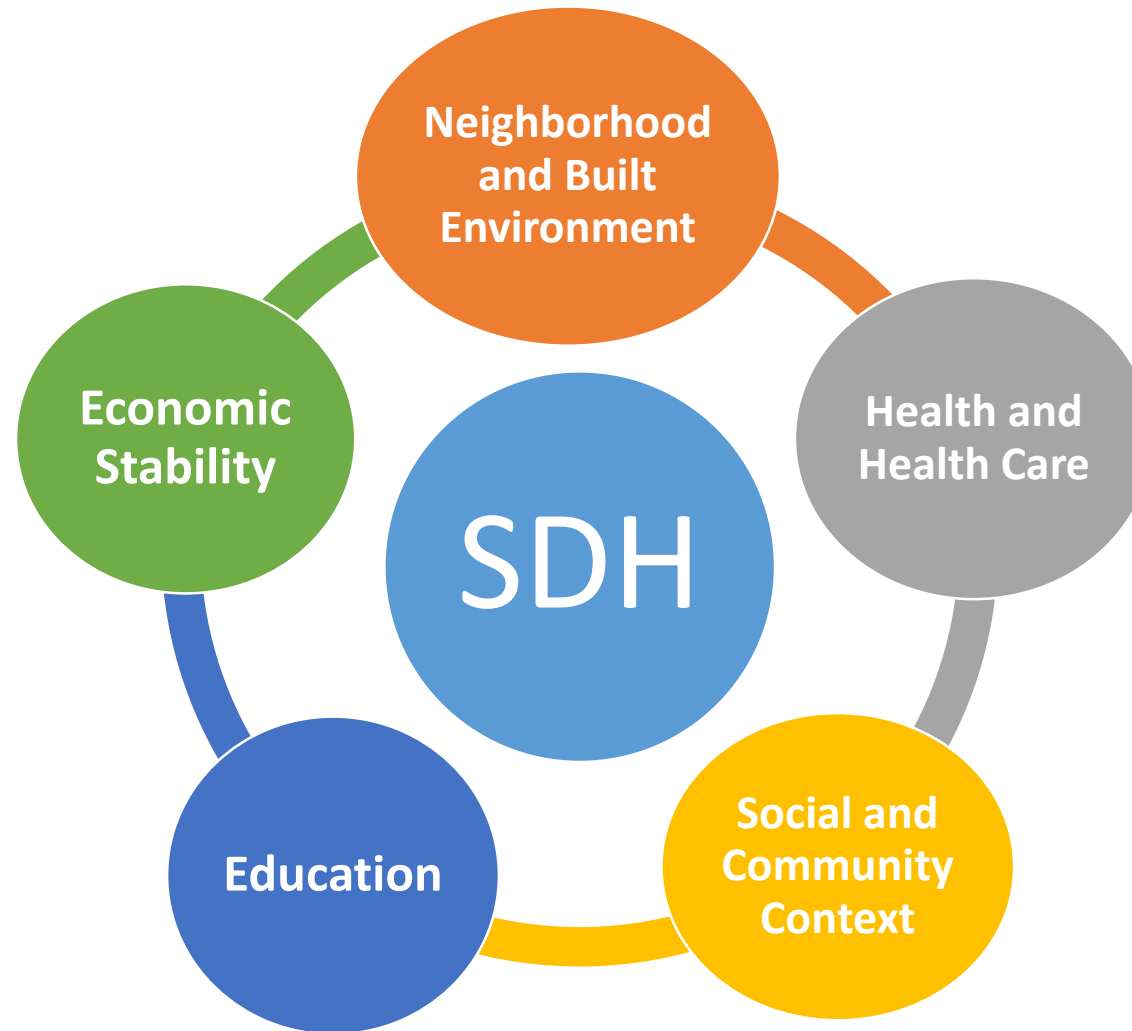


# Social Determinants of Health: Promoting Health Equity



Tim Vincent  
Consultant  
11.02.21

# Learning Objectives

- Define social determinants of health
- Describe the connection between health disparities and social determinants of health
- Describe at least one causal pathway particular social determinants create for accessing care
- Identify at least one strategy to address social determinants to promote healthcare access

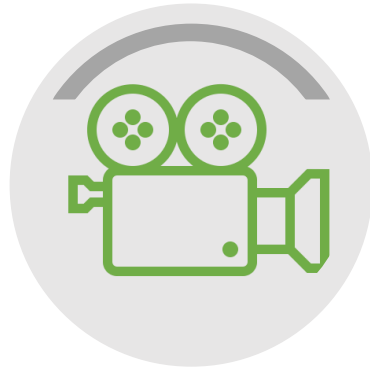
# Tips for using zoom



## MICROPHONE

Mute or Unmute your  
Microphone

(Mute during presentations-  
unmute to speak and while  
in break-out sessions)



## CAMERA

Please use your camera as  
much as possible-  
especially for small  
breakout group activities.  
We want to see your face  
and it helps us all to  
connect!



## CHAT FUNCTION

Please use this function to  
communicate to the  
group and respond to  
questions posed during  
the course



## YOUR NAME

Please make sure your  
name shows in the  
participant list so we know  
who is in the (virtual) room

[https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/206618765-Zoom-Video-Tutorials?\\_ga=2.127701645.105022513.1595466712-93141167.1550779225](https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/206618765-Zoom-Video-Tutorials?_ga=2.127701645.105022513.1595466712-93141167.1550779225)

# Poll #1

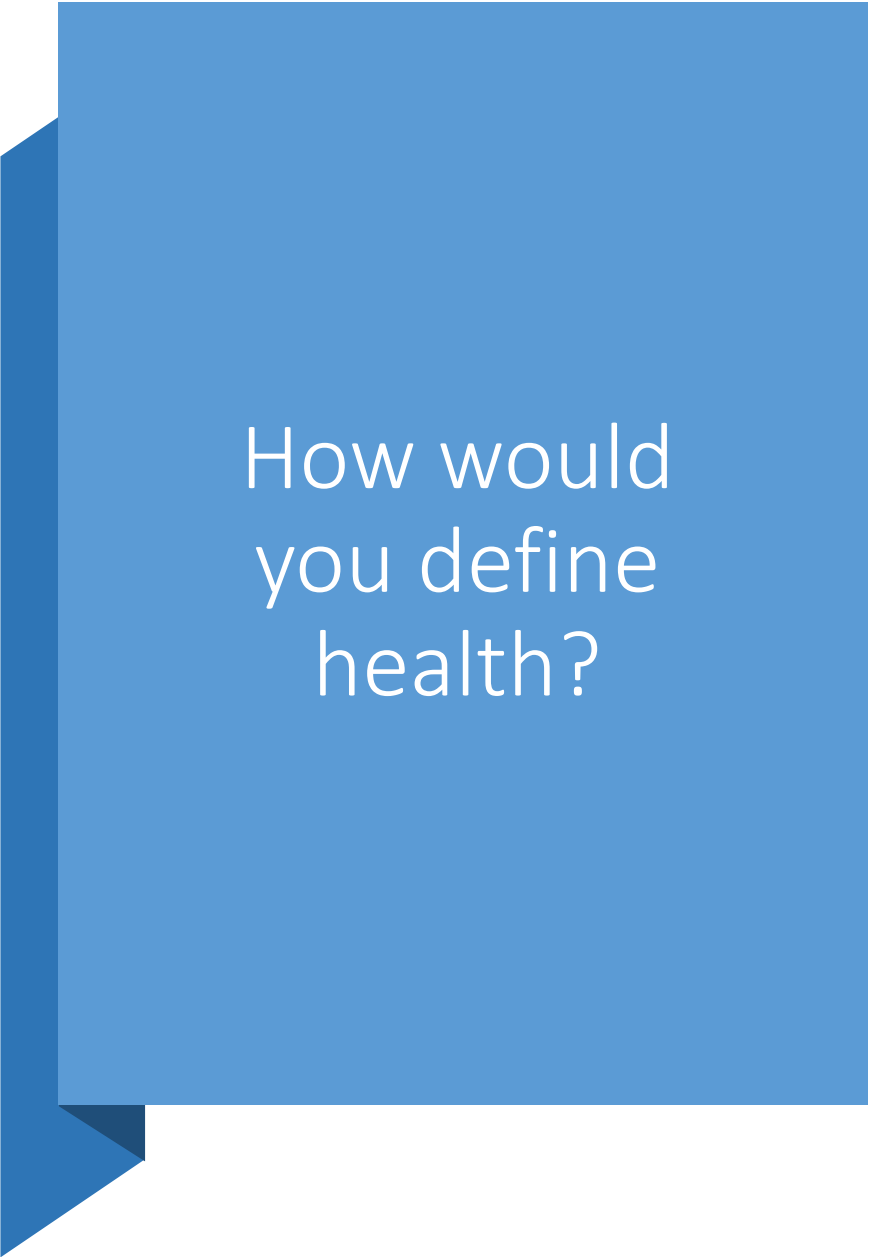
- I believe it is difficult to adequately address social determinants of health
- 1- Agree
- 2- Disagree



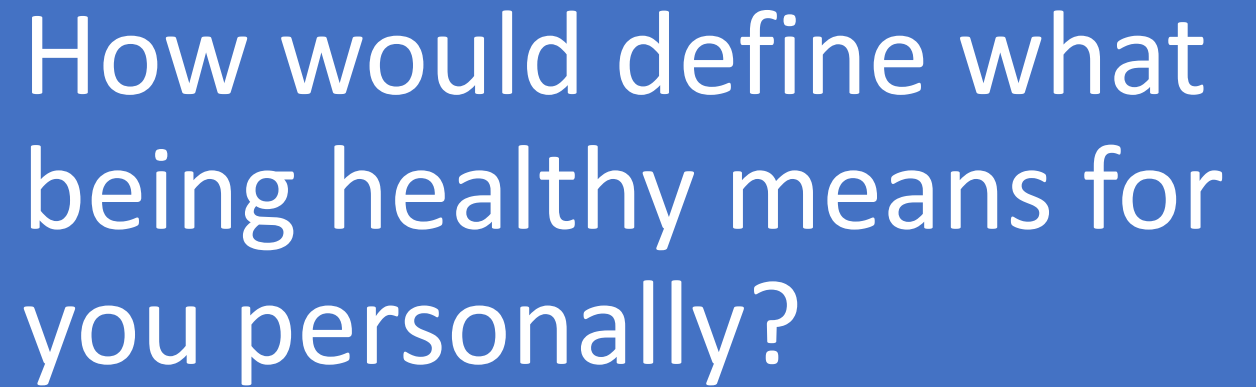
A Whole Person Care Pilot



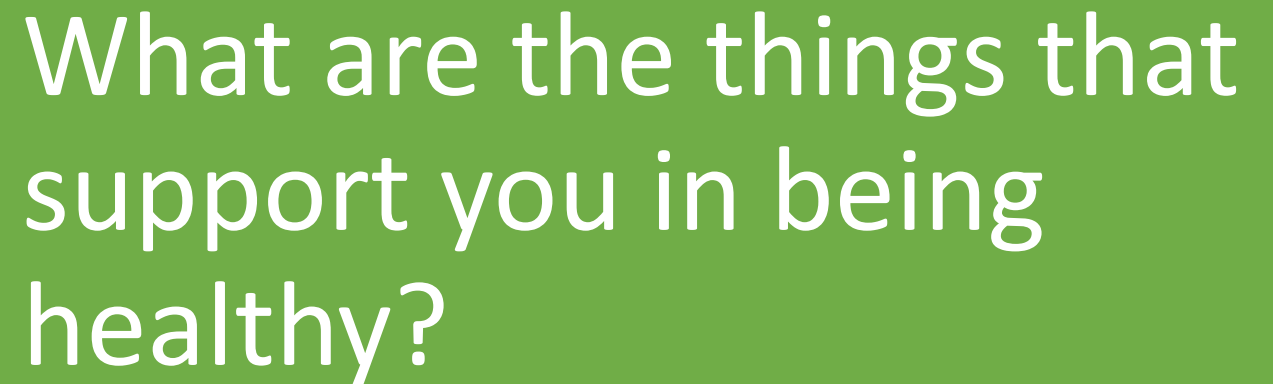
# Social Determinants and Health Equity



How would  
you define  
health?



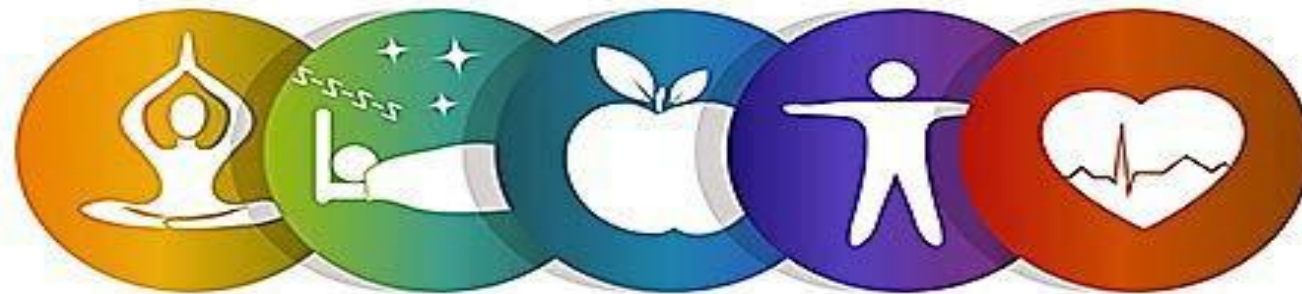
How would define what  
being healthy means for  
you personally?



What are the things that  
support you in being  
healthy?

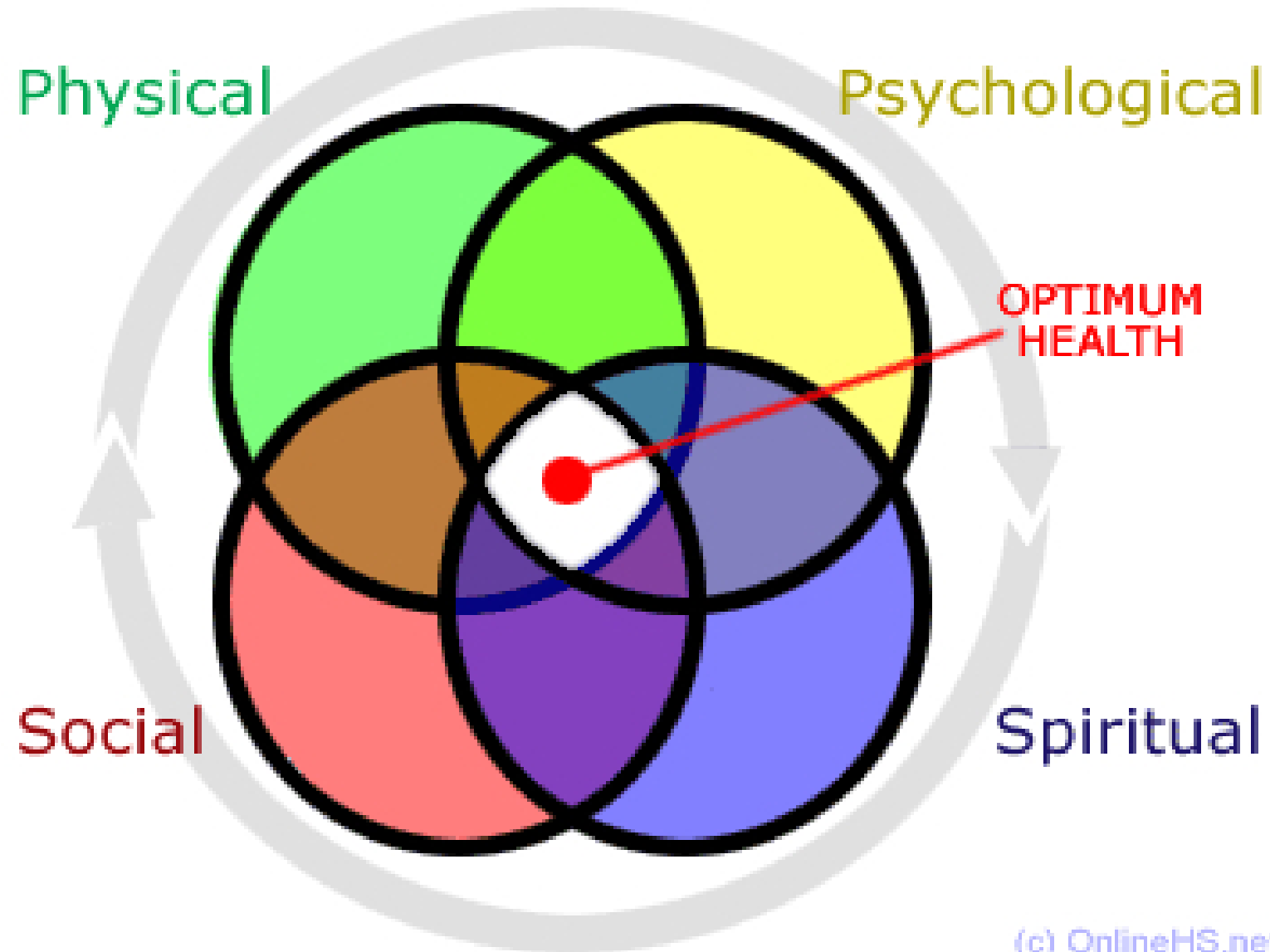
# Health

*“A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”*



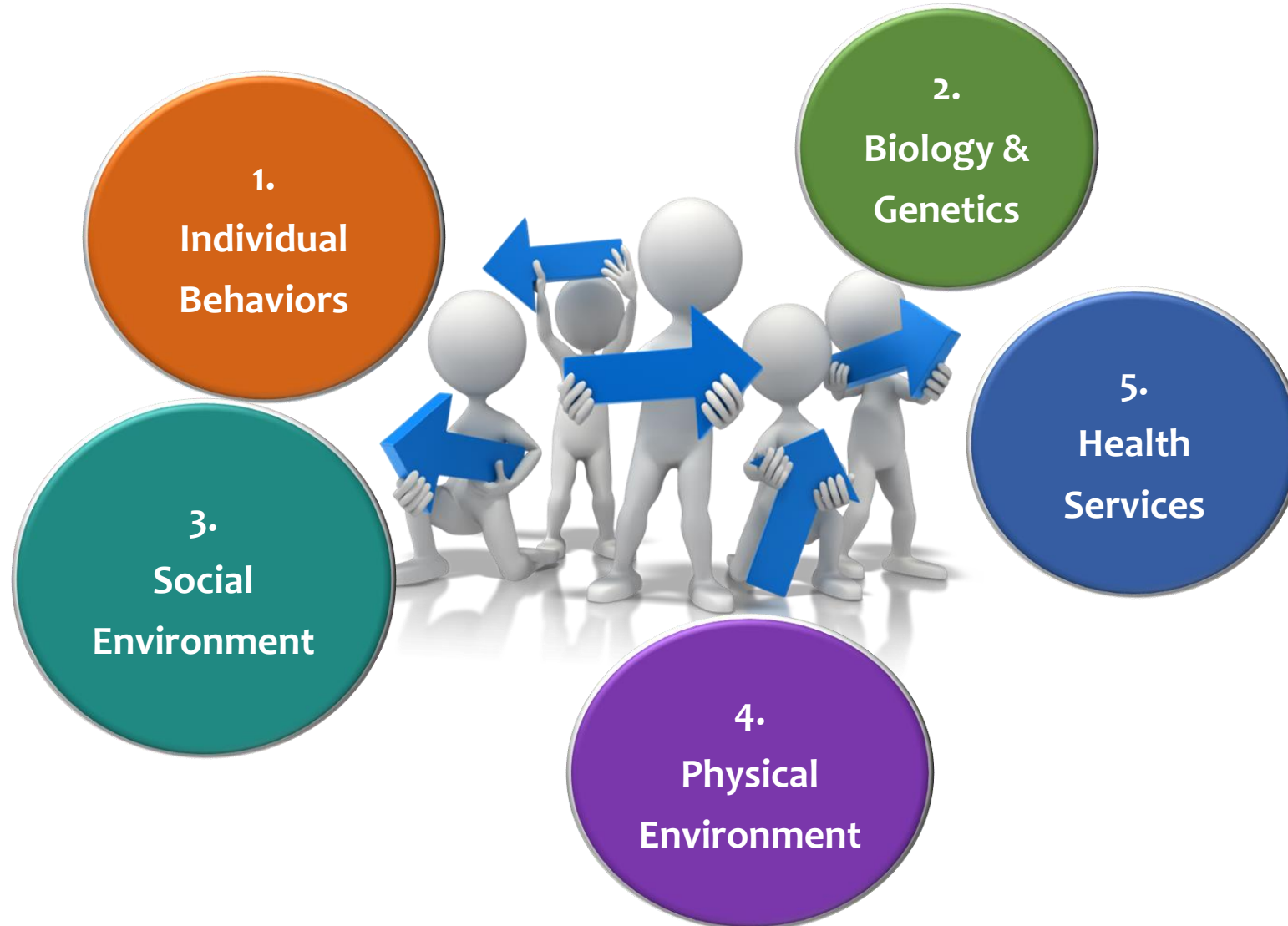
Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization 1946  
<http://www.who.int/about/mission/en/>

# Wellness: The Holistic Model



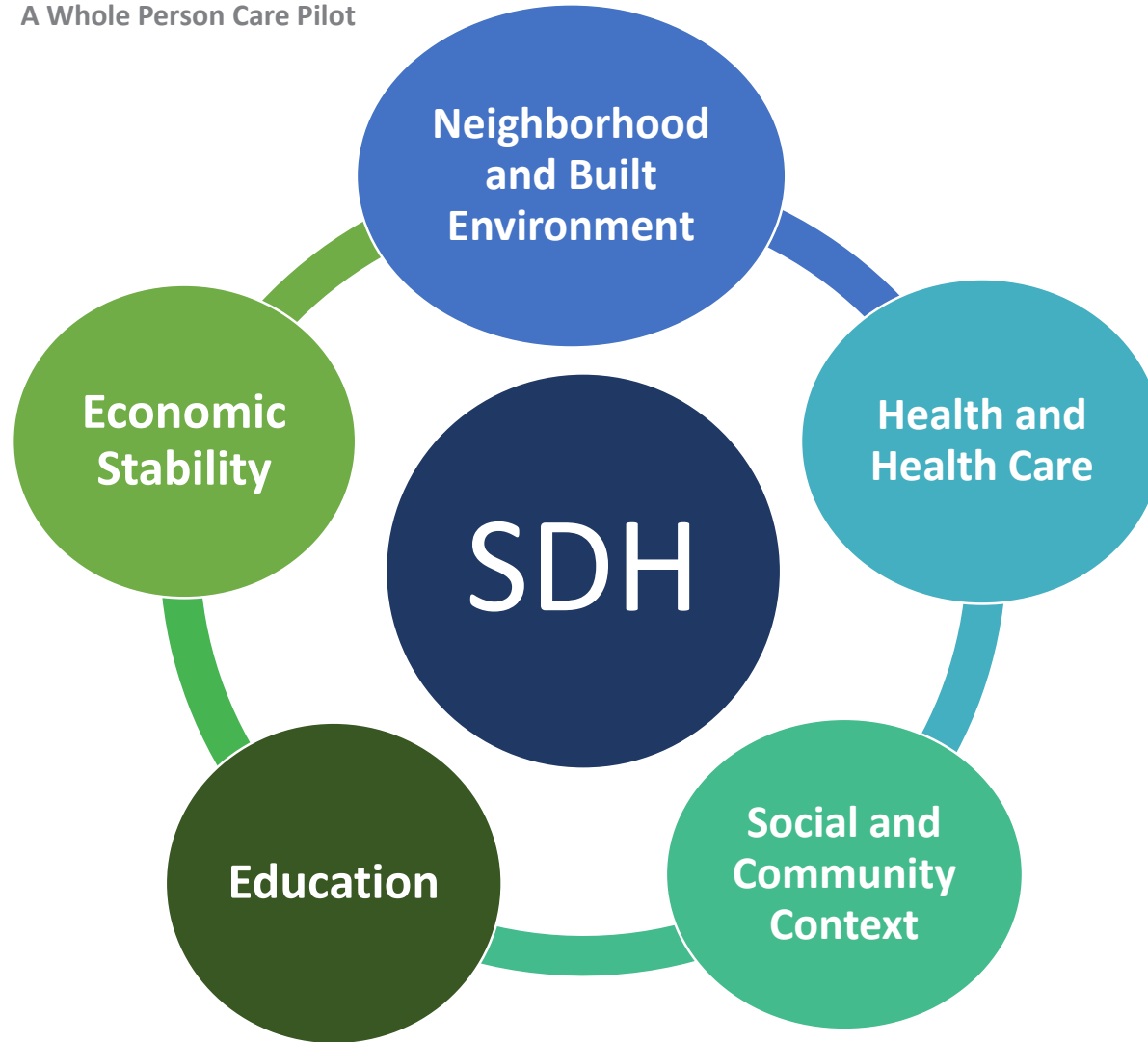


# Determinants of Health



HANDOUT

# Social Determinants of Health (SDH):



Conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, pray and age

- shaped by distribution of money, power and resources at global, national, local levels
- influenced by policies and regulations

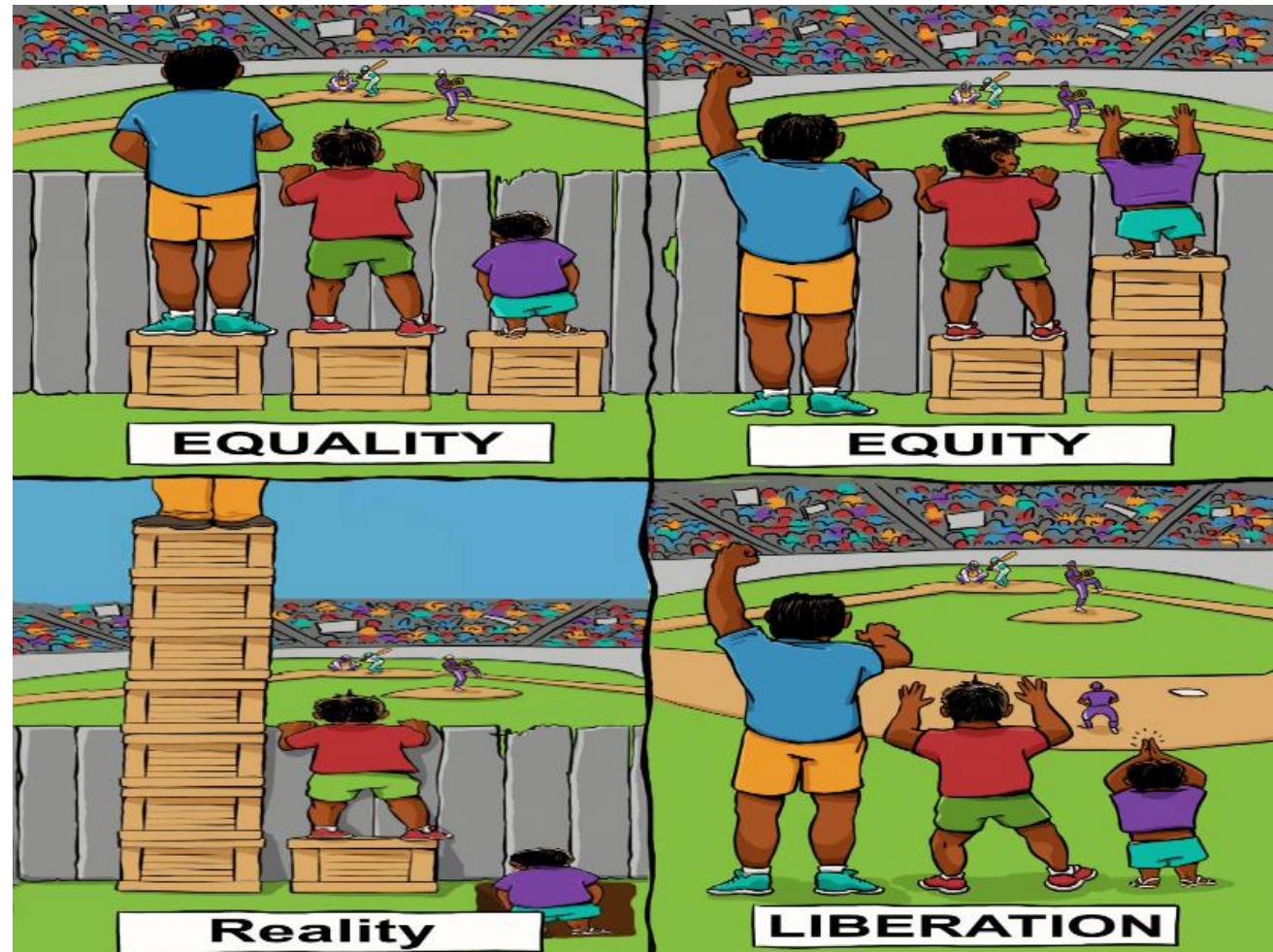
*Adapted from World Health Organization (WHO)*

WHO; 2018

# Health Equity

Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be healthier.

This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.



# Health Disparity

*“..the term used in epidemiology to describe differences, variations and disproportions in the health status of individuals or groups.”*

African Americans make up 13 percent of the U.S. population ...



... but represent almost half of all new HIV cases.



Adapted from:

- 1) Kawachi, I., Subramanian, S., & Almeida-Filho (2002). A glossary for health inequalities. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*: 56: 647 -652
- 2) Carter-Pokras, O., & Baquet, C. (2002). What is a health disparity? *Public Health Reports*, 17: 426 - 434



# Health Inequity



“refers to those inequalities in health that are deemed to be unfair or stemming from some form of injustices”





A Whole Person Care Pilot



# Social Determinants and Health Outcomes



A Whole Person Care Pilot

# Perspective



# Poll #2

I believe COVID-19 disparities in cases are most attributed to:

- 1- individual behaviors
- 2- biology/genetics
- 3- social environment
- 4- physical environment
- 5- health systems



# COVID-19 Example



Disparity:



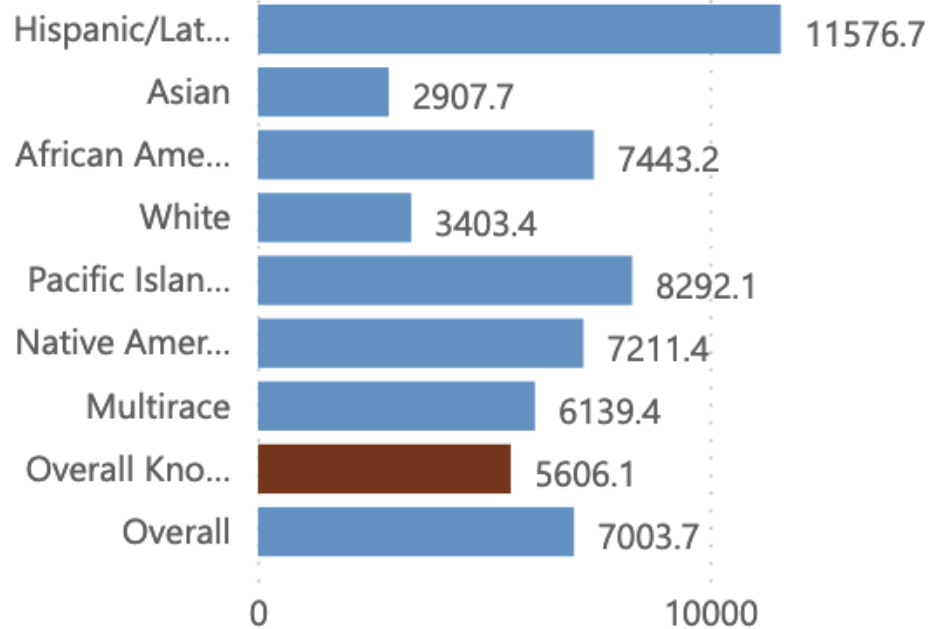
Inequity



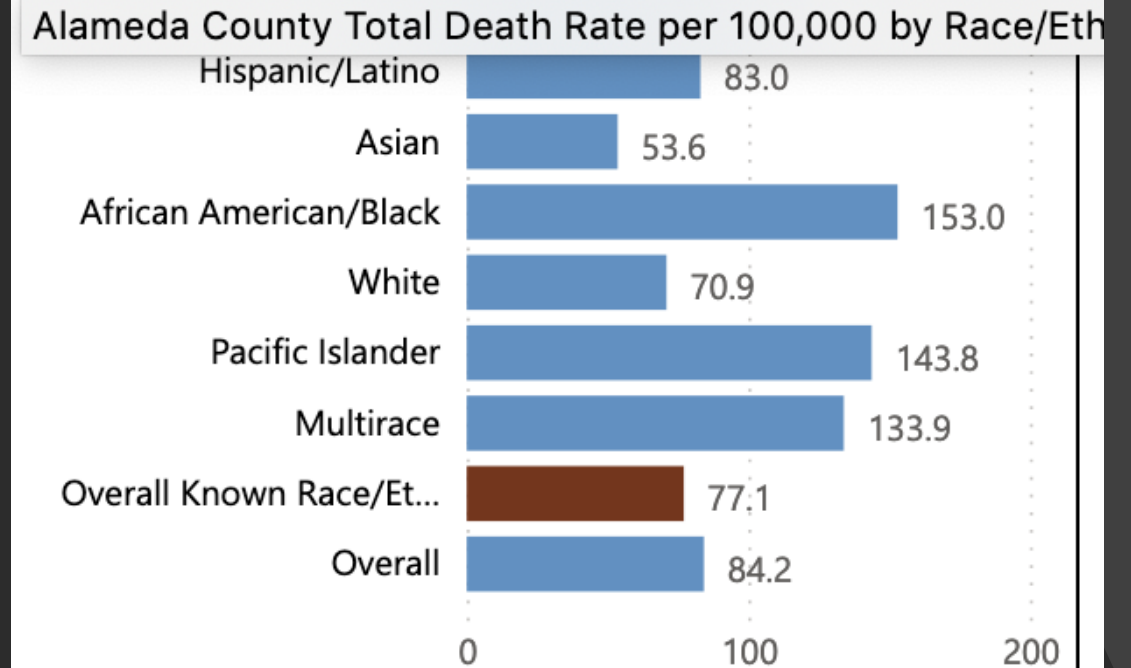
SDH contributing to the  
inequity

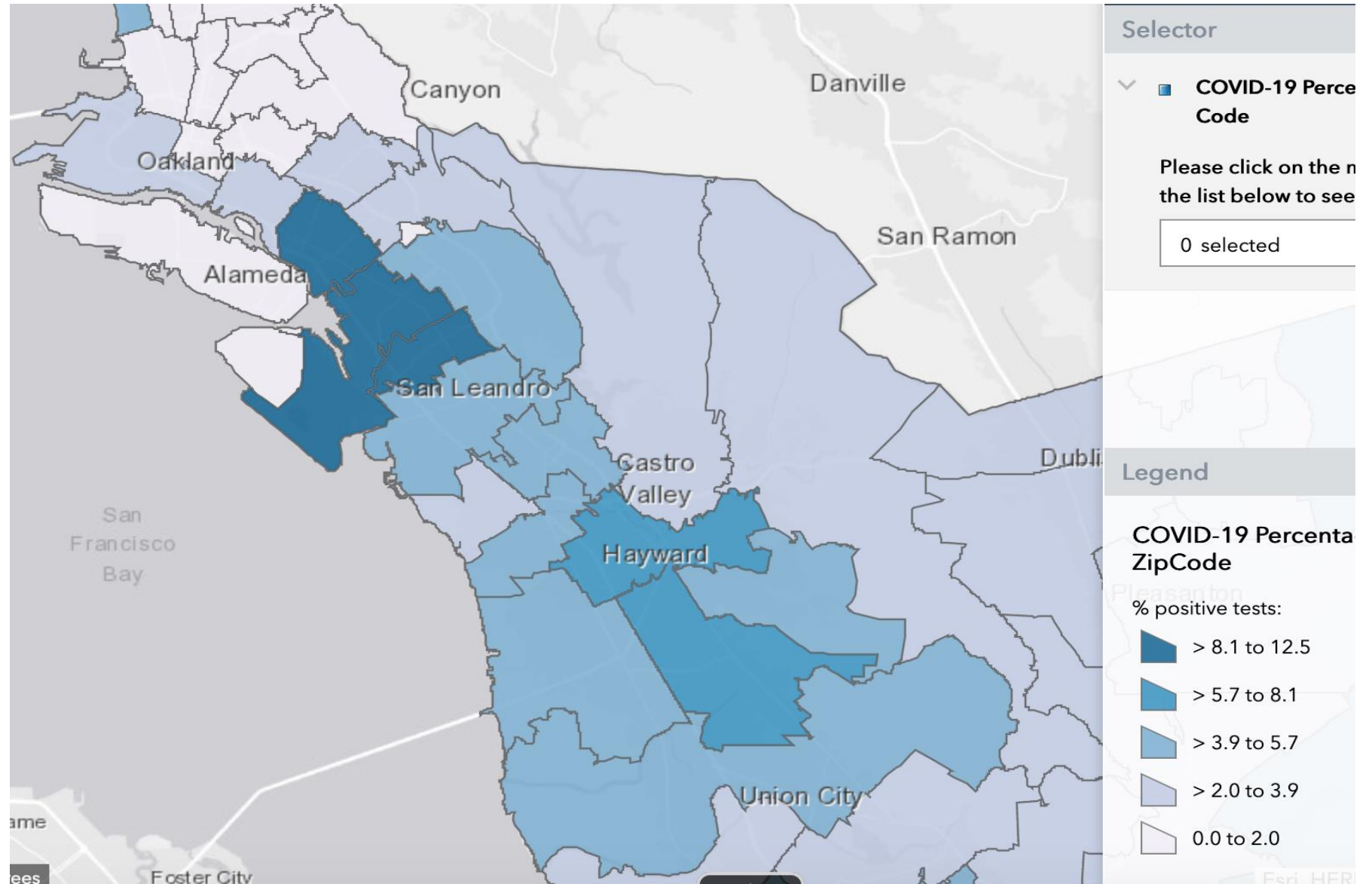
# COVID-19: Disparity Example

**Alameda County Total Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity**



**Alameda County Total Death Rate per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity**

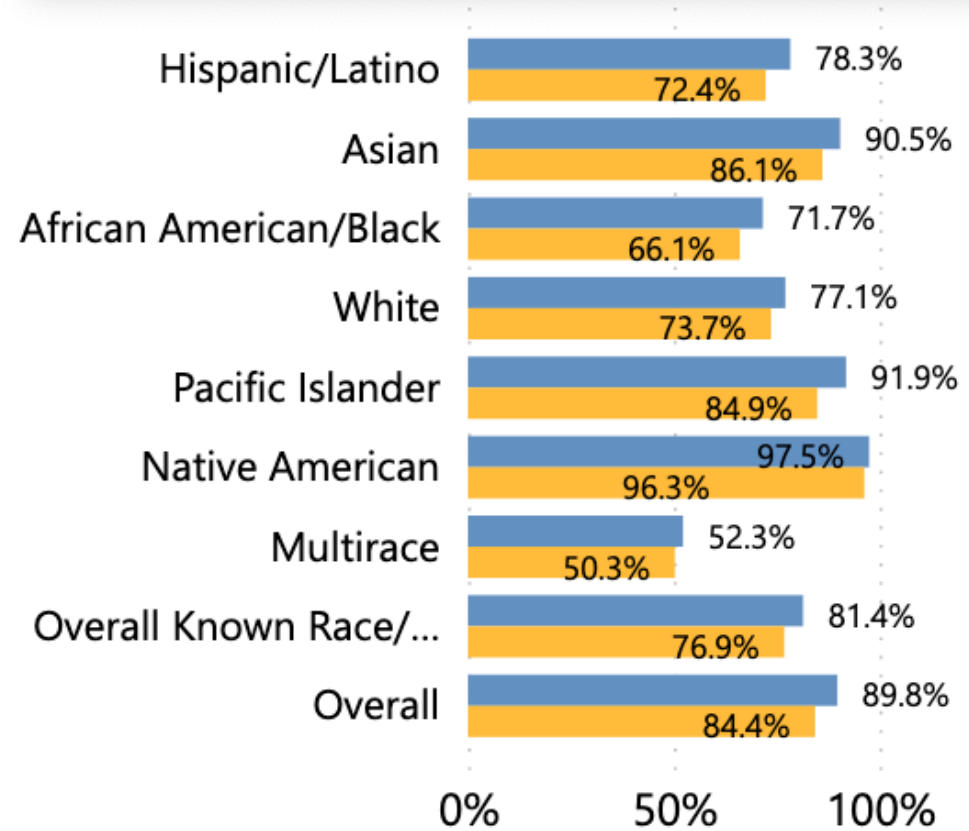




# Vaccinations

## Doses by Race/Ethnicity (% of population >= 12 Years)

• Doses by Race/Ethnicity (% of population >= 12 Year



# Examples of Social Determinants of Health

1. Housing Stability
2. Residential Segregation
3. Food Security
4. Social Norms and Attitudes--(e.g. stigma)
5. Racism
6. Socioeconomic Conditions
7. Culture
8. Social Support
9. Gender Identity
10. Access to Health Care Services
11. Educational Attainment
12. Transportation Options
13. Language/Literacy
14. Exposure to violence, crime, social disorder
15. Access to mass media, and emerging technologies



A large orange circle with a white outline, partially visible on the left side of the slide.

## Making the Connections Breakout Discussion Group #1

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In looking at disparity data re: COVID-19, discuss

---

1- What are the inequities that contribute- (unfair advantages/disadvantages for example)?

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2- What social determinants do you feel most contribute to this inequity or contribute directly to disparity? (Pick 2-3 main SDoH)



A Whole Person Care Pilot



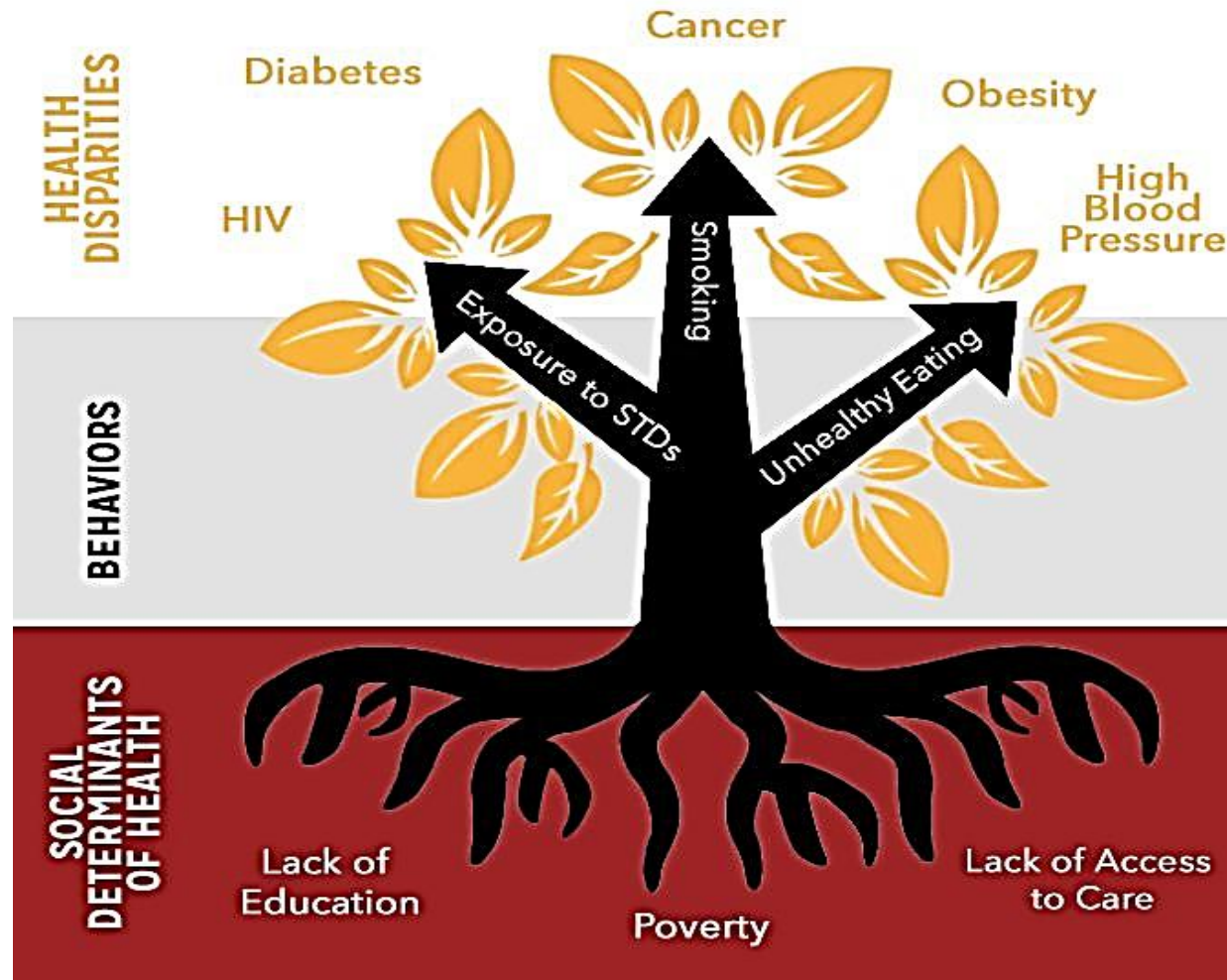
# Responding to Social Determinants of Health

# Structural Competency

- **Structural competency** is a term used in American health professional education to describe the ability of health care providers and trainees to appreciate how symptoms, clinical problems, diseases and attitudes toward patients, populations and health systems are influenced by 'upstream' social determinants of health.



# Getting to the Root

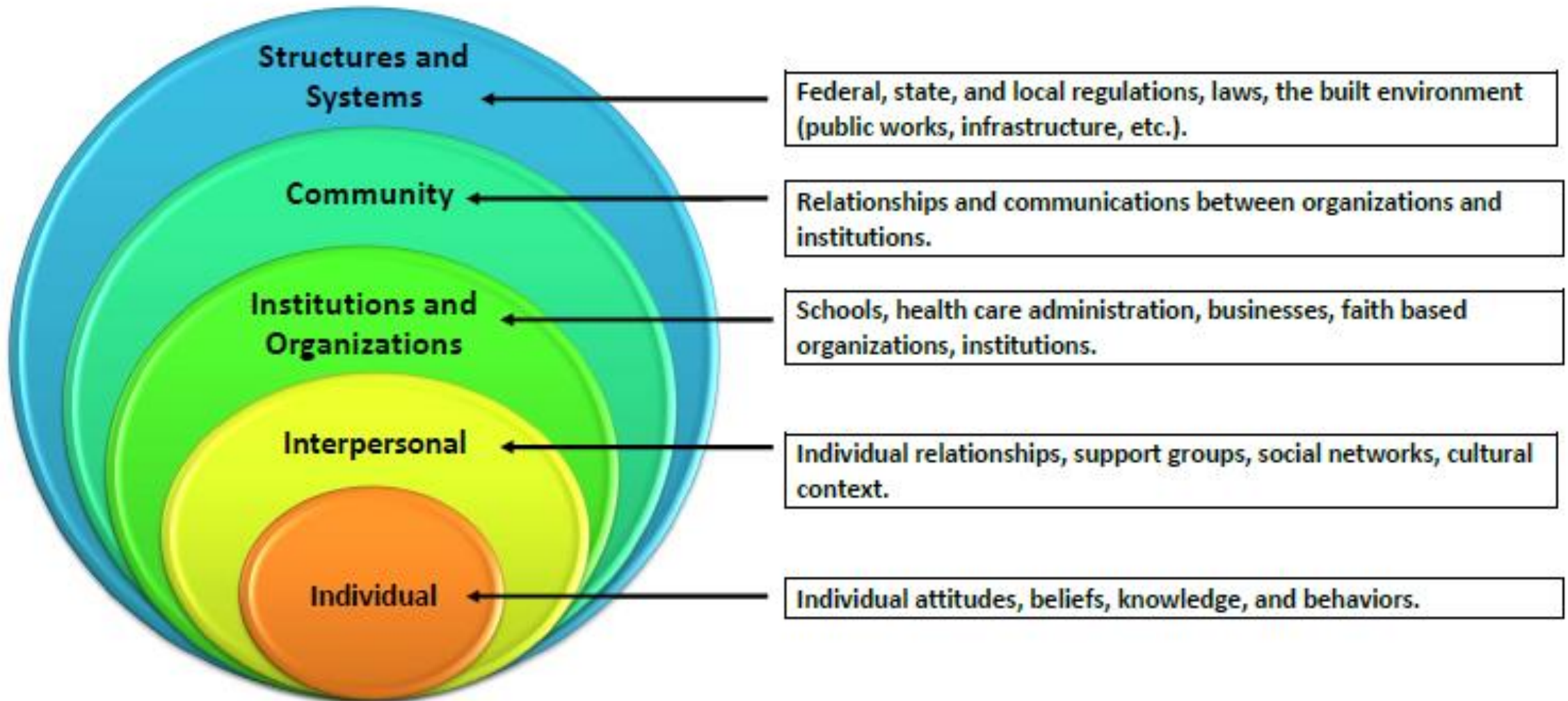


**TO TAKE DOWN A TREE,  
YOU MUST GET  
TO ITS ROOTS**

The Black Church & HIV:  
THE SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPERATIVE



# A Social Ecological Model



# Strategies to Address SDH

1

Create greater awareness of importance and consideration of social: educate, inform and empower

2

Improve assessment of SDH factors

3

Collaborate more effectively across sectors-

4

Participate and support systems change



A Whole Person Care Pilot

# 1. Communicating SDH

The following table summarizes the key guidelines for effectively communicating SDH:

WHAT TO DO	WHAT TO AVOID
✓ Use <b>clear, plain language</b>	✗ <b>Technical language or jargon</b>
✓ Make issues <b>tangible</b> with analogies and stories	✗ <b>Abstract concepts</b> or terms
✓ <b>Break down and round numbers</b> ; place numbers in <b>context</b>	✗ <b>Complex numbers</b> , or large numbers without any context
✓ Challenge conventional wisdom with <b>one unexpected fact</b>	✗ <b>Exhaustive documentation</b>
✓ Use <b>inclusive</b> language (we, our, us)	✗ <b>Creating distance</b> between groups (them, they)
✓ Identify people by <b>shared experiences</b>	✗ <b>Labeling</b> people by group membership
✓ <b>Prime</b> your audience with a fact, image or story they are likely to believe, based on their values, interests and needs	✗ Facts, images or stories that audiences may find <b>too contentious or extreme to be believable</b> (even if they are true)
✓ Leave the audience with a memorable story or fact that can be easily repeated	✗ Being <b>forgettable</b>
✓ Use a <b>conversational and familiar</b> tone	✗ A <b>clinical or academic</b> tone
✓ Take the time to <b>understand your audience</b> —this includes <b>customizing your message</b> by selecting appropriate tools, approaches and information	✗ Assuming the <b>same message will work for all audiences</b>
✓ <b>Prepare</b> your message content and presentation	✗ Speaking <b>off the cuff</b>
✓ Focus on communicating <b>one thing</b> at a time	✗ Trying to <b>do too many things</b> at once

## 2. Improving Assessment of SDH

- PRAPARE
- EveryONE Project
- Health Related Social Needs Screening Tool

<https://www.nachc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Printer-Friendly-PRAPARE-COVID-FS.pdf>



## 3. Cross-Sector Coordination

### Complexity of Social Problems Vs. Our Solutions

#### Traditional Approaches > Isolated Impact

- Funders select individual grantees
- Organizations work separately and compete
- Evaluation attempts to isolate a particular organization's impact
- Large scale change is assumed to depend on scaling organizations
- Corporate and government sectors are often disconnected from foundations and nonprofits

**Large-scale social change requires broad cross-sector coordination, not the isolated intervention of individual organizations.**

# Cross Sector Coordination and ACCC

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## 4. Systems Change

### What is Systems Change?

A fundamental change in policies, processes, relationships, and power structures, as well as deeply held values and norms, as the pathway to achieve common goals and make positive social gains sustainable at scale, whether it's around increasing equity, improving health, or reducing poverty.

**Source:** Fostering System Change by Srik Gopal & John Kania, Stanford Social Innovation Review November 2015 [www.sir.org](http://www.sir.org)

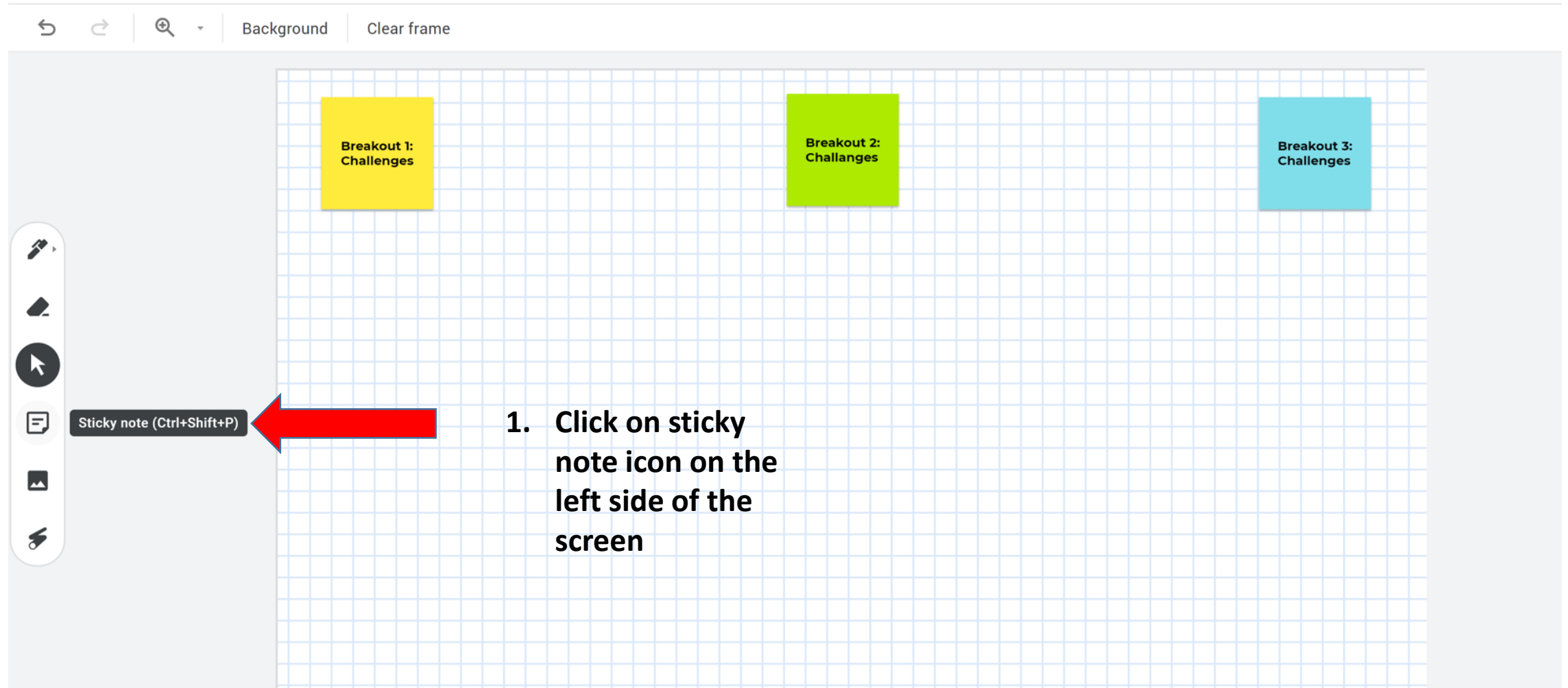


## Breakout #2

What recommendations would you make regarding each of these strategies for addressing social determinants of health?

- 1- Increasing awareness, informing re: the significance of SDH
- 2- Assessment of Impact of SDH
- 3- Cross Sector Coordination
- 4- Systems Change

# Jamboard Post-It Notes

The image shows the Jamboard interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, zoom, and a dropdown menu. Below the toolbar are two buttons: 'Background' and 'Clear frame'. The main workspace is a large grid. Three yellow sticky notes are placed on the grid, each labeled 'Breakout 1: Challenges', 'Breakout 2: Challenges', and 'Breakout 3: Challenges'. On the left side of the grid, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for drawing, erasing, selecting, and adding sticky notes. The 'Sticky note' icon is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to it. A text box next to the arrow says '1. Click on sticky note icon on the left side of the screen'.

# Jamboard Post-It Notes

**2. Choose the corresponding color of your breakout room**

**3. Type one thought per note and click 'Save'**

**4. Type another thought and click 'Save'**

**5. Click 'Cancel' when done to rearrange notes underneath your breakout number**

Breakout 1:  
Challenges

Breakout 2:  
Challenges

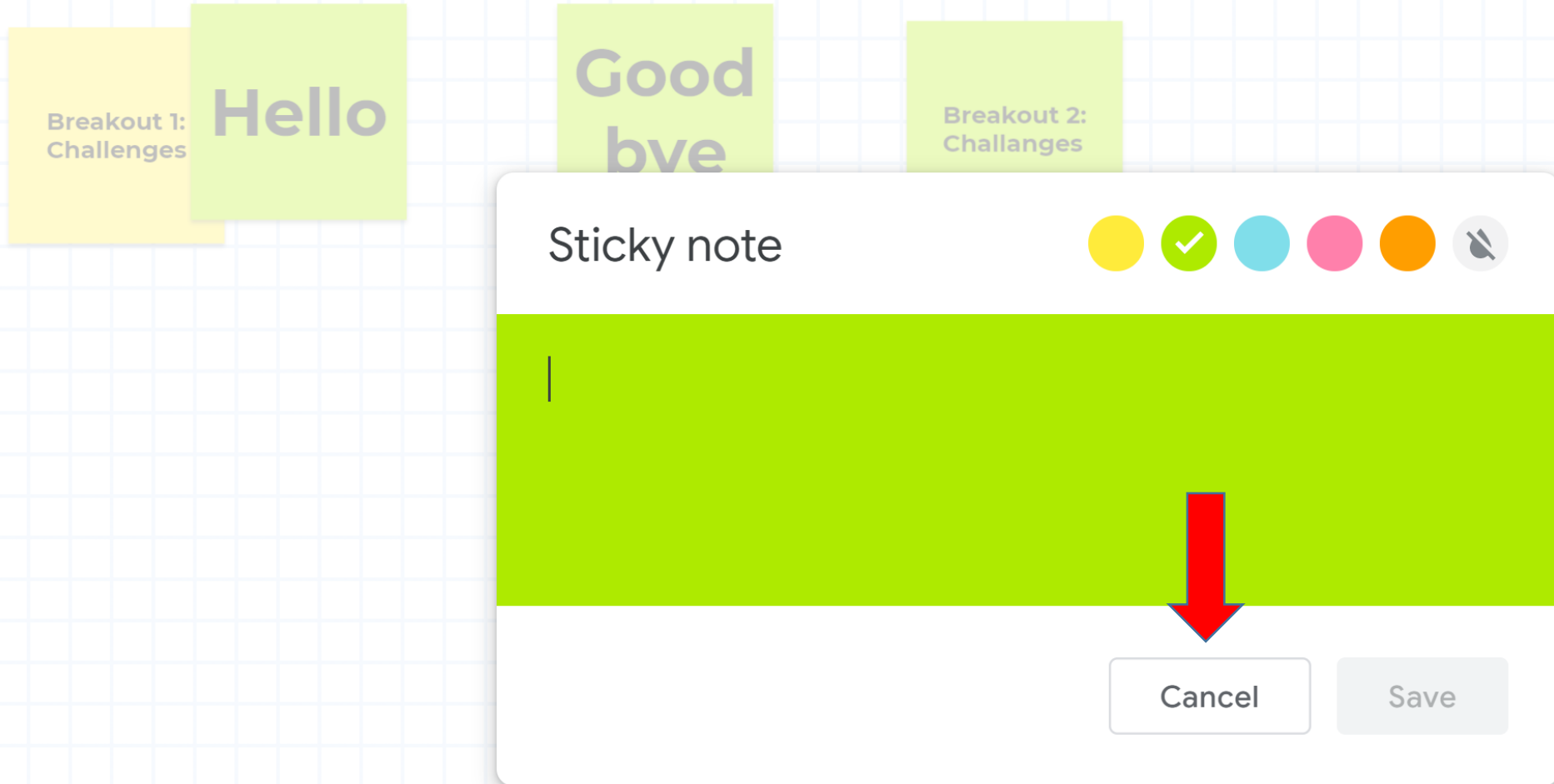
Sticky note

Hello

Cancel

Save

# Jamboard Post-It Notes



**4. Type another thought and click 'Save'**

**5. Once done with thoughts, click 'Cancel' when done to rearrange notes underneath your breakout number**

# Jamboard Post-It Notes

4. Type another thought and click 'Save'

5. Once done with thoughts, click 'Cancel' when done to **rearrange notes underneath your breakout number**

6. Resize for easy reading by clicking on the note and **dragging the corner out**

Breakout 1:  
Challenges

Breakout 2:  
Challenges

Hello

Good  
bye

Click on the 3 dots to edit, duplicate or delete

# Breakout #2



Place recommendations on their corresponding pages



Please have someone or the group be able to summarize what you added to the jamboard



Group 1- use yellow



Group 2 –use green



Group 3- use blue

What ideas will  
you move  
forward?

- What can you do now within your agency and role?
- How will it get done?



A Whole Person Care Pilot

# Upcoming Trainings

July		
28-Jul	Motivational Interviewing: Core Skills for Empathic Communication (Module 2)	10:00-12:00
August		
4-Aug	Motivational Interviewing: Demonstrating and Practicing MI Skills (Module 3)	10:00-12:00
11-Aug	Compassionate Resilience	10:00-12:00
18-Aug	Empathy Effect: Countering Bias to Improve Health Outcomes (Part 1)	10:00-12:30
25-Aug	Empathy Effect: Tools to Counter Bias or Judgement (Part 2)	10:00-12:30





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