### Michigan HIMSS Fall Conference, October 3, 2019



# Fix the DAMN Road(map) to Health Equity!

Melissa Moorehead, Program Manager, Data Across Sectors for Health Michigan Public Health Institute mmoorehe@mphi.org Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH)

DASH is led by the Illinois Public Health Institute, in partnership with the Michigan Public Health Institute, with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



DATA FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH

### Defining Health Equity



Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

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.

### **Defining Health Inequities**



- Systematic and unjust distribution of social, economic, and environmental conditions needed for health
  - Unequal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation, other resources (e.g., grocery stores, car seats)
  - Unequal employment opportunities and pay/income
  - Discrimination based upon "race," social status, or other factors

Sharing Data is Hard, So Why Do It?

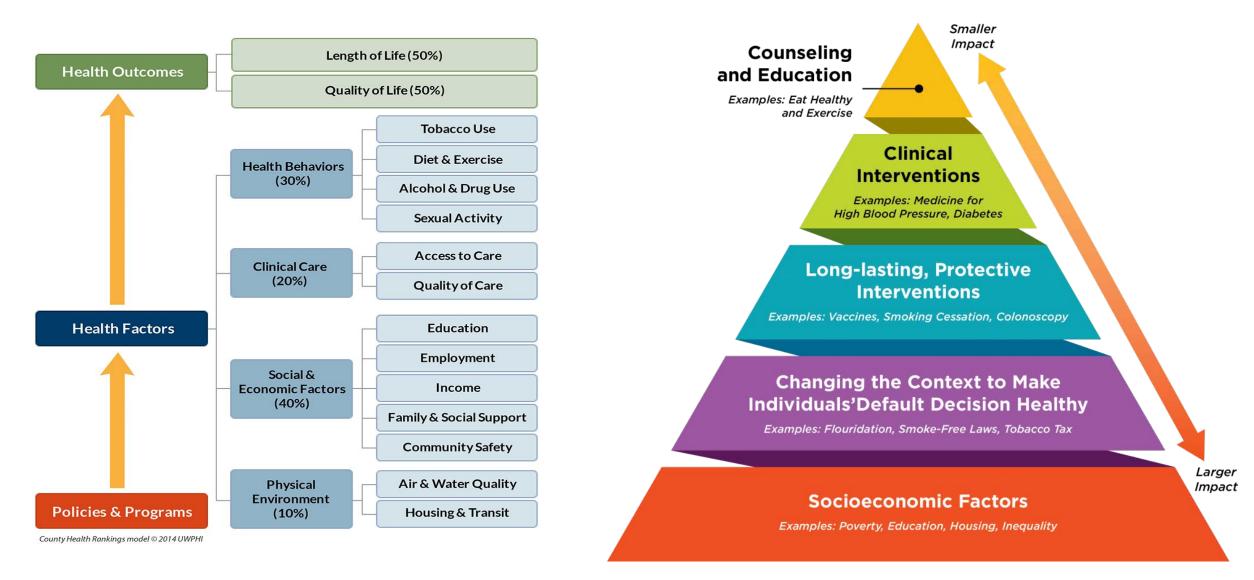
- There are things we want to do in our communities that no one person, organization, or sector can do alone.
- Accelerating interest in health equity drives support for multi-sector collaboration and data-sharing.
- Multi-sector approaches tell us more about individuals and our communities and are more responsive to complex social conditions.
- Shared community data documents the problems that we suspect, points us to new opportunities, and supports new kinds of interventions.

The Social Determinants of Health

- Social the result of human policy decisions
- Determinants direct and measurable
- Health health, well-being and equity

This is a new way of thinking about health, how it is generated individually and in community

### Social Determinants of Health: large impact

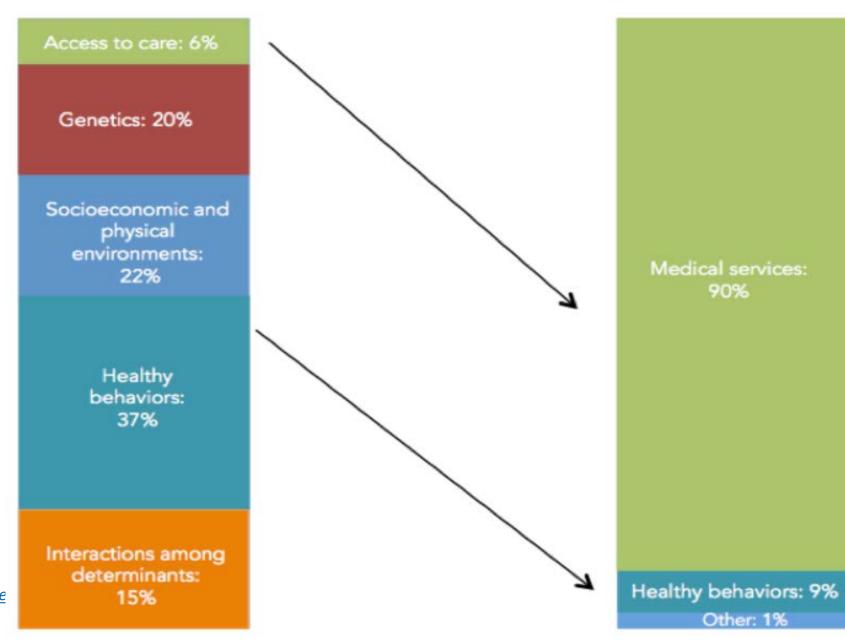


Citation: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. *County Health Rankings & Roadmaps* 2014. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ranking-methods/ranking-system

### Spending mismatch

Photo via <u>Healthy People/Healthy Economy: An</u> <u>Initiative to Make Massachusetts the National</u> <u>Leader in Health and Wellness</u>. 2015. Data from NEHI 2013. Also featured on <u>18 Charts That Make</u> <u>the Case for Public Health</u>, August 28, 2016.

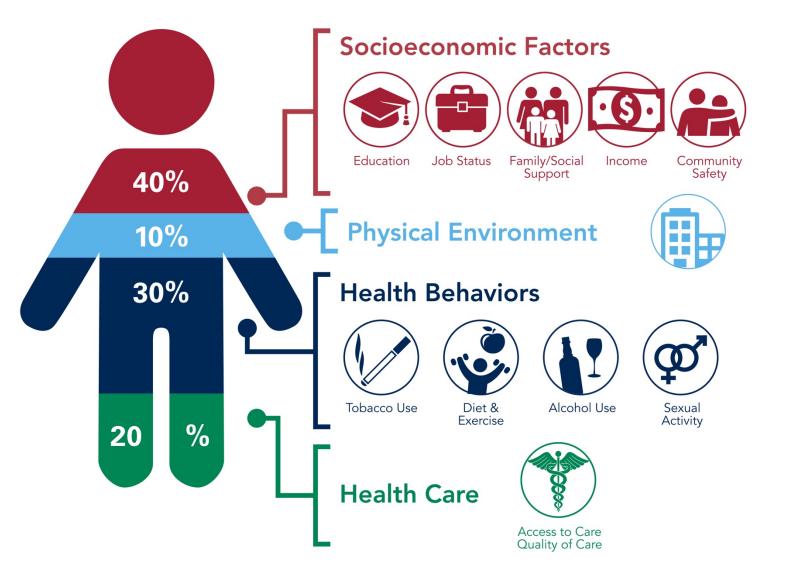
#### Determinants



National health expenditures: \$2.6 trillion

### **IMPACT OF SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

Social determinants of health have tremendous affect on an individual's health regardless of age, race, or ethnicity.



#### **SDOH Impact**

- 20 percent of a person's health and well-being is related to access to care and quality of services
- The physical environment, social determinants and behavioral factors drive
   80 percent of health outcomes

### HIMSS Today



- <u>Social Determinants of Health Obstacles in 280 Characters</u>
   <u>or Less</u>
- "We asked members from around the globe to share the single most pressing obstacle to getting social determinants of health (SDOH) fully integrated into healthcare."

### Why?

### Social Determinants Accelerator Act

In an otherwise fractured Congress, Democrats and Republicans are coming together around newly proposed, bipartisan legislation to help states and communities manage costs and improve outcomes for Medicaid recipients. Called the <u>Social Determinants Accelerator Act</u>, the bill was introduced on July 25 by Reps. <u>Cheri Bustos</u> (D-III.), <u>Tom Cole</u> (R-Okla.), Jim McGovern (D-Mass.) and <u>Cathy McMorris Rodgers</u> (R-Wash.).

The bill received support from health-care industry groups like the <u>American Hospital</u> <u>Association</u> and <u>Aligning for Health</u>. It proposes planning grants and technical assistance for states and communities to address <u>individual patient non-medical needs</u> that are closely tied to health, like food security, housing stability and employment. It also targets high-need Medicaid patients and improving the coordination of health and non-health services.

### MDHHS Vision and Strategic Priorities

**Vision:** Deliver health and opportunity to all Michiganders, reducing intergenerational poverty and health inequity

#### Strategic priorities



#### Give all kids a healthy start

- Improve maternal-infant health and reduce outcome disparities
- Reduce lead exposure for children
- Reduce maltreatment and improve permanency in foster care

#### Provide families with stability to escape poverty

- Expand and simplify safety net access
- Protect the gains of the Healthy Michigan Plan

#### Serve the whole person

- Ĩ
- $\sim$

- Address food and nutrition, housing, and other social determinants of health
- Integrate services, including physical and behavioral health, and medical care with long-term support services
- Reduce opioid and drug-related deaths

#### Use data to drive outcomes

• Ensure all administrations are managing to outcomes and investing in evidence-based solutions



### Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH)





Shared data and information



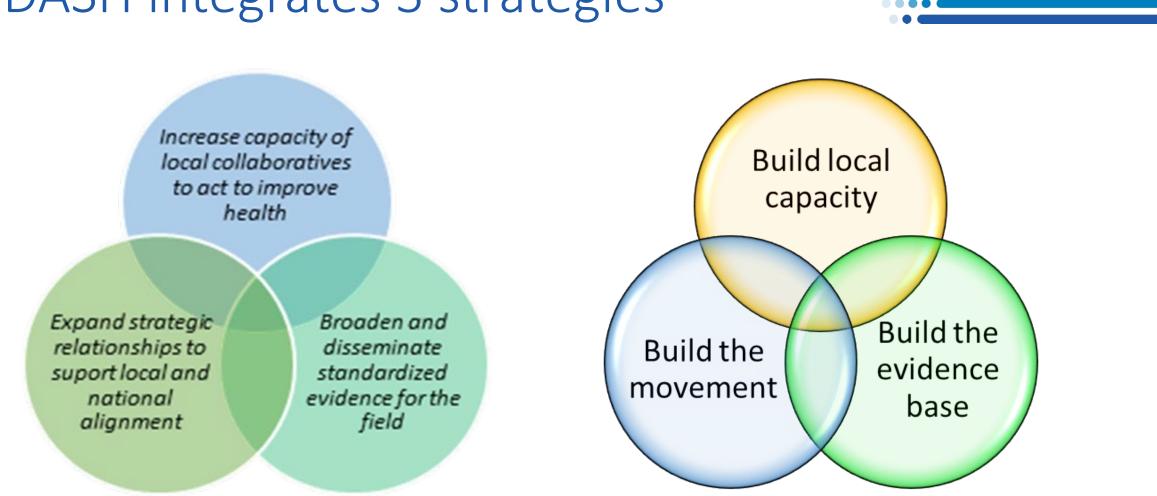
**Multi-Sector** 



Collaboration

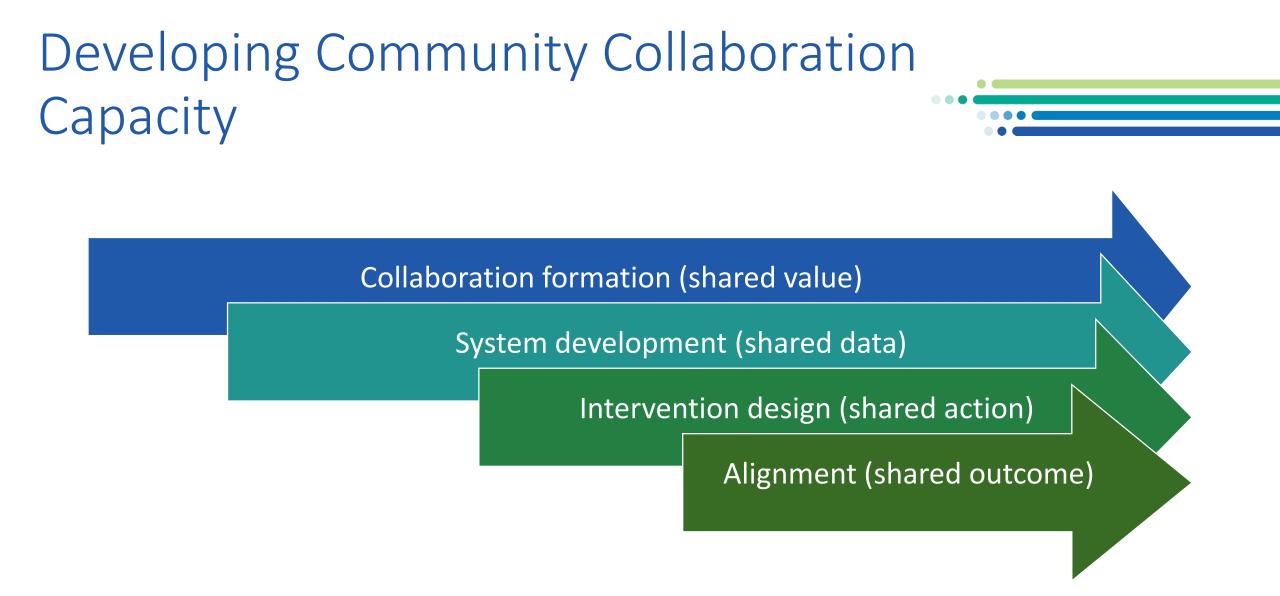


Focused on improving the health of communities



# DASH integrates 3 strategies

DATA ACROSS SECTORS FOR HEALTH DASHCONNECT.ORG



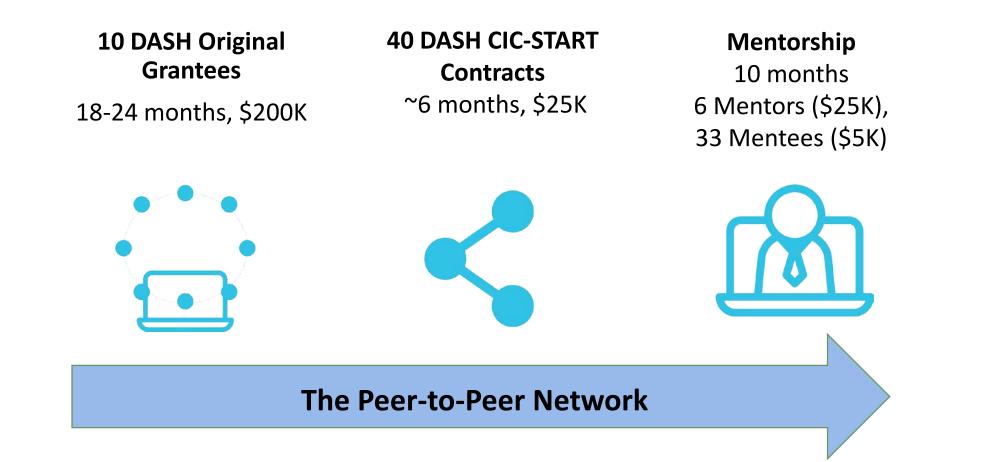
# Strategy 1: Build local capacity



Three Major Activities

- Funding
  - OGs Original Grantees
  - CIC-START Community Impact Contracts: Strategic, Timely, Actionable, Replicable & Targeted
  - Mentorships Mentors matched with cohorts of Mentees
- Peer Learning and Sharing
  - LC The Network / All In: Data for Community Health
    - In-person Meetings and Peer site visits
    - OC The Online Community
- Policy Development

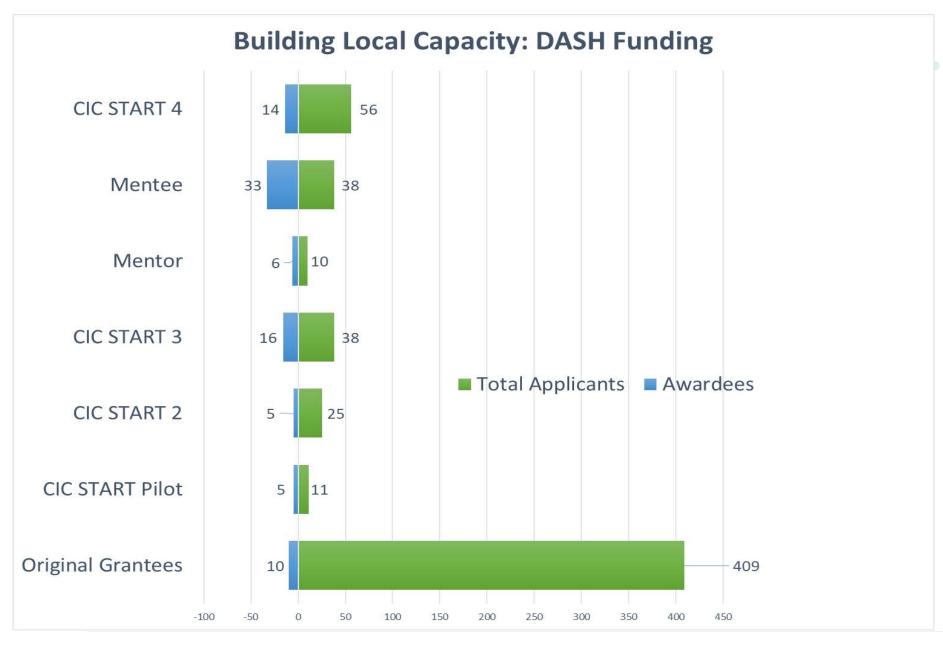
## Funding Programs



### 88 Awardees



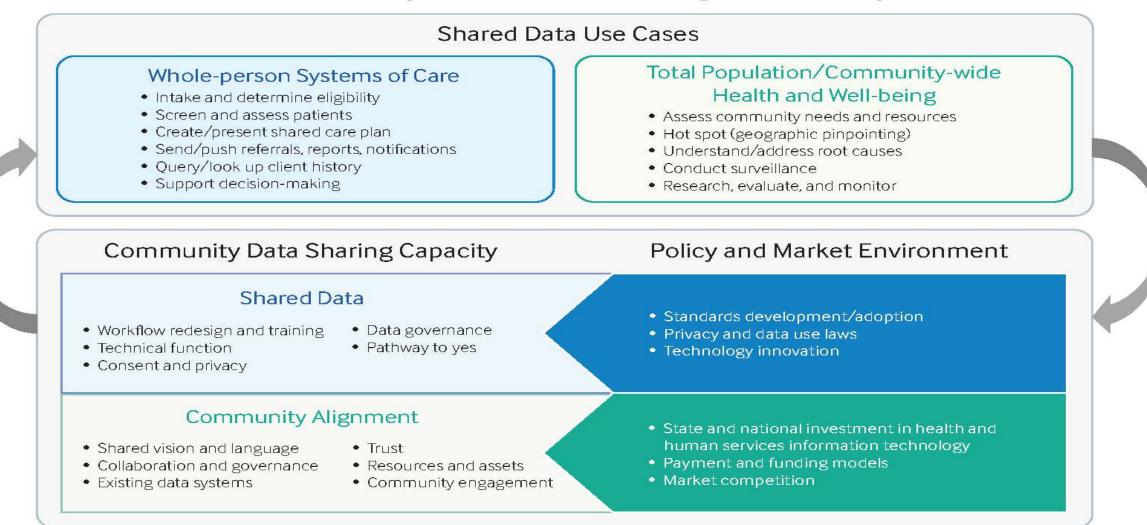
"CIC-START was an ideal mechanism to support (our initiative) to develop a shared data dashboard and related infrastructure. It provided the key resources to support convening and community participation. The support provided by the NPO was exactly what (we) needed; from the in-person site visit that provided a spotlight on the value of community-led initiatives, to the helpful reflections and technical assistance through monthly connects and DASH emails."



•

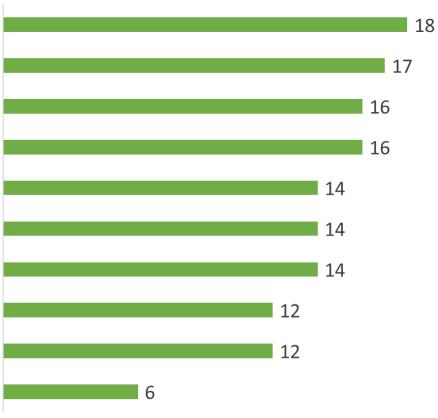
# DASH Framework

#### **Community Health, Well-being, and Equity**



### Whole Person Care Use Cases

Shared Data Use Cases: Whole Person Care (35 grantees: OG-CS3)



Screening and assessment (of clinical and non-clinical needs) Care coordination not otherwise specified Participant/client intake & service eligibility determination Sending and receiving of referrals and referral reports (closed loop... Client prioritization/targeting Sending/pushing of alerts and notifications to clinical and non-clinical... Quality and performance measurement Collection and presentation of multi-sector data in a person/family... Community Resource Directory Appropriate setting/diversion programs

### Place-based Community Health Use Cases.

Shared Data Use Cases: Population Health (35 grantees, OG-CS3)



# Whole Person Care Coordination Dallas, TX



Goal: Leverage a community information exchange portal and multi-sector case management tool to improve the nutrition of food bank clients with chronic conditions.



**Led by:** Parkland Center for Clinical Innovation with the Parkland Health and Hospital System and North Texas Food Bank

**Sectors:** Academia / Research, Clinical Health Care, Food/Nutrition, Social / Human Services, Information Management Infrastructure

**Use Case(s):** Create/present shared care plan, Query/look up client history, Support decisionmaking, Screening and assessment, care coordination, Research, evaluation, and learning

### Place-Based Community Health Baltimore, MD

Goal: Use claims data to identify where falls are happening, develop interventions to reduce the rate of falls leading to hospitalization or emergency department visit among older adults by one-third in three years.



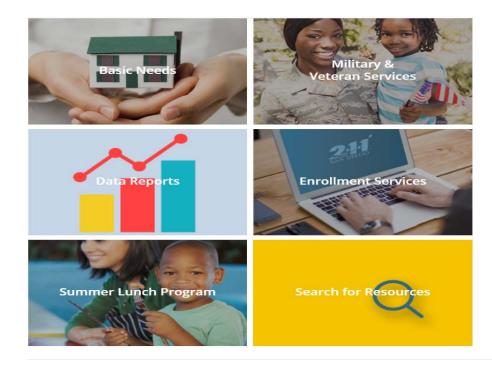
**Led by:** The Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD)—with the Mayor's Office, CRISP (HIE), and community-based organizations

Sectors: Academia / Research, Elected / Appointed Officials, Clinical Health Care, Housing / Homelessness, Public Health, Social / Human Services, Other Community-based, Information Management Infrastructure

**Use Case(s):** Mapping/GIS, Predictive analytics, Data manipulation, visualization and presentation, Calculation & display of metrics and indicators

# Whole-person Care Coordination San Diego, CA

CIE is a catalyst for the community-based movement to understand, value, and share social determinants of health data and use technology to bridge sector divides. The CIE facilitates a community moving from a reactive system of care to a more proactive system through closed-loop referrals and the creation of a single, unduplicated record and community-wide care plan.



**Led by:** 2-1-1 San Diego; Mentees in healthcare, human services, research, and public health

**Sectors:** Academia / Research, Elected / Appointed Officials, Clinical Health Care, Housing / Homelessness, Public Health, Social / Human Services, Other Communitybased, Information Management Infrastructure

**Use Case(s):** care coordination, screening and assessment, appropriate setting/diversion, eligibility and enrollment in services, community resource directory, closed-loop referrals

### Place-Based Community Health Minneapolis, MN

"We have benefited greatly from CORE's advice. They advised us to connect with our County PH dept. to talk about data sharing, and they told us about the CHIP process, which we have now joined on the housing action team to great mutual benefit."



Led by: Public Housing Authority

**Sectors:** Housing/homelessness, Public Health, Social Services, Other Community-based

**Use Case(s):** eligibility and enrollment in services, community resource directory, closed-loop referrals, planning new or improving the design of services, needs & resources assessment, research, evaluation, and advocacy

# The DASH Framework, updated 2018

Community Data Sharing Capacity

Policy and Market Environment

#### Shared Data

- Workflow redesign and training
- Technical function
- Consent and privacy

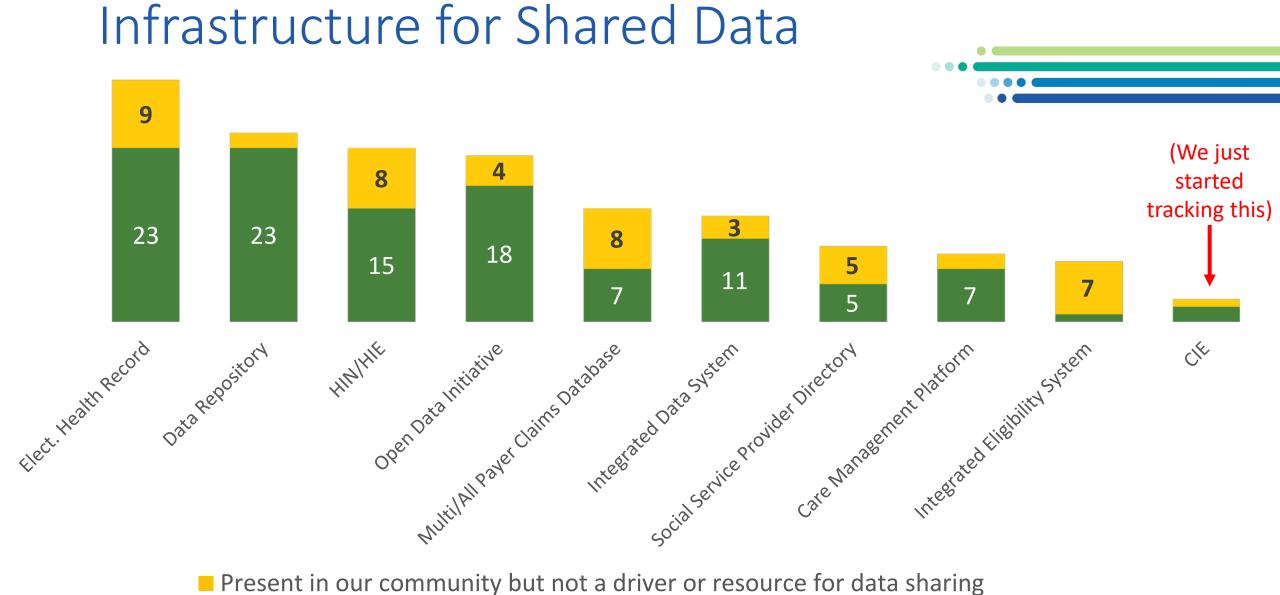
- Data governance
- Pathway to 'yes'
- Equity and evaluation

- Standards development/adoption
- Privacy and data use laws
- Technology innovation
- Market dynamics
- State and national investment in health and human services information systems
- Payment and funding models
- Market competition
- Knowledge management

#### Community Alignment

- Shared vision and language
- Collaboration and governance
- Existing data systems

- Trust and transparency
- Resources and assets
- Community engagement



Dresent in our community Sut not a differ of resource for data sharing
Dresent in our community 9 our contains OD will be lowered for data shares

Present in our community & currently being OR will be leveraged for data sharing

# Trust and Transparency Santa Cruz, CA

Goal: an interactive dashboard that includes both publicly available data, streamlining the process of finding, comparing and mapping that data; and also provides an opportunity for local initiatives to share goals and progress towards addressing those goals.



**Led by:** Health Improvement Partnership of Santa Cruz County: United Way, Community Foundation, Food Bank, Arts Council, County Human Service

**Sectors:** Health Care, Education, Elected / Appointed Officials, Public Health, Social / Human Services, Information Management Infrastructure,

**Use Case(s):** Community Dashboard, Health Needs/Resource Collection, Calculation & display of metrics and indicators

# Workflow Redesign and Governance Linn County, IA

Goal: Advance State Innovation Model Community Care Coalition work to address social determinants of health by selecting and testing a community-vetted assessment tool integrated with the social services care coordination platform.



**Led by:** Linn County Department of Health- with community health coalitions, United Way

**Sectors:** Public Health, Social / Human Services, Clinical Health, Information Management Infrastructure, Other community-based

**Use Case(s):** Screening and assessment, Care coordination, Research, evaluation, and learning

# Equity and Alignment Denver, CO



"Data is the language of those with power and money. It drives decision-making at a large scale. A (community indicators) process like this translates the realities of communities into the language of those decision-makers."



**Led by:** The Civic Canopy —working with East5ide Unified/Unidos, community-based organizations, and community members.

**Sectors:** Elected / Appointed Officials, Public Health, Social / Human Services, Other Communitybased, Information Management Infrastructure

**Use Case(s):** Data collection, upload, storage, Calculation & display of metrics and indicators

# The DASH Framework, updated 2016

### Community Data Sharing Capacity Policy and Market Environment

Shared Data	<ul> <li>Standards development/adoption</li> <li>Privacy and data use laws</li> <li>Technology innovation</li> <li>Market dynamics</li> </ul>	
Community Alignment	<ul> <li>State and national investment in health and human services information systems</li> <li>Payment and funding models</li> <li>Market competition</li> <li>Knowledge management</li> </ul>	

# The roadmap: a series of strategic steps that can facilitate more effective state engagement on multi-sector data sharing

2 Assess opportunity: Test state context against a structured set of criteria to identify entry points for local engagement

Frame the problem: Define the specific issue at hand driving impetus for state engagement on data sharing Identify stakeholders: Map critical stakeholders across sectors for buy-in, resources, and partnership

-----

Tailor message: Identify

ways to align local data sharing efforts with broader policy, leadership, or other state priorities Deploy levers to overcome barriers: Take action to overcome common state roadblocks (e.g., technical, legal)

Facilitate collaboration: Explore mechanisms for coordinated action and relevant roles for local

and state stakeholders

Elements of the roadmap are interdependent and inform one another

- Communities may proceed through the roadmap in a non-linear fashion, **depending on context**
- This process can be a foundation for engaging a state, but can also be referenced once data sharing has already begun

# **Big and interrelated challenges**

- » Operationalizing health equity and engaging people with lived experience (aka patients, clients, service recipients, residents, etc.)
- » Sustainability, the lack of (market) incentives to support multi-sector work and the wrong and long pocket problems
- » Evaluating and measuring the impact of multi-sector interventions
- » Interoperability
- » Real and perceived legal barriers







#### **Current Program Partners**



BUILD Health Challenge



Data Across

Sectors for

Health

Network for Public Health Law



New Jersey Health Initiatives



Public Health National Center for Innovations



Population Health Innovation Lab





Community Connecting Health Peer Communities Learning and Care Program

### All In Learning Network

#### **Publications**



#### Online Platform



#### Peer Site Visits



Webinars

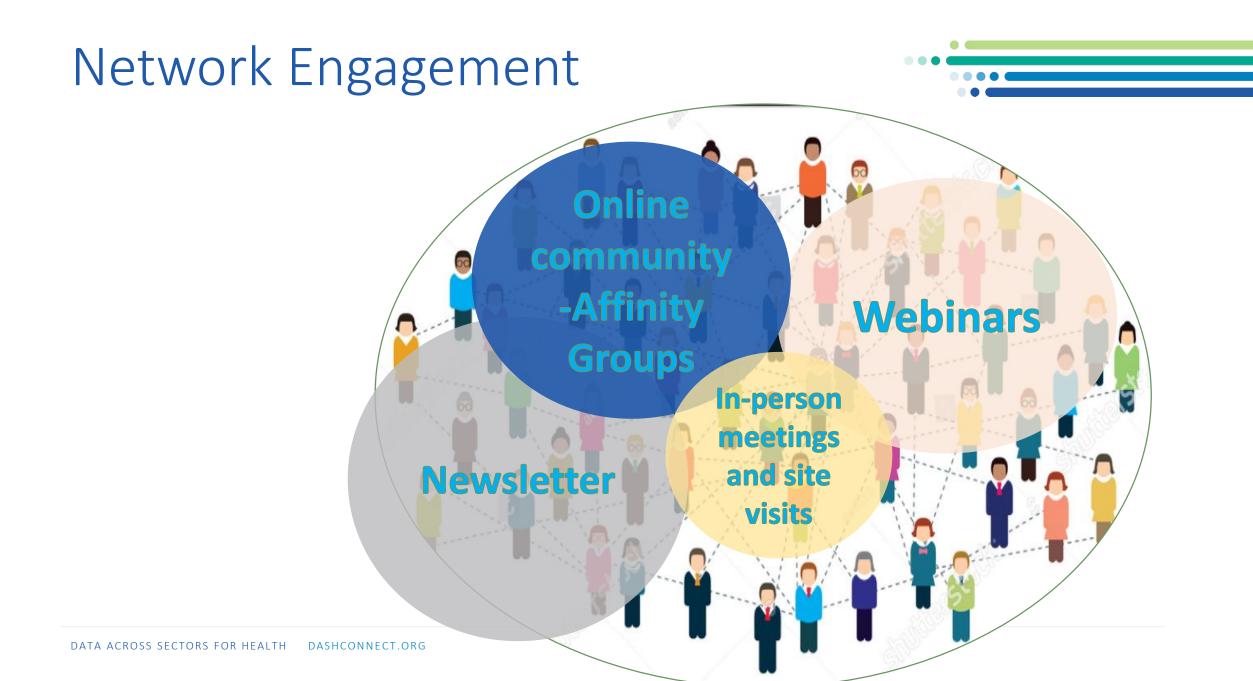


#### Newsletters



National & Regional Meetings and Workshops





### Making Connections: – By Types of Data Used



Service (EHRs, case management) data



Administrative data



Surveillance data

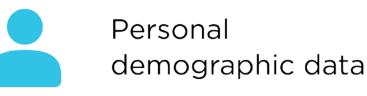


Outcomes data



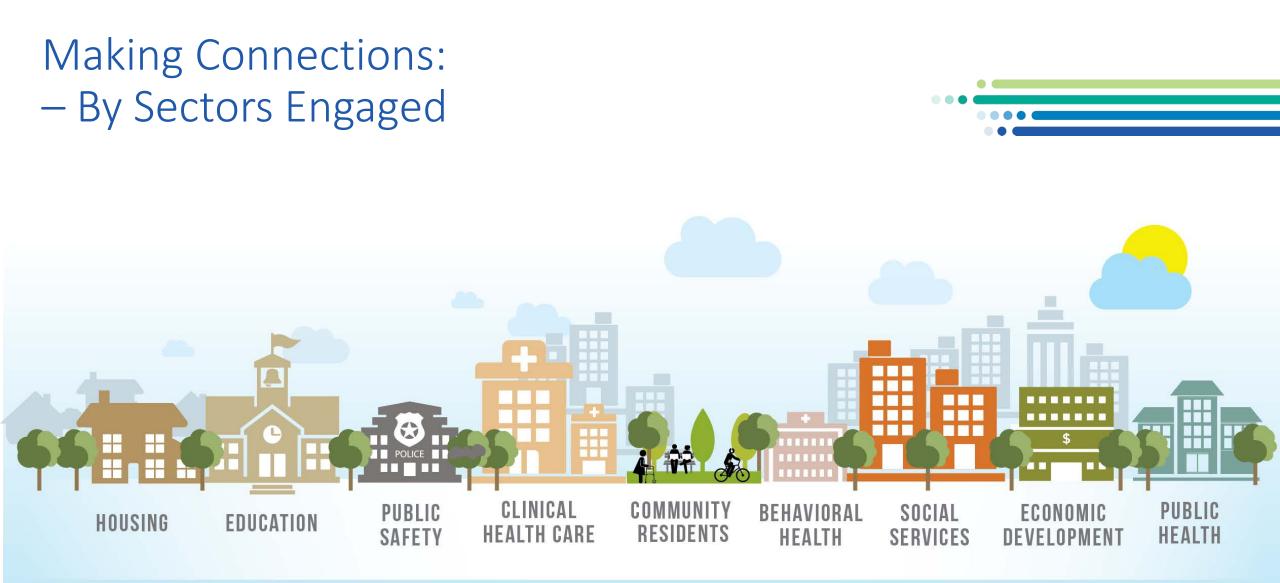
Geographic data

Communitygenerated data



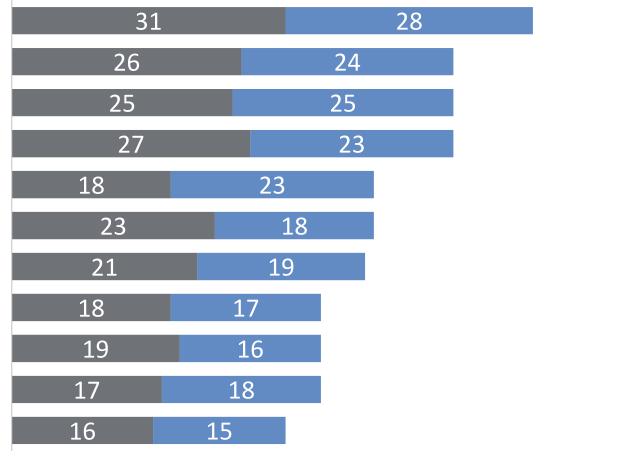


Census and civic data



# **Top Participating Sectors**

**Clinical Health Care** Social/Human Services **Public Health** Mental/Behavioral Health Care Other Community-Based org/nonprofit Information Management Infrastructure Housing/Homelessness Health Care Payers Food/Nutrition Academia Tribal/Local/State Gov. Agencies



Data Source Data User

### Virtual Collaboration: the "Splat"

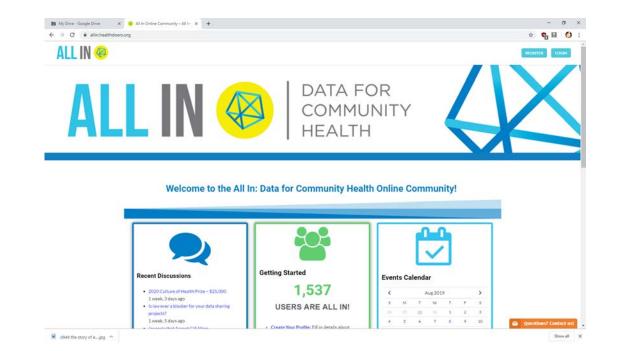


#### Welcome to the All In: Data for Community Health Virtual Collaboration Platform!

The All In virtual collaboration platform is an online community of individuals dedicated to improving community health through multi-sector data sharing and collaboration. It is designed to help you connect with other professionals tackling common challenges, share resources and news, and learn about new ideas and best practices. Click here to learn more about the All In Network. Read our blog and sign up for the All In Newsletter here.

If you would like to sign up to use this collaborative platform, please use the link in the upper right of the window. Be sure to fill out your profile so that we can approve your membership.





### allin.healthdoers.org

### Your questions for me



# Halloween Candy Can Be Scary!

Go Fair Trade with your treats to protect farmers and children

### www.slavefreechocolate.org

# A Highlight of Popular Resources

### » Top Resources of 2018

- » Blog Posts: Getting Started Tips
  - » <u>Biggest Challenges, Questions to Ask When Getting Started, The Secret to a</u> <u>Healthier City: Sharing Data, The Universal Difficulty (but not Impossibility) of</u> <u>Sharing Data</u>
- » Data Sharing Agreements: Making Thoughtful Requests
  - » Accountable Communities for Health Data Sharing Toolkit
  - » Blog Post: Insights from Data Driven Health Collaborations
- » Considerations for Multi-sector Data
  - » Webinar: Approaches to Collecting and Using SDOH Data, Blog: Social Determinants of Health: Making the Juice Worth the Squeeze



### **Essential** Definitions

Health Equity	Social Determinants	Health Inequities	Health Disparities
The opportunity for everyone to attain his or her full health potential.	Life-enhancing resources whose distribution across populations effectively determines length and quality of life. •Food supply •Housing •Economic relationships •Social relationships •Social relationships •Education •Health Care	Systematic and unjust distribution of social, economic, and environmental conditions needed for health. •Unequal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation, other resources (e.g., grocery stores, car seats) •Unequal employment opportunities and pay/income •Discrimination based upon social status/other factors	Differences in the incidence and prevalence of health conditions and health status between groups based on:
No one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of socially determined circumstance.			<ul> <li>Race/ethnicity</li> <li>Socioeconomic status</li> <li>Sexual orientation</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Disability status</li> <li>Geographic location</li> <li>Combination of these</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Equal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation</li> <li>Equitable income</li> <li>Equal opportunity for employment</li> <li>Absence of discrimination based upon social status</li> </ul>			



# Slide Source Acknowledgements

- Various slide decks from Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH) and All In, from the Illinois Public Health Institute.
- American Hospital Association, Addressing Social Determinants of Health.
- Gwendolyn A. Daniels, Social Determinants of Health: The Basics, part of Promoting Health Equity, A Resource to Help Communities Address Social Determinants of Health.
- Healthy People 2020 Progress Review: Social Determinants of Health and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health, CDC 2015.
- Module 1: Determinants of Health, Association for Prevention Teaching and Research.
- Edward P. Ehlinger, Advancing Health Equity: Policy and Program Strategies to Address Social Determinants of Health, Minnestoa Department of Health, 2015.

