economic Security (including housing, education and other basic needs)	38	↑
3	Violence/Injury Prevention	30	↑
4	CVD/Stroke	26	↑
5	Asthma	25	↓
6	Cancers	24	↑
7	HIV/AIDS/STIs	23	↑
8	Oral Health	21	↓
9	Maternal & Infant Health	15	≡
10	Climate & Health	14	↑
11	Transportation and Built Environment	12	↑

Other identified needs: Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease, Education & Youth Development, Infectious Disease, Cultural Competency, Stigma

What is Economic Security?

Educational Opportunities

Percent of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse



- Georgia (36.39%)
- Georgia (12%)
- United States (27.13%)

Participants express concern about current opportunities and health literacy for under-educated adults, as well as the future implications of today's low graduation rates and academic performance.
—KP Georgia KII theme

Permanent Affordable Housing

Percent Population in Poverty



- West Los Angeles (20.3%)
- California (16.38%)
- United States (15.59%)

“Rent is too expensive, parents have to work long hours, kids live mostly by themselves, and there is no time for home cooked meals. In unsafe communities, kids have to stay indoors and get no exercise.”
—KFH West LA community member

Employment Opportunities

Unemployment Rate



- Baltimore (8.4)
- Maryland (5.8)
- United States (6.1)

“We have found to be the drivers of health needs as less clinical, but more the social determinants of health...employment is one, there also disparate outcomes about educational attainment, housing, poverty, and even where they live geographically.”
—KP Mid-Atlantic interviewee

Addressing Health Needs Through a Climate Change Lens

Obesity/HEAL/Diabetes

Percent Obese



- Kern County (22.41%)
- California (18.99%)

Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average



- Kern County (13.54%)
- California (2.65%)
- United States (1.24%)

*“If you suffer from asthma then you may not go outside and be active and then you are gaining weight and you’re not eating healthy food.”
(Kern County, CA)*

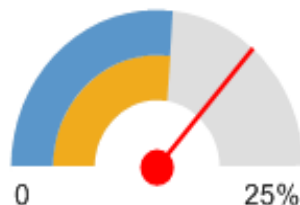
*“...physical education programs have been scaled back in public schools, and outdoor sports and exercise programs can be challenging because of the hot climate.”
(Moreno Valley, CA)*

Percent Physically Inactive



- Moreno Valley (45.01%)
- California (35.92%)

Percent Adults with Asthma



- Baltimore (18.2%)
- Maryland (13.6%)
- United States (13.4%)

Economic Security






Total Road Network Density (Road Miles per Acre)



- Riverside (5.68)
- California (2.02)
- United States (1.45)

*“The lack of jobs available in Riverside County also increases commutes for residents, increasing the use of cars on the road and more pollution in the air.”
(Riverside County, CA)*

Responding to Needs Through Upstream Investments

	Community Health Need	Illustrative Impact
	Economic Security	Families Forward in Orange County, CA linked 133 families to permanent affordable housing.
	Access to Care	In 2015, CHWs in OR served 2,300 people through groups, home visits, community events and one-on-one support
	Obesity/HEAL/ Diabetes	51 jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia have adopted resolutions and policies enabling residents to make healthier choices
	Obesity/HEAL/ Diabetes	In 2014 and 2015, the Alameda Co. Community Food Bank distributed over 770,000 meals
	Behavioral Health	A school-based health center in the NW expects to serve 300 students with trauma-informed care

Partnering and Collaborating for Community Health Improvement



**SAFE ROUTES
to School**
NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP

*Supporting
transportation
policy and
implementation*



Atlanta Regional Collaborative for Health Improvement

Addressing regional health and economic interests, investments and incentives



Health Care Without Harm **SCHOOL FOOD FOCUS**

California Ed-Med Collaborative

Sustainably Producing and Procuring Poultry Products in Schools and Hospitals



**SUCCESS STORIES
P-TECH Schools**

Creating STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) employment pipelines for youth

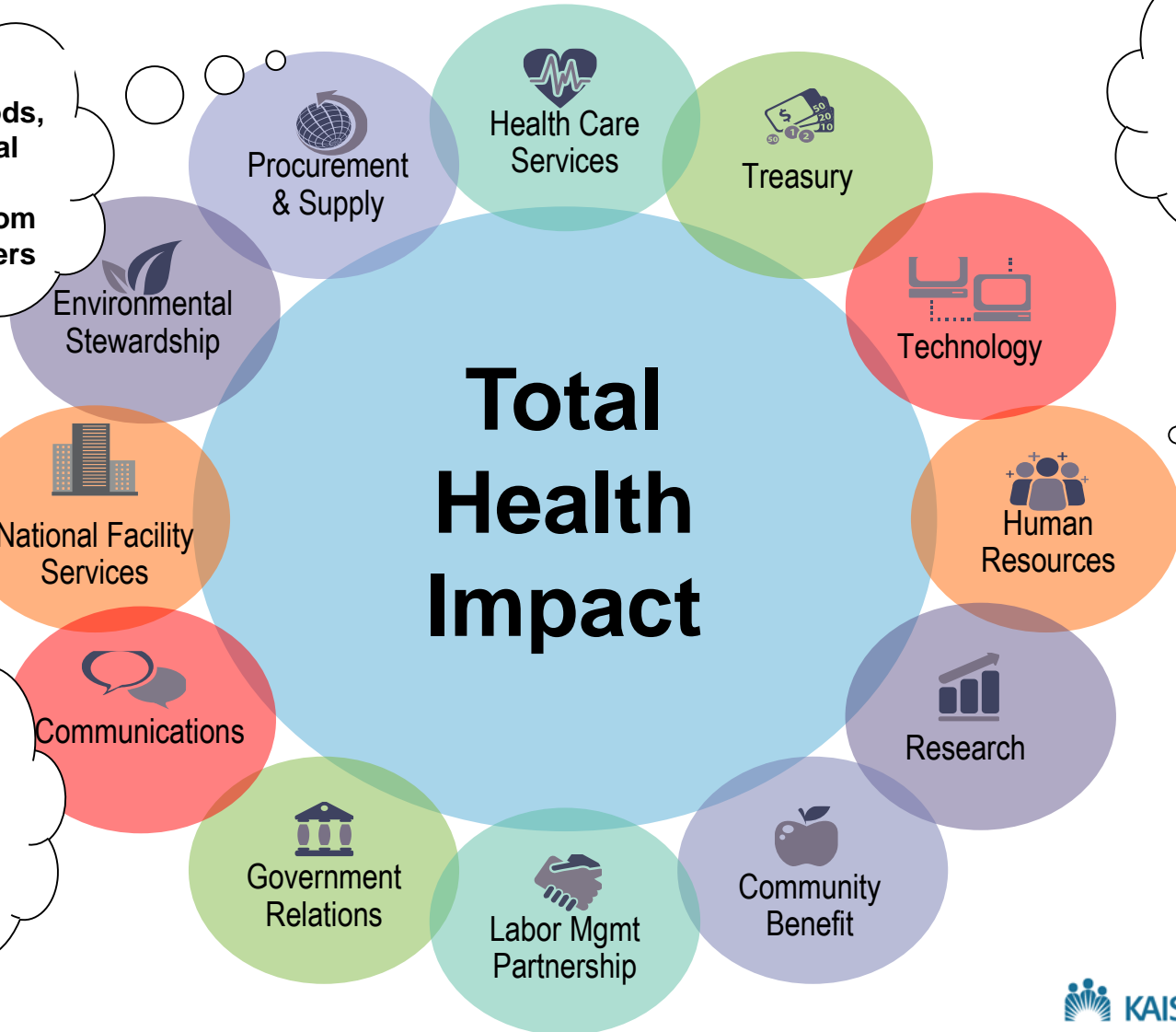
Total Health Impact: Applying All KP Assets for Health

We can leverage many of our activities in key functional areas to understand the economic, environmental and social impacts.

Purchase sustainable foods, including local fruits and vegetables. From diverse suppliers

Implement internal local hiring practices to support economic security

Incorporate walking trails & active transportation into facility planning



Environmental Stewardship

National Facility Services

Communications

Government Relations

Labor Mgmt Partnership

Community Benefit

Technology

Human Resources

Research

Procurement & Supply

Treasury

Health Care Services

Environmental Stewardship

National Facility Services

Communications

Government Relations

Labor Mgmt Partnership

Community Benefit

Technology

Human Resources

Research

Procurement & Supply

Treasury

Health Care Services

Aligning CHNA with KP's Total Health Strategy



Opportunity to Align the CHNA process to Advance Total Health

Purchase and serve local, sustainably produced food



Develop a walking trail at a new facility

The Role of CHNA in Advancing Community Health Improvement



Do Good Things

Authentically engage and partner with community to identify health needs

Plan for Impact

Commit to addressing community needs by partnering and leveraging all of our assets towards community health

Be Accountable for All of Our Impacts

Be accountable for delivering on our commitments to communities and positively impact Total Health

Health systems must find ways to leverage internal and external resources to advance community health. The CHNA process is a vehicle for driving KP to be accountable to our communities.

- More webinars on this topic?
- New topics you want to tackle or learn more about?
- Innovative work that you want to share?
- A question you want to pose to your colleagues?

Contact GIH at equity@gih.org.