



ruralhealthinfo.org

Your *First* **STOP** for
Rural Health
INFORMATION



NACRHHS Policy Brief on Social Determinants of Health



- Q & A to follow – Submit questions using Q&A area
- Slides are available at <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/webinars/nacrhhs-policy-brief-social-determinants>
- Technical difficulties please call 866-229-3239



National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services



The National Advisory Committee on Rural Health and Human Services (NACRHHS)

Ronnie Musgrove, Chair

Webinar

March 14, 2017

1



National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services



What is the NACRHHS?

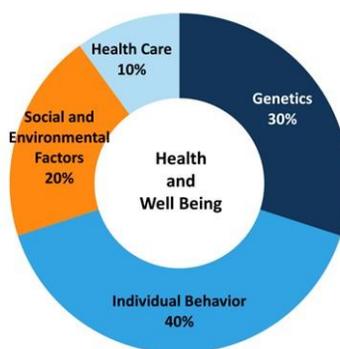
- An independent advisory board to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on issues related to how the Department and its programs serve rural communities

2



Why Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)?

- With past topics, NACRHS found that rural communities often fared worse than urban and suburban counterparts
- “Health starts where we live, learn, work and play”—RWJ



Source: Schroeder, SA. (2007). We Can Do Better – Improving the Health of the American People. *NEJM*. 357:1221-8. Figure from Kaiser Family Foundation.

5



Figure 2

Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social integration	Health coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to healthy options	Support systems	Provider availability
Expenses	Safety	Early childhood education		Community engagement	Provider linguistic and cultural competency
Debt	Parks	Vocational training		Discrimination	Quality of care
Medical bills	Playgrounds	Higher education			
Support	Walkability				

Health Outcomes
Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation



6

Guiding Questions

- Which social determinants of health seem to pose significant challenges to rural communities?
- How can HHS programs and policies be created, altered, or enhanced to improve outcomes related to the social determinants of health in rural communities?

7

New Mexico Site Visits

- Cuba Health Center
Cuba, NM
- Guadalupe Regional Hospital
Santa Rosa, NM
- Laguna Pueblo
Laguna, NM

8

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Cuba, New Mexico



9

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Santa Rosa, New Mexico



10

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Laguna, New Mexico



11

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Takeaways from New Mexico

- Historical trauma and land loss matter when examining the root causes of health



- Multiple generational families can be strong sources of knowledge and expertise to improve health

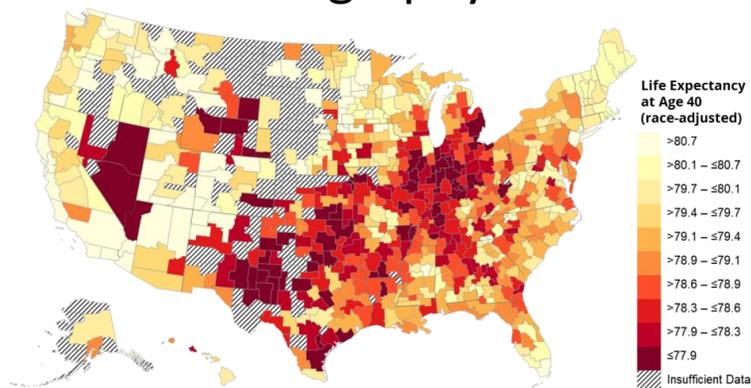
12

Guiding Question

- Which social determinants of health seem to pose significant challenges to rural communities?

13

Geography



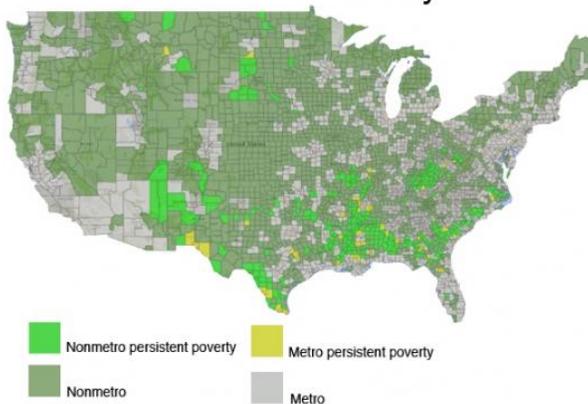
Top 5 Cities: New York City NY, Santa Barbara CA, San Jose CA, Miami FL, Los Angeles CA
Bottom 5 Cities: Tulsa OK, Indianapolis IN, Oklahoma City OK, Las Vegas NV, Gary IN

Source: Health Inequality Project

14

Wealth, Income, and Poverty

Persistent Poverty



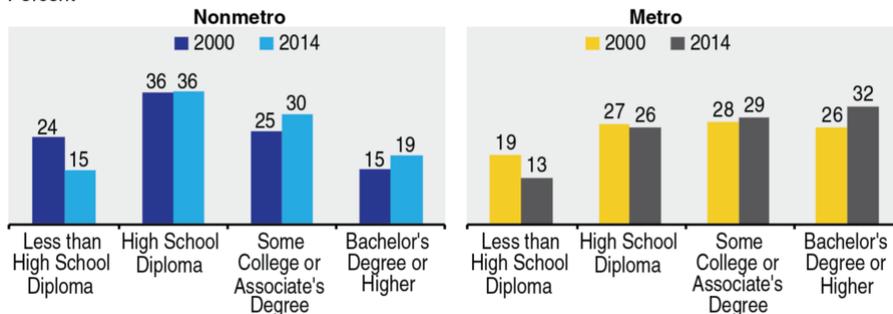
Source: The Daily Yonder, Interactive Map

15

Education and Labor Markets

Educational attainment rates have risen in both rural and urban areas

Percent



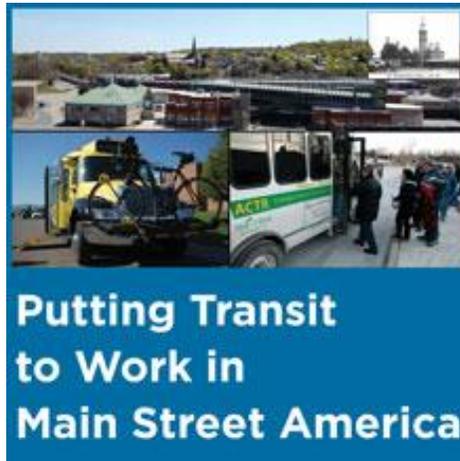
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the Census Bureau 2000 Census and 2014 American Community Survey.

Figure from the Daily Farmer

16

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Transportation



Source: Reconnecting America and the Community Transportation Association of America (CTAA)

17

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

Guiding Question

- How can HHS programs and policies be created, altered, or enhanced to improve outcomes related to the social determinants of health in rural communities?

18

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

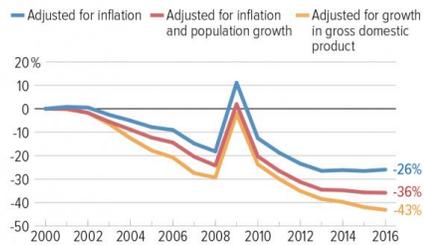
The Committee's Concerns

- Current federal funding mechanisms for social and community services has limited the extent to which rural communities are able to participate in new financing and community integrated care models that prioritize the social determinants of health.

- Block grants
- Local capacity
- Indirect rates

Changes in Overall Funding for Housing, Health, and Human Services Block Grants

Change relative to 2000 funding level



Source: CBPP based on Office of Management and Budget data. Figures generally reflect obligations, which are the amounts distributed as grants during the year. Inflation adjustments use CPI-U.

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES | CBPP.ORG

19

National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

The Committee's Concerns

- Federal programs fail to engage rural communities as equal partners in determining the design, requirements, and evaluations of interventions that target the upstream determinants of health.

20

Recommendation to the Secretary

- *HHS should develop a federal “Healthy Communities” designation that recognizes place-based, community-driven plans to address the social determinants of health and provides inter-agency federal support through preference points, technical assistance, and consolidated funding streams.*

21

Recommendation to the Secretary

- *HHS should facilitate coordination and collaboration among hospitals, health systems, and human service providers on Community Health Needs Assessments and Community Benefit Agreements to support the development of local strategies to address the social determinants of health.*

22

Recommendation to the Secretary

- *HHS should structure grant review panels to allow rural applicants to be reviewed as a separate cohort in order to compete against similarly resourced communities.*

23

Recommendation to the Secretary

- *HHS should encourage the use of priority points for rural applications that face unique structural challenges related to the social determinants of health such as but not limited to geographic isolation, low population density, higher poverty and lower life expectancy*

24

Recommendation to the Secretary

- *HHS should offer technical assistance and Funding Opportunity Announcements which highlight ways rural organizations can factor in the administrative costs of effectively managing grants into their budgets and project plans.*

25



Vision: Every New Mexican has the opportunity, knowledge and relationships needed to achieve economic security and prosperity

26

Wealth vs Income

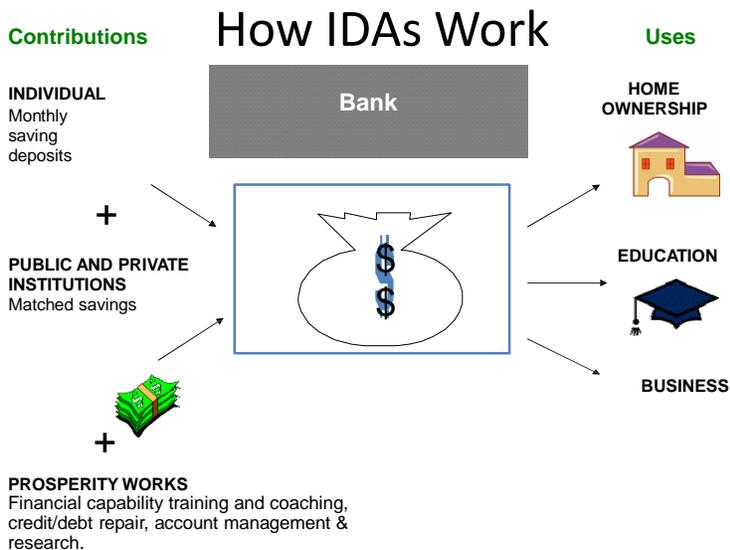
- Wealth reflects our ability to invest in our future and the future of our children.
- Assets deliver families financial stability providing:
 - a secure economic foundation from which families can address day-to-day challenges and major economic shocks

27

Savings and Asset Building

- Enable people to plan for the future
- **Unlike income**, which can be unpredictable, assets can be drawn on in times of need, provide security, and support upward mobility.
- With assets, households move from making ends meet to achieving their aspirations.
- HOPE IN CONCRETE FORM

28



29



IMPACT IN NEW MEXICO in the past 10 years



Assisted 319 families secure safe and affordable housing

\$57,000,000 in mortgage holdings



Helped 512 residents launch a college education

\$1,920,000 in tuition



Opened and grew 660 locally-owned businesses

1,155 Job Created

30

Prosperity Kids: Collective Impact



Child Savings Accounts
 Emergency Savings Accounts
 Individual Development Accounts
 Financial Education/Coaching/Access
 Credit Building Opportunities



School Relationships
 Family Recruitment, Engagement
 and Leadership Development
 Parent Trainers and Educators



Civil Legal Services



Legal Services for
 Citizenship

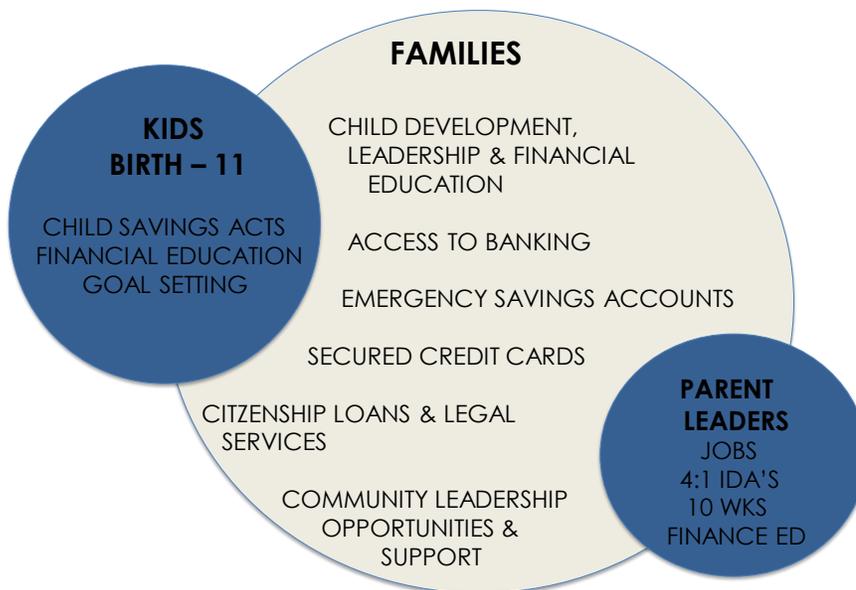


Citizenship Loans

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP FOR Systemic Change in Education Health and Economic Opportunity

31

COLLECTIVE IMPACT



32

Those with more WEALTH

- **Lower death rates**
- **Lower rates of chronic diseases (such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancer)**
- **Improved mental health**
- **Better ability to function in daily life**
- **Lower rates of smoking, obesity, and excessive alcohol use**

33

Children in families with more WEALTH

- **Obesity rates are lower**
- **There are fewer markers of asthma**
- **Social-emotional development is better**

34



National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

The Potential: Changing Systems instead of Programs

Rather than impose solutions or fixes on people, we are proving that investing in the initiative and ingenuity of low-income families and communities by making asset building opportunities available to them is the most effective way forward.

35



National Advisory Committee
On Rural Health and Human Services

For More Information...

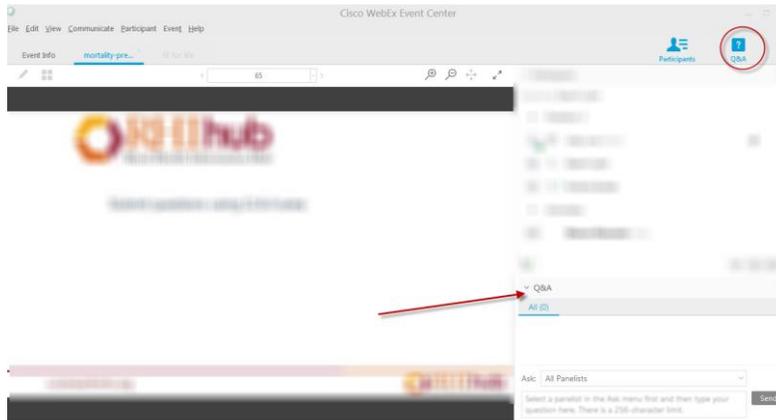
To find out more about the NACRHHS please visit our website at <http://www.hrsa.gov/advisorycommittees/rural/> or contact:

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy
Rockville, Maryland
301-443-0835
shirsch@hrsa.gov

36



Questions?



ruralhealthinfo.org



- Contact us at ruralhealthinfo.org with any questions
- Please complete webinar survey
- Recording and transcript will be available on RHIhub website

ruralhealthinfo.org





ruralhealthinfo.org

Your *First* **STOP** for
Rural Health
INFORMATION



NACRHHS Policy Brief on Social
Determinants of Health