Emerging Strategies to Address SDOH Through Community Referrals and Cross-Sector Partnerships

October 29, 2020

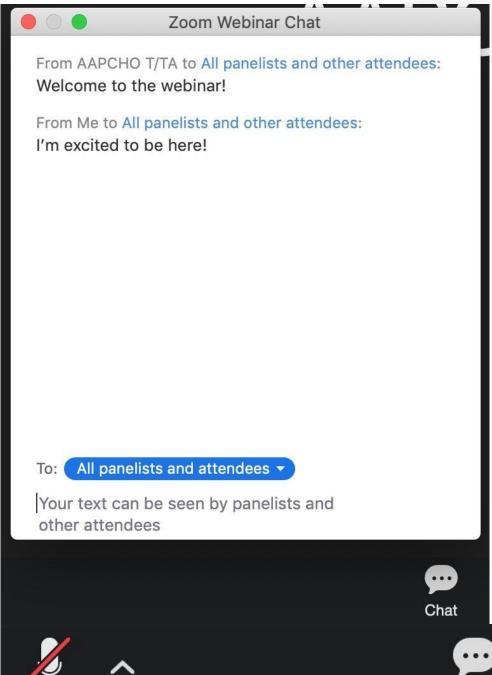




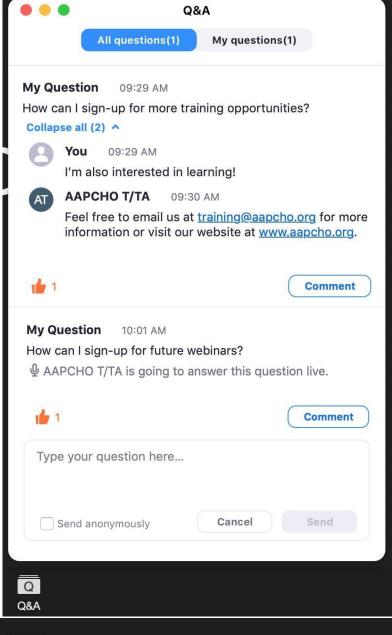
Housekeeping

- Webinar will be recorded
- Relevant resources and next steps will be emailed after
- Tips on Zoom and features for engaging with us and each other
- New realities: kiddos, furry friends, unstable internet, renovations, etc.

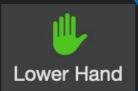




Unmute









Quick Polls

Get a sense of who is in the virtual room





Agenda

Topic	Timing in EST
Opening and Housekeeping	4:00pm
Health Centers' Use of SDOH Data to Create Cross-Sector Partnerships • Yuriko de la Cruz, SDOH Manager, NACHC	4:05pm
Regional Approach for Cross-Sector Partnerships in Northern California • Artair Rogers, Director of Programs in California, Health Leads (CA)	4:10pm
 Health Center Spotlight: Cross-Sector Partnerships for Upstream Change Lynn Salazar-Wadford, Director of Care Management Services, Piedmont Health Services (NC) Jennifer Medearis Costello, Consultant, Project Co-lead, EMBRACe Project at Chatham County Health Department (NC) 	4:25pm
Panel Interview and Q&A • Albert Ayson, Jr., Associate Director of Training and Technical Assistance, AAPCHO	4:40pm
Closing and resources	4:55pm

Project Team at NACHC & AAPCHO



Michelle Proser

Director of Research

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Partnership &

Resource Development

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Rosy Chang Weir Director of Research AAPCHO



Joe Lee Training and Technical Assistance Director AAPCHO



Sarah Halpin Program Associate NACHC



Yuriko de la Cruz SDOH Manager NACHC



Vivian Li Research Project Manager/Analyst AAPCHO



Albert Ayson, Jr.

Associate Director,

T/TA

AAPCHO

Today's Guest Speakers and Panelists



Artair Rogers, Director of Programs, California Health Leads (Los Angeles, CA)



Lynn Salazar-Wadford, *Director* of Care Management Services
Piedmont Health Services
(Chapel Hill, NC)



Jennifer Medearis Costello, Consultant/Project Co-lead, EMBRACe Project at Chatham County Health Department (Pittsboro, NC)

Acknowledgements

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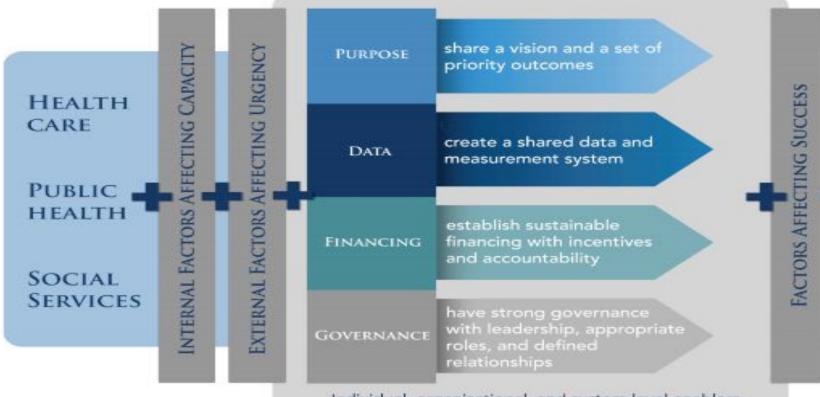




ALIGNING SYSTEMS FOR HEALTH

Health Care + Public Health + Social Services

CROSS-SECTOR ALIGNMENT THEORY OF CHANGE



Sustainable progress toward improving health and well-being in communities, especially among populations most at risk of inequities

Individual, organizational, and system-level enablers

STRONG COMMUNITY ROLE AND ENGAGEMENT





"Assessing and Addressing Social Determinants of Health During COVID-19" – Webinar Series



The goal of the series is to provide an overview, relevant updates, and promising practices on how community health centers are leveraging resources, including their workforce, technology, and external partners to assess and address their patients' SDOH needs. Moreover, health centers are using the SDOH data to develop new and/or stronger collaborations with community partners to provide social interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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"Assessing and Addressing Social Determinants of Health During COVID-19" – Webinar Series



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Session #1: "Adapting SDOH Data Collection Workflows during COVID-19"

- Slides (click here)
- Webinar Recording (click here)

Session #2: "Practical Strategies for Social Risk Screening during COVID-19"

- Slides (click here)
- Webinar Recording (click here)

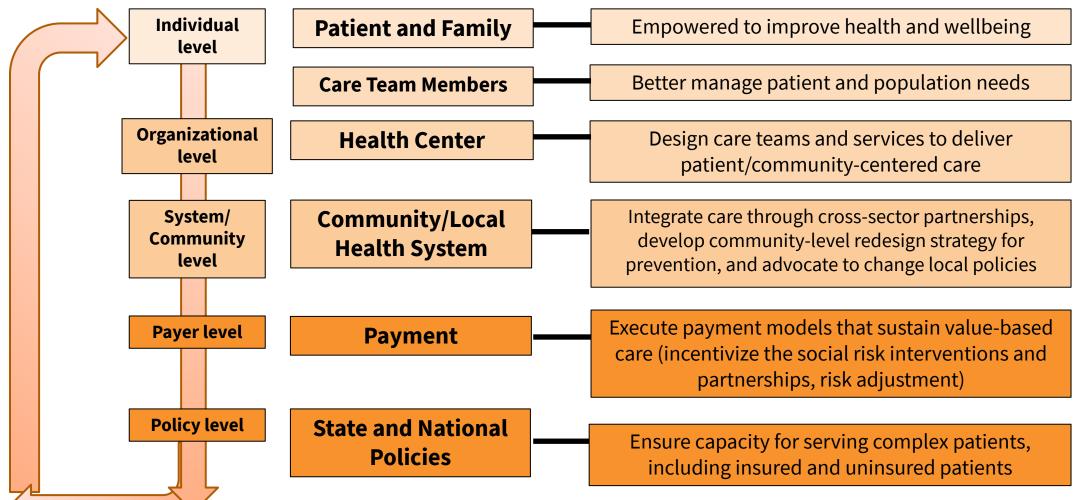
Health Centers' Use of SDOH Data to Create Cross-Sector Partnerships

Yuriko de la Cruz, NACHC





Why do Health Centers Collect Standardized Data on SDOH?





Examples of interventions across the continuum

SDOH

 Economic stability: Advocate for policy that promotes housing stability including affordability, quality, support services to protect tenancy and availability; and food security (e.g., supporting federal nutrition programs, advocating for the expansion of healthy food access and nutrition education programs).

Social Risk Factors • Food and housing insecurity: Implement housing and food insecurity screening tools in provider settings.

Social Needs Food and housing need: Refer individuals to community health workers, social workers, or housing advocates to help people in need complete SNAP/WIC/housing applications and/or collaborate with communitybased organizations that can provide needed resources.

Source: Health Affairs https://www.healthaffairs.org/do/10.1377/hblog20191025.776011/full/

Acting on SDOH Data

Indiana Primary Health Care Association

Indiana 211 Partnership

share referral information back to the health centers to close the referral loop

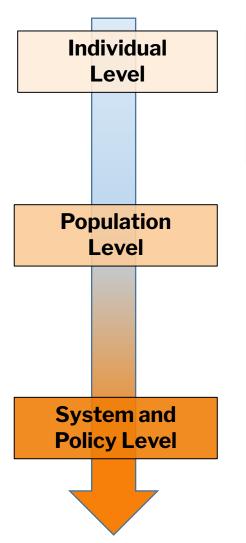
Michiana Health Information Network

aggregate data to share with local communities in assessing needs and allocating resources

Link: https://www.nachc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Round-One-Train-the-Trainer-Academy-Case-Studies.pdf



Using PRAPARE Data to Improve Care Delivery and Health Outcomes



Build new or expand existing services in-house for same-day use as clinic visit (children's book corner, food banks, clothing closets, wellness center, transportation shuttle, etc)

Ensure prescriptions and treatment plan match patient's socioeconomic situation (all)

Build partnerships with local organizations (transportation partnerships)

Use for Population Segmentation/Risk Stratification

Inform health delivery redesign (ex: Medicaid and Medicare ACO discussions)

Use data for "seat at the table" with payers to discuss sustainable payment and APM

Guide work of local foundations (ex: New York housing)

Streamline care management plans for better resource allocation (ex: Hawaii)

Calculate ROI for social determinant interventions and revenue generated from reducing no-show rates

Publication pending. Do not quote or distribute without permission from NACHC.



Regional Approach for Cross-Sector Partnerships in Northern California

Artair Rogers, Health Leads







Health Leads Respond and Rebuild Approach to the COVID-19 Crisis



October 2020







WHO WE ARE

Health Leads is an innovation hub that unearths and addresses the deep societal roots of racial inequity that impact health.

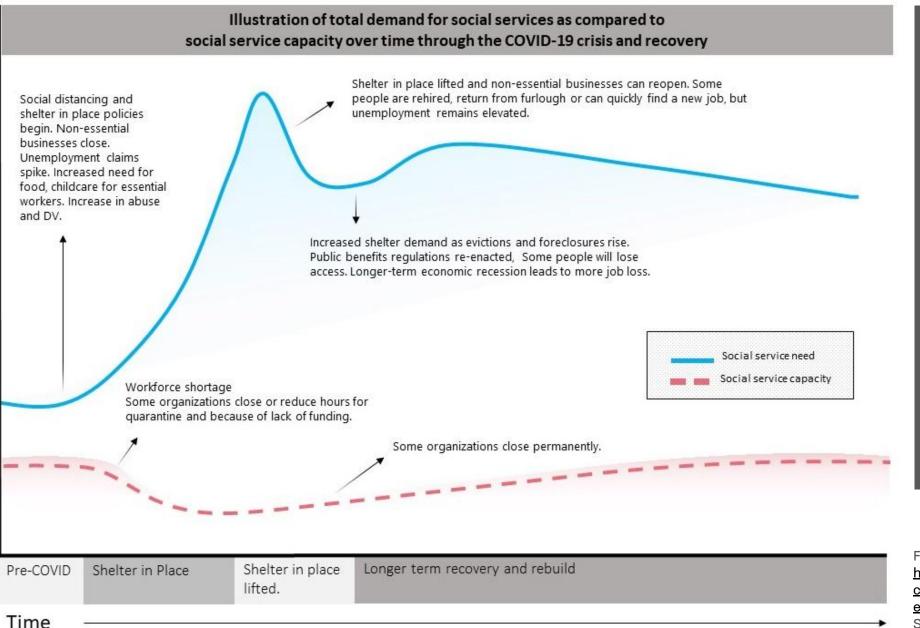
OUR MISSION

We partner with communities and health systems to address systemic causes of inequity and disease. We do this by removing barriers that keep people from identifying, accessing and choosing the resources everyone needs to be healthy.

OUR VISION

Health, well-being and dignity for every person, in every community.

The Crisis: Essential Needs



Sheltering in place for COVID-19 will drive dramatic increases in the demand for essential resources (food, housing, mental health services).

Each intervention (school closures, non-essential employees, reduction in hours) weakens the already fragile social safety net.

Demand for access to social essential resources is at critical levels <u>now</u>.

Connecting to resources is becoming harder due to changing landscape and shelter-in-place orders.

Full post:

https://healthleadsusa.org/communicationscenter/blog/flattening-the-next-covid-19-curv

<u>e/</u>

See slide 23 for "story behind the curve"

Our Focus: Respond Now, Rebuild for an Equitable Future

Deep community engagement allows us to both deliver critical essential resources now and restructure our systems to address societal roots of racial inequity that impact health.



Enable faster, equitable and more coordinated access and connection to essential resources (e.g. food, mental health services, childcare)

Offer real-time learning, collaboration opportunities, data & analysis to support immediate needs



Create crisis-resilient, sustainable essential resource networks that enable community organizations to work together to both react effectively to immediate needs and proactively build health

Rebuild

Share learnings and data to support and

The Question at Hand

How Might We?

Reach the unreached, prevent the preventable, and lift up the voices of the unheard

Prevention and
Outreach Efforts
Targeting
Individual and
Population Status

Timing of Prevention and Outreach Efforts

Prevention and Outreach Efforts Targeting Place

Social Need Status

Clinical Conditions

Historically Marginalized Communities

Demographic

Response

Rebuild/Reimagine

Recovery

Regulated Business

Regulated Facilities

Neighborhood/Community

Individual Home

AIM

PRIMARY DRIVERS

SECONDARY DRIVERS

Prevention and Outreach Branch <u>Aim</u>

For the duration of a crisis, the Prevention and **Outreach Branch** will partner, align, and support community-infor med outreach and prevention efforts to reach the unreached, prevent the preventable, and uplift the voices of the unheard.

Communication/ Community Engagement

Community Response

Data and Continuous Improvement

Education and Learning

Listen and Understand Needs, particularly from Marginalized Communities

Messaging Campaigns

Align with Community Efforts/ Community
Based Organizations (i.e. creating culturally
responsive lists)

Partner with Community Efforts/ Community Based Organizations

Support Community Efforts/ Community Based Organizations

Predictive Analytics/Modeling that Consider and Highlight effect on Marginalized Populations

Creating Data Narratives in Partnership with Community (i.e. Dashboards)

Process and Quality Improvement with Continuous Community Feedback Loops

Technical Assistance/Community Education with Community Partners

Iterative Learning in Partnership with Community

Internal Coordination within CCHS



Savior-Designed System

Originally designed to rescue, save, and deliver services to "vulnerable" communities by members of the oppressing community



Do not consider the root causes and institutions that make the population vulnerable in the first place

Have policies and practices that harm specific racial groups while benefiting others

Are impacted by segregation and division, which often results in habits, policies, and institutions that are not explicitly designed to discriminate.

Ally-Designed System

Focused on building self-awareness among the oppressing group while partnering with oppressed groups to spark change.



Intend to identify and challenge institutional and systematic oppression; and,unite with disparity groups to create a system dedicated to respect, and equality

Recognize that individuals' unique circumstances and social conditions need to be factored into health care decisions

Reflect on points of privilege, and oppression to inform additional perspectives needed "at the table"

Equity Empowered System

Truly equitable health care requires purposefully reconstructing systems that are rooted in and advance equity of the historically marginalized group



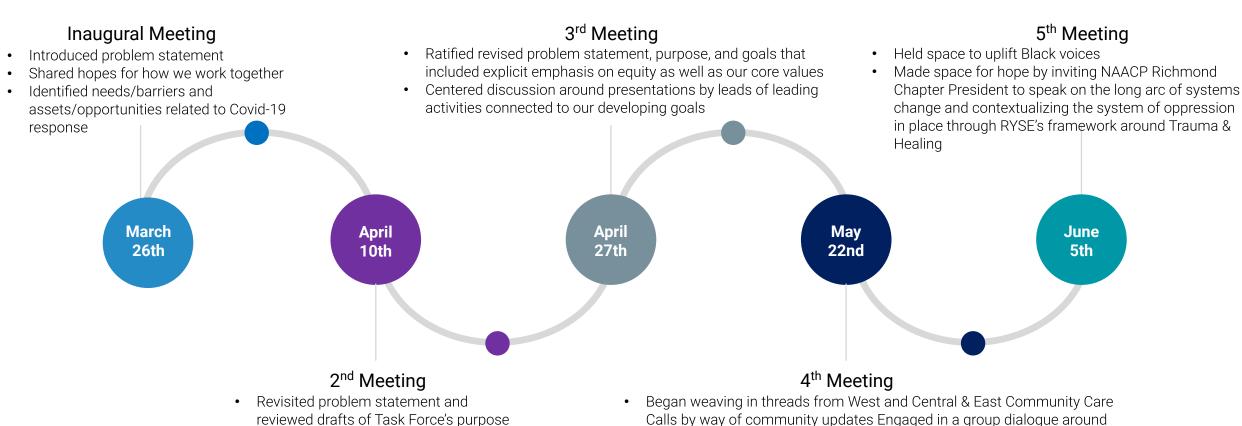
Accept racism and other forms of oppression that adversely impact systems of care

Place specific emphasis on addressing unique needs and root causes of inequitable outcomes

Share power by not only ensuring diverse representation, but also redistributing resources to establish equitable decision-making

Contra Costa Covid-19 Social Needs Task Force

Timeline of Meetings



Problem Statement

questions to better understand how we might ultimately cede and seed

power to and within community

and proposed short-term goals to offer

feedback

Flattening the curve for Covid-19 has major implications on demand for social needs. Each intervention (closing schools, non-essential employees, reduction in hours) will put additional strain on the already fragile social safety net and disproportionately impact vulnerable communities and historically marginalized populations.

Essential Health Resource Network



What: Bay Area Essential Resource Network (i.e. Community Information Exchange)

Cultivate a network of partners that employ a centralized resource database within an integrated technology infrastructure to improve community health and well-being by uplifting community-driven solutions to enhance access to essential resources.

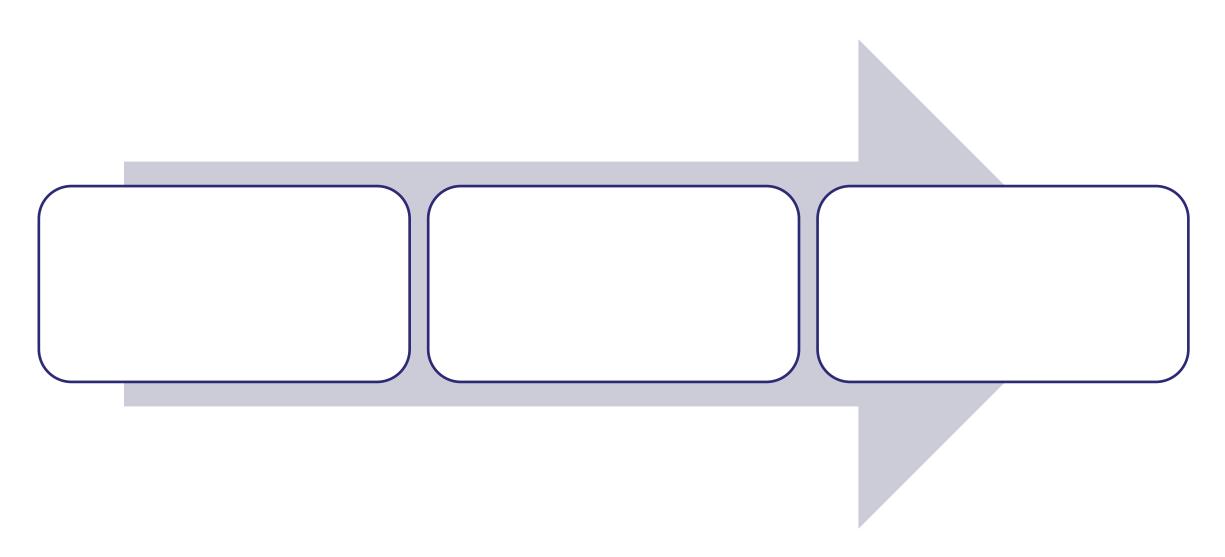
Where: Beginning in Contra Costa County, California, with plans for a regional approach including surrounding counties.

How:

- Building a Foundation of Trust
 - Strengthen existing relationships by forming new connections
 - Perform individualized community stakeholder engagement
- Coalescing Consensus Around Tools & Processes
 - Determine a technology platform that allows for interoperability and data collection
 - o Develop sustainable processes for maintaining a comprehensive resource database
- Centering Community
 - Establish a governance structure and legal framework that protects and elevates community

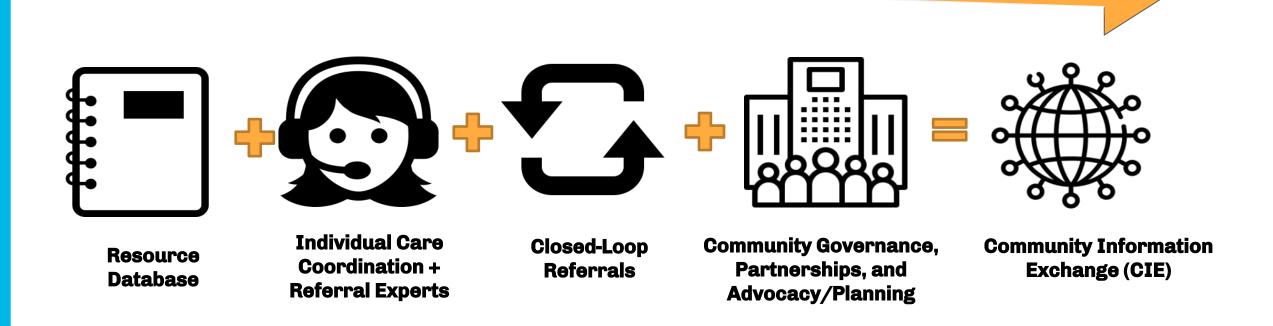
Spread: In addition to the phased expansion across Bay Area counties, we are in deliberations around two novel regions. Knowledge curated from these efforts will serve as a model for replication and continued innovation both regionally and nationally.

Our Glide Path



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Components of the Community Information Exchange



ANTI-RACISM FOCUS (centering the experiences, needs, and perspectives of the historically underinvested and historically underrepresented)

CHANGING THE STATE OF

CURRENT STATE

Addresses agenda that is created by anchor institutions and CBOs without community input

Historically underinvested and underrepresented parts of the community are not represented

Works with larger CBOs with more resources; smaller CBOs that directly work with community members are often left out

Lack of community participation, particularly with technology solutions, leads to barriers in acceptability and adoptability

Focuses on resource connections instead of root causes

Measures align with interests of institutional power

SOCIAL NEED INTERVENTIONS

FUTURE STATE

Addresses a co-developed community agenda

Facilitates a true investment into the most marginalized aspects of the community

Facilitates investment into CBOs that directly serve for the most marginalized in the community.

Community awareness and participation, particularly regarding technology (right people are at the table)

Explicitly calls out and illustrates the role of structural racism and inequity within a local context

Measures align with community's interests; data democratization approach

The Pathway to a Community Information Exchange

Steps to developing a community information exchange



Identify the CIE's Vision and Governance

Do all stakeholders (healthcare, CBOs, SSOs, etc.) believe there is a need for this? If so, what is the share aim/community vision for what this effort will accomplish? What data needs to be collected? Who should own and manage the shared data?



Mobilize the Community Network

Who should be engaged as partners and participants of this effort? What are the shared vision and values required for this group. What are the roles and responsibilities associated with partners and participants for this network? What characteristics and capabilities would indicate an individual organization's readiness to participate?



Prepare a Legally Compliant Framework

Establish data sharing agreements, ensuring adequate security and privacy measures.



Adopt Interoperable and Scalable Technology

Identify and adopt technology platform with ability to integrate with existing data systems, and address the community networks' specific data collection needs



Cultivate Sustainability

Long term strategy to ensure the sustainability of program including a clear understanding of how much it actually costs to effectively run the program, development of payment models and evidence backed value propositions across stakeholders.



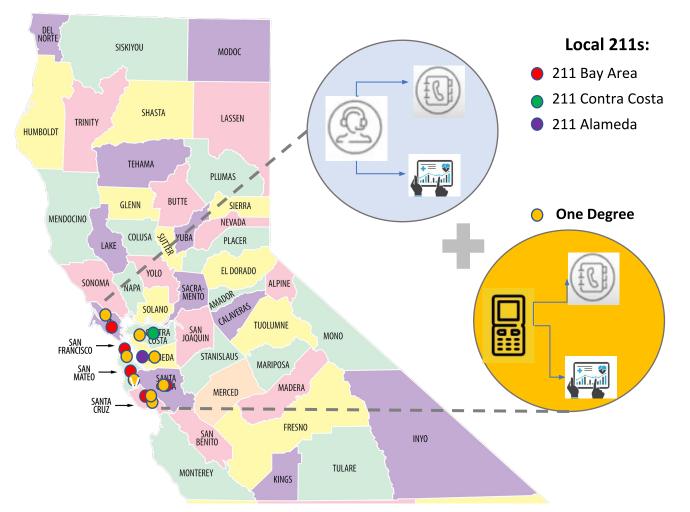
Transform the Movement

Leverage resulting data for Advocacy; as a tool for shaping the local conversation around policy

Source: 211 San Diego/CIE Toolkit "Collaboration and Cross Sector Data-Sharing to Create Healthier Communities, November 2018

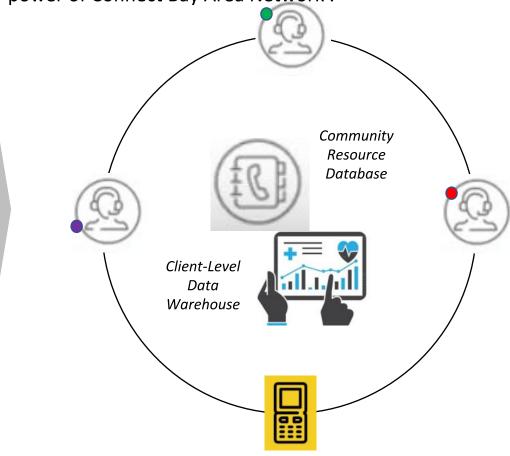
Current Situation and Opportunity

Today, the Connect Bay Area Network members act independently to service the needs of individuals across 7 counties, leveraging their own client interface (211 call center, web interface), community resource database, and collecting their own client data.



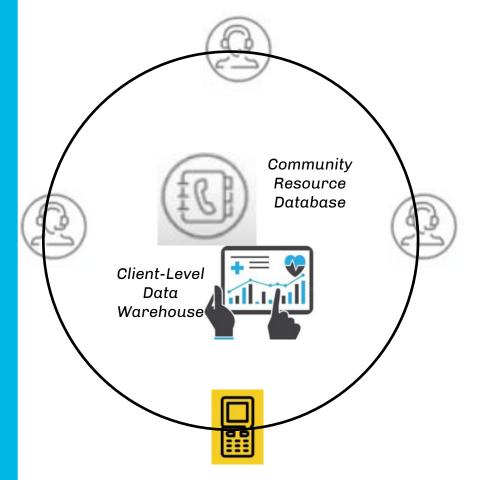
Building the Connect Bay Area Network

A deeper partnership amongst Connect Bay Area Network participants which includes the shared ownership and governance of community resource data and client data could increase the collective bargaining power of Connect Bay Area Network.



The Value of a Regional Approach to Data Sharing

Proposed Regional Approach



Benefits to a Regional Approach to Data Sharing

Community Resource Data

- Ability to leverage best practices around community resource data collection, maintenance, and management
- Differentiation of community resource data leads to higher quality (and usability) of data

Client-level Data

- Standardization of data collection methods/practices upon client intake enables easier interoperability of data sets across organizations.
 - CIE Tools for Consideration/Adoption:
 - Screening Tool (e.g., 211 SD's Comprehensive Social Continuum Assessment)
 - Client Consent for Broadscale Data Sharing
- A broader client data warehouse composed of client-intake information and activity across counties enhances the collective's ability to appeal to initiators of a CIE seeking to recruit primary partners.

<u>Implications for a CIE</u>

- Consolidated regional database with consistent methods for maintenance to ensure optimal usability of community resource information
- Ability to manage the client datasets of a broad geographic regions enables builders of CIEs to leapfrog the gradual dataset build process associated with building individual client records from the ground up within the CIE
- Various Client-Level Warehouse could contribute to CIE records to ensure a
 fuller picture of clients across multiple regions which could appeal to larger
 funders (e.g., insurance plans, large healthcare system, city government) who
 are seeking to leverage information for a broader client base that spans
 multiple counties.
- Learning collaboratives could be established to share findings, process improvement activities, community engagement approaches, and evaluation methods.

Questions?

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Health Center Spotlight: Cross-Sector Partnerships for Upstream Change

Lynn Salazar-Wadford, Piedmont Health Services

Jennifer Medearis Costello, EMBRACe Project at Chatham County Health Department







Piedmont Health Services







Relationships

Now and in our emerging strategies

• With the individual patient

 Able to connect in a way that encourages identification of issues

• With the community

 Identifying dedicated people who have a connection to the community

With(in) the organization

 A colleague who all clinicians can turn to when a patient needs referrals





• With the patient:

- The most impactful services
- Guided / identified by community voice / experiences

With the community

- Shared goals, shared vision
- Begin with improving / expanding what we know is working

Within the organization

 Equity and trauma-informed work training

Panel Interview and Q&A

Albert Ayson, Jr., AAPCHO





Panel Interview

<u>Upstream Prevention and</u> <u>Policy Change</u>

 How can your experiences with cross-sector collaboration work towards sustainable, upstream prevention?

Data Strategy & Sharing

- How can data help cross-sector collaborations identify priorities and develop strategies?
- How does your organization approach data sharing with cross-sector partners?

Questions from the audience



Questions & Discussion



Next Steps



- Webinar recording and slides will be posted
- Office hours will be launched soon
- Please complete evaluation
- Share topics for future webinars

PRAPARE Related Resources



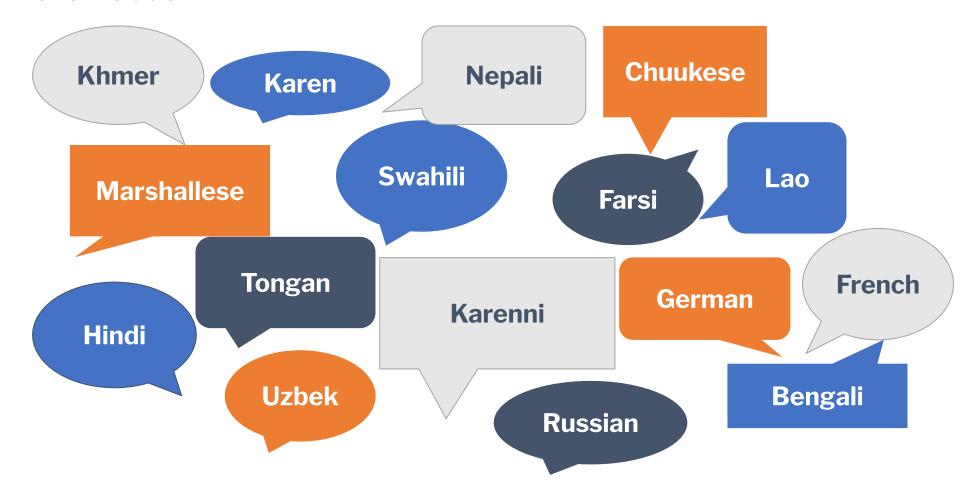


PRAPARE IMPLEMENATION AND ACTION TOOLKIT www.nachc.org/prapare

Chapter 1: Understand the PRAPARE Project Chapter 2: Engage Key Stakeholders Chapter 3: Strategize the Implementation Process Chapter 4: Technical Implementation with EHR Templates Chapter 5: Develop Workflow Models Chapter 6: Develop a Data Strategy Chapter 7: Understand and Evaluate Your Data Chapter 8: Build Capacity to Respond to SDH Data Chapter 9: Respond to SDH Data with Interventions Chapter 10: Track Enabling Services

PRAPARE is Now in 26 Languages!

- Validated at community health centers for comprehension and cultural competence
- New additions include:

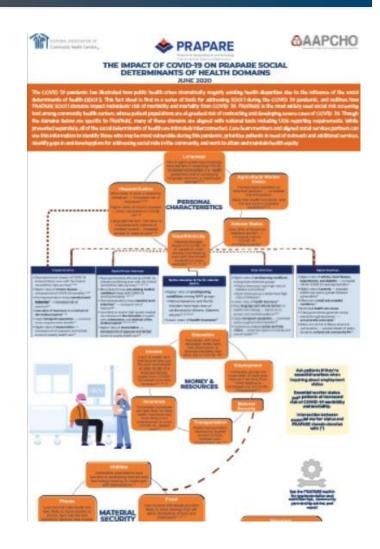


PRAPARE SDOH & COVID-19 Fact Sheet

Fact Sheet: The Impact of COVID-19 on PRAPARE Social Determinants of Health Domains

This fact sheet outlines how PRAPARE SDOH domains impact individuals' risk of morbidity and mortality from COVID-19. Care team members and aligned social service partners can use this information to identify those who may be most vulnerable during the pandemic, prioritize patients in need of outreach and additional services, and develop plans for addressing social risks in the community.

Access now: Printer-friendly version available here!



We appreciate your time and commitment!



Have any questions or feedback?

E-mail: <u>prapare@nachc.org</u>

Website: www.nachc.org/prapare



