Social Determinants of Health and the Interconnected Landscape of Holistic Health

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10:00 a.m., Central Time Zone

About the Presenter

- Presenter has multiple affiliations:
  Founder and CEO of Integrated Care
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  Reviewer, NASW National LGBTQ+
  Committee member and employment as
  a licensed independent behavioral
  health clinician.

- Presenter has no conflicts of interest
  from funding or affiliation-related
  activities.

SAMHSA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Great Lakes (HHS Region 5)

MHTTC Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
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Description

Determinants, or drivers, of health

are varied and many, encompassing biological, social, structural, environmental, legal and political determinants. These determinants combined bridge downstream and upstream sites from the medical clinic to the school classroom to state-specific legislation. This session will cover the many determinants of health, their definitions, related impacts and outcomes, interconnections and current intervention case examples. We will discuss the range of competence and importance of advocacy through a trauma-informed lens to advance holistic health for collective benefit.

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SDOH

Social Determinants of Health

Education Access and Quality

Health Care Access and Quality

Economic Stability

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Social and Community Context

Social Determinants of Health
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Healthy People 2030

Photo Courtesy of Scott Gatzke

- "Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks."

Reference: Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved [date graphic was accessed], from https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health

Our Collective Conditions

- "A nation recovering from collective trauma"

- Widespread trauma

- "Our society is experiencing the psychological impacts of a collective trauma"

Reference: "Stress in America 2023" (Nov 2023), American Psychological Association-APA

Our Collective Context

- "We cannot ignore the fact that we have been significantly changed by the loss of more than one million Americans, as well as the shift in our workplaces, school systems, and culture at large. To move toward posttraumatic growth, we must first identify and understand the psychological wounds that remain"

– Arthur C. Evans Jr., PhD,

APA's chief executive officer

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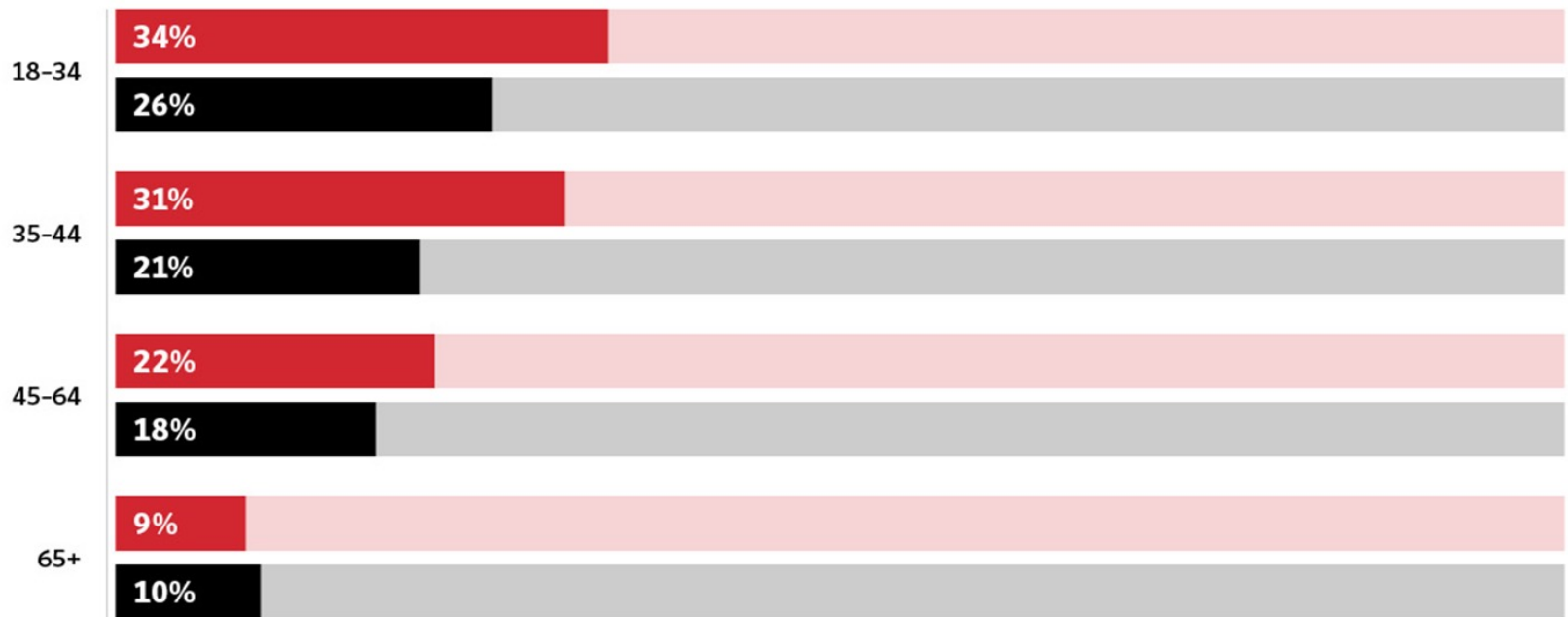Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Our Collective Context

PRE- AND POST-PANDEMIC STRESS LEVEL COMPARISON BY AGE

% OF ADULTS WHO RATE THEIR AVERAGE STRESS BETWEEN EIGHT AND TEN*

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

■ 2023   ■ 2019

Age	2023	2019
18–34	34%	26%
35–44	31%	21%
45–64	22%	18%
65+	9%	10%

*Respondents were asked to rate their average level of stress during the past month on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means "little or no stress" and 10 means "a great deal of stress"

STRESS IN AMERICA™ 2023

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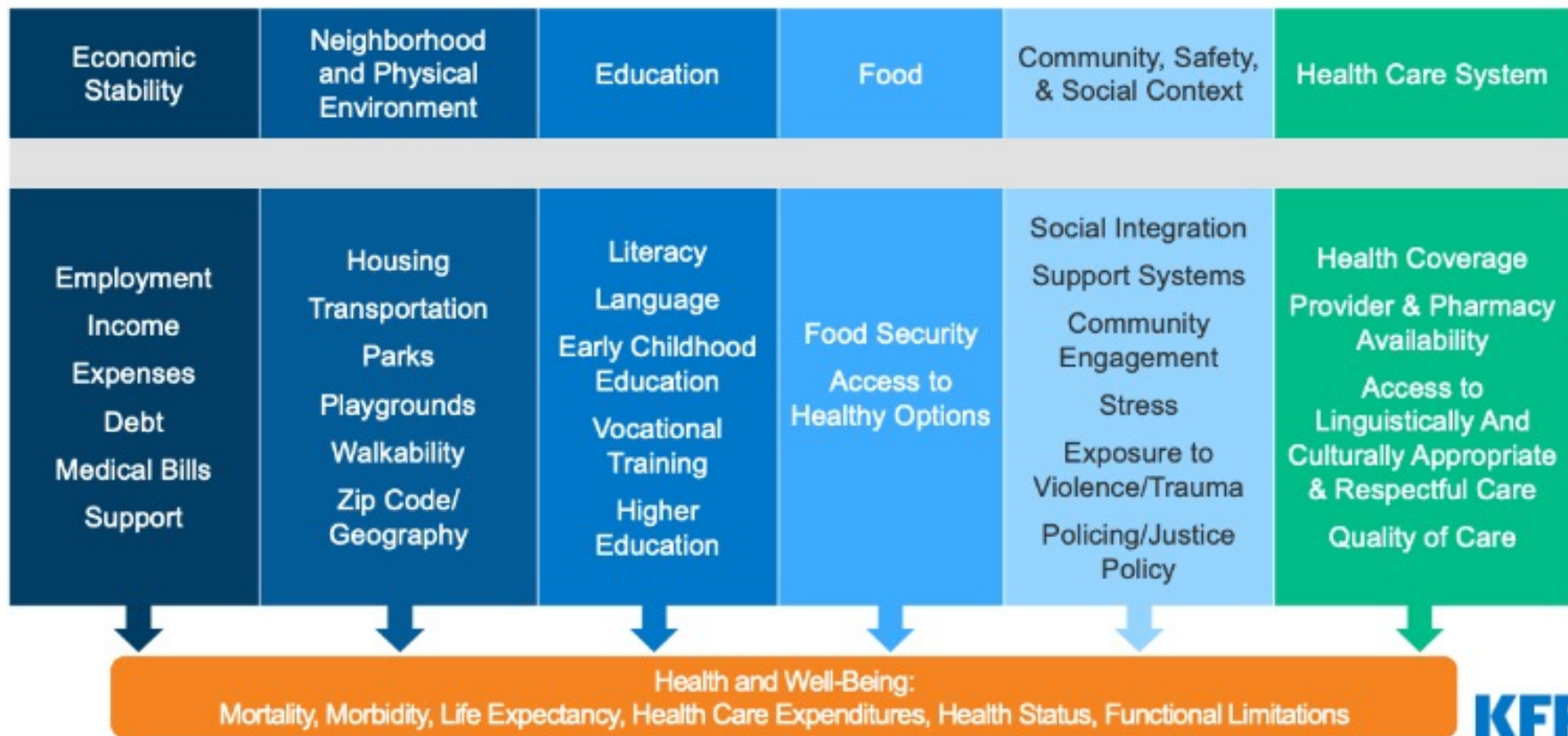
Grace: Gift of Kindness

There's a German word for how you might be feeling right now

Weltschmerz

(n.) lit. Translates to "world weariness" or "world pain" (welt meaning world, schmerz meaning pain).

I'm feeling...

Calm	Happy	Silly	Relaxed
Nervous	Annoyed	Sad	Shy
Surprised	Hungry	Angry	Confused
Sleepy	Sick	Hurt	Hot

Reflection

What Gifts of Kindness have you given or received?

SDOH - Language

Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community, Safety, & Social Context	Health Care System
Employment Income Expenses Debt Medical Bills Support	Housing Transportation Parks Playgrounds Walkability Zip Code/ Geography	Literacy Language Early Childhood Education Vocational Training Higher Education	Food Security Access to Healthy Options	Social Integration Support Systems Community Engagement Stress Exposure to Violence/Trauma Policing/Justice Policy	Health Coverage Provider & Pharmacy Availability Access to Linguistically And Culturally Appropriate & Respectful Care Quality of Care

Health and Well-Being:
Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

KFF

- "Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks."

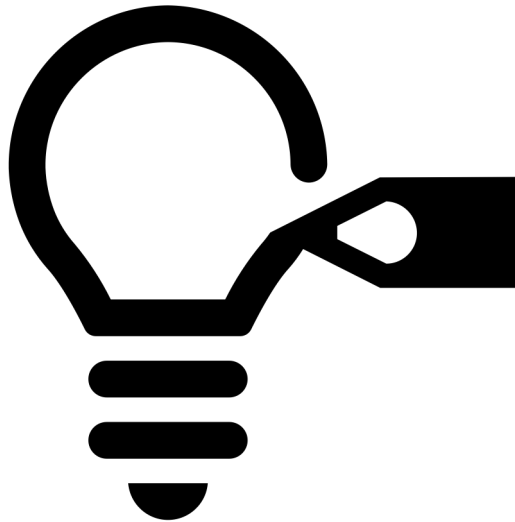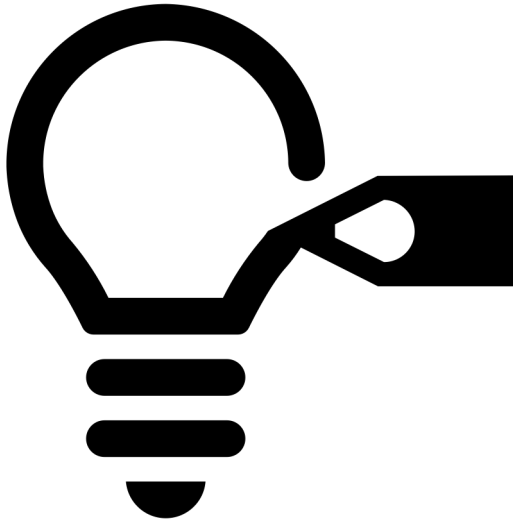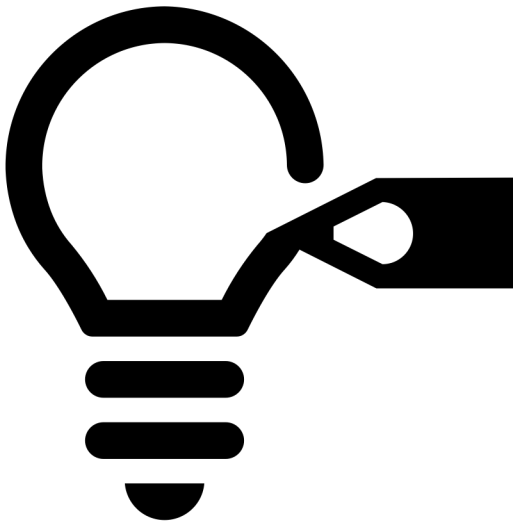Reference: KFF Tracking Social Determinants of Health During the COVID-19 Pandemic | KFF

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Elevating Awareness

- Social "determinants"

vs

- Social "drivers"

Elevating Awareness

- SDO - "health"

- "There is no health
  without mental health" - WHO

- "And there is no health or mental health unless we also attend to their social determinants."

- Sederer (2016)

References: World Health Organization; Sederer, L. I. (2016). "The Social Determinants of Mental Health," *Psychiatric services* 67:2.

Elevating Awareness

80% of health is driven by what happens outside the doctor's office.

Physical and behavioral health are deeply linked: 68% of adults with mental health disorders also have medical conditions.

- Advancing whole-person health requires a broader and holistic view

- Advancing whole-person health requires developing an extra-clinical language of structure

References: Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health
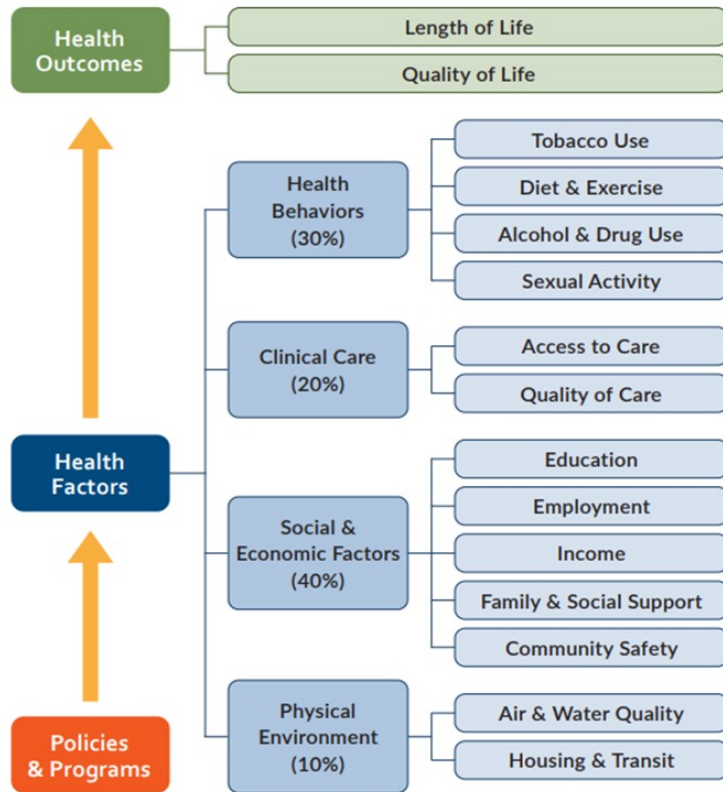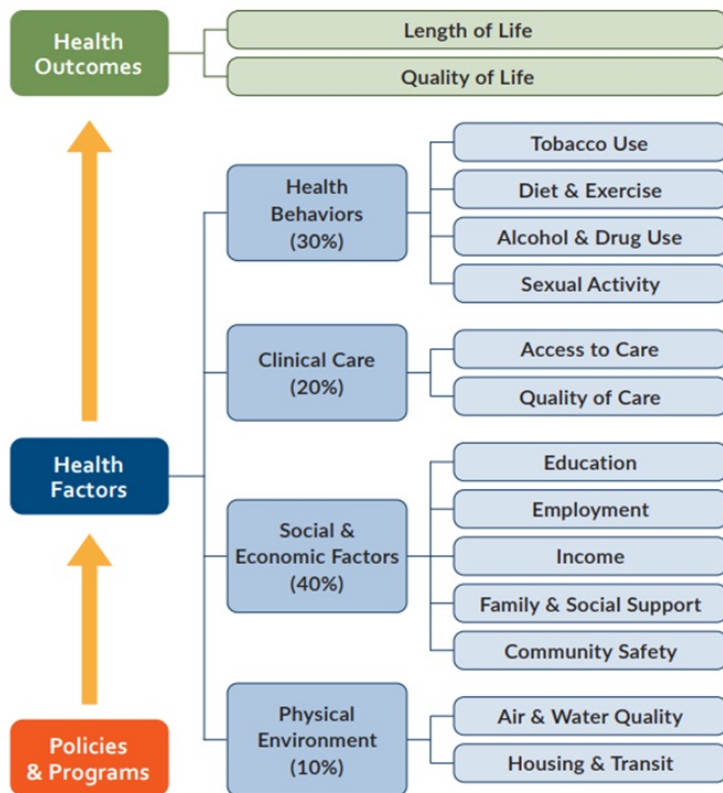
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Elevating Awareness

- SDOH

  to…

- SDOW =
  Social Drivers of Wellbeing

Elevating Awareness

Education Can Help People Connect the Dots on Whole Health

Nearly half of Americans (46%) are unaware of the concept of social drivers of health (SDH).

60%

Once given the definition of SDH, **60%** of Americans agree that their local community is facing at least some health issues related to SDH.

- "We can do more to connect the dots on whole health and its drivers."

- "While many people in the U.S. are aware that drivers like financial stability, mental health, and access to nutritious food can significantly impact our health, we need to expand our understanding to include all the drivers that shape health."

Reference: Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from
What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health

SD Impacts & Outcomes

County Health Rankings Model

Health Outcomes	Length of Life	
	Quality of Life	

Health Factors

Policies & Programs

Health Behaviors (30%)	Tobacco Use
	Diet & Exercise
	Alcohol & Drug Use
	Sexual Activity
Clinical Care (20%)	Access to Care
	Quality of Care
Social & Economic Factors (40%)	Education
	Employment
	Income
	Family & Social Support
	Community Safety
Physical Environment (10%)	Air & Water Quality
	Housing & Transit

County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

- SD impact up to 80% of health outcomes

vs

- Clinical care up to 20%

Embodiment

County Health Rankings Model

County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

- "bodies tell stories about—and cannot be studied divorced from—the conditions of our existence"

- "a multilevel phenomenon, as it necessarily entails the interplay between bodies, components of bodies, and the world(s) in which the bodies live"

- "As clue to life histories, hidden and revealed"

- "As reminder of entangled consequences of diverse forms of social inequality"

Reference: Krieger, N. "Embodiment: a conceptual glossary for epidemiology," *J Epidemiol Community Health* 2005

Weathering

The EXTRAORDINARY STRESS of ORDINARY LIFE in an UNJUST SOCIETY (2023)

| Societal | Community | Relationship | Individual |
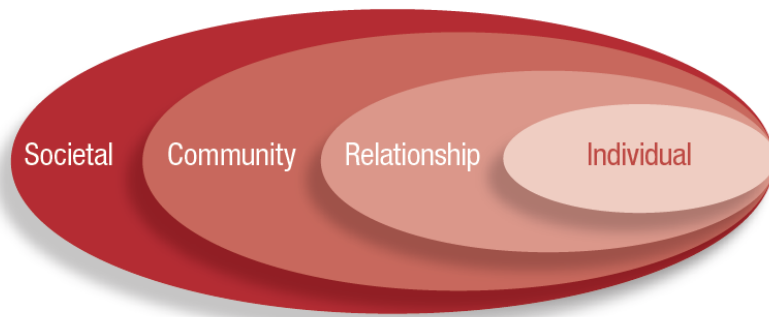
- Social-Ecological Model

- "a stress-related biological process that leaves identifiable groups of Americans vulnerable to dying or suffering chronic disease and disability long before they are chronologically old."

- The challenges and insults that society levies on human bodies which "ravages their health"

- marginalized communities disproportionately experience weathering effects -

Reference: Arline T. Geronimus, Weathering, The Extraordinary Stress of Ordinary Life in an Unjust Society (2023)

Explanatory Models

County Health Rankings Model
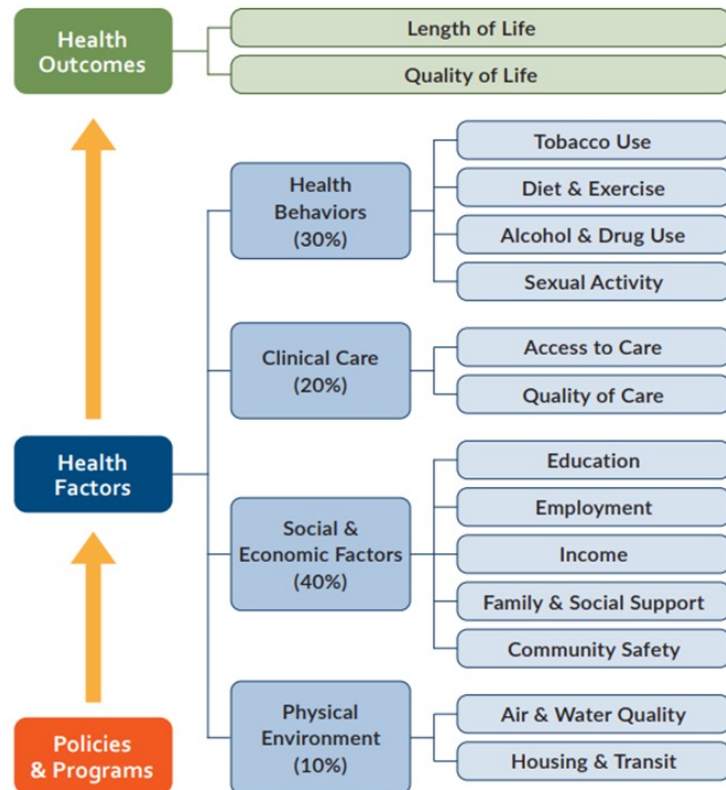
County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

- "Explanatory models of illness – the way people perceive, interpret and respond to it – are mediated not only by the illness itself, but also by cultural and social contexts."

• Disease vs Illness

- "The physician may view depression as a chemical imbalance, whereas for the patient, depending on the cultural and social context, it can be a consequence of isolation, or from thinking too much, or spirit possession."

Reference: Assessing explanatory models and health beliefs: An essential but overlooked competency for clinicians | BJPsych Advances | Cambridge Core

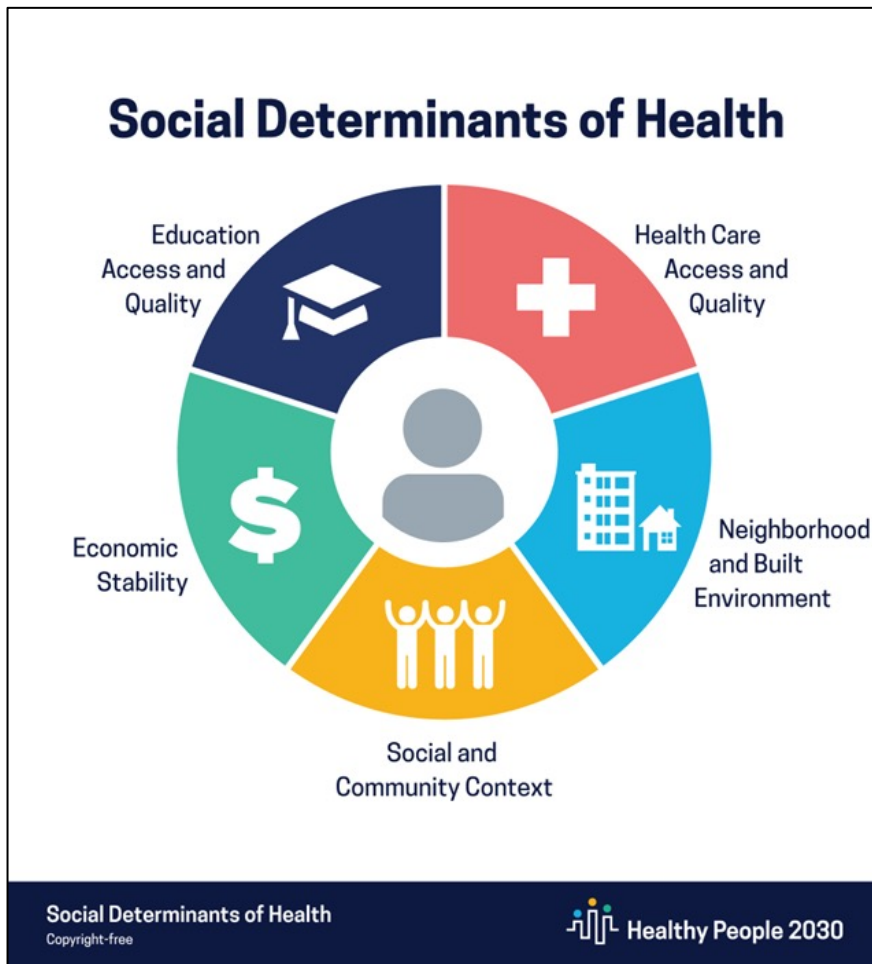# SD Impacts & Outcomes

Social Determinants of Health

Education Access and Quality

Health Care Access and Quality

Economic Stability

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Social and Community Context

Social Determinants of Health
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Healthy People 2030

Photo Courtesy of Scott Gatzke

COSTS

- Unaddressed social determinants of health not only worsen medical outcomes, but also increase total cost of care:
    - Today, U.S. health systems spend approximately $155 billion on healthcare costs associated with food insecurity.
    - Nearly 80% of ED visits by homeless patients are preventable with reliable access to primary care.
    - And patients exposed to violence during childhood are five times more likely to develop a mental health condition, which costs the health system more than $147 billion annually.

Reference: Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved from https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health

SD Impacts & Outcomes

Many Americans Face Unmet Social, Economic, and Health Needs

1 in 2 say it's hard to find affordable, healthy food in their local community

1 in 3 Americans has altered their eating habits due to financial concerns

1 in 5 say lack of transportation has kept them from medical appointments, work, or getting the things they need

- "Backgrounds and circumstances can greatly influence our ability to meet our basic needs and access services."

- "Improving the health of our nation starts with broadening our view of what health means."

Reference: Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from
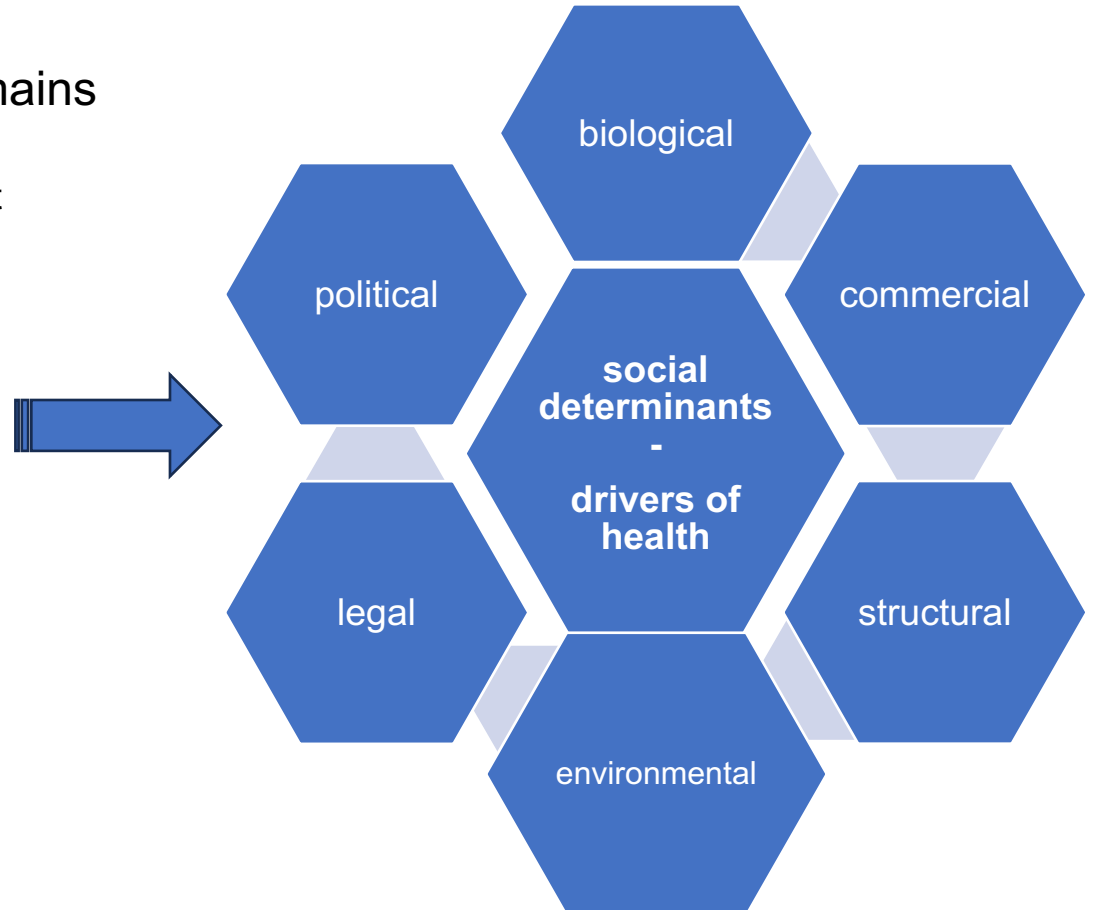What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health

Reflection

What does health, or wellbeing, mean to you?

SD Impacts & Outcomes

Americans of Color Are Disproportionately Affected by the Consequences of SDH

Percentage reporting that their local community is facing at least some health issues related to SDH:

Hispanic and Latino	69%
Asian	68%
Black/African American	68%
White	58%

- "Inequities among demographic groups shape an individual's view of whole health and the ability to advance equity."

Reference: Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from
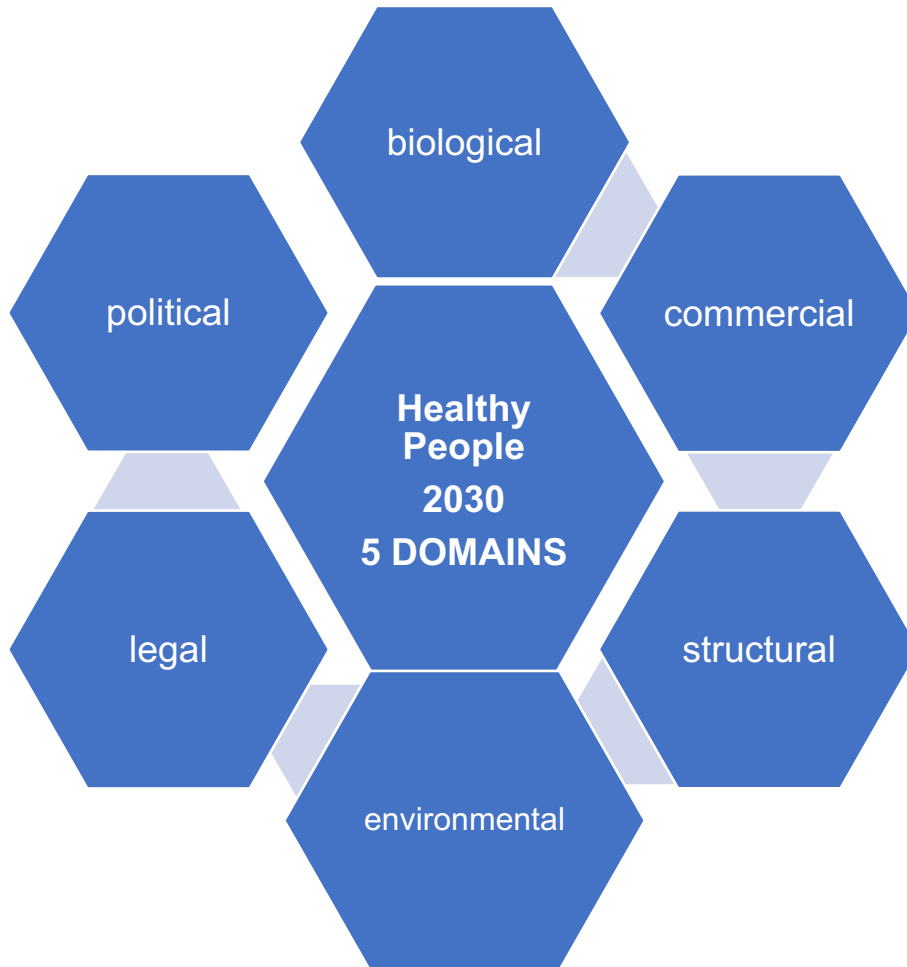What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health

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Connecting the Dots

- Advancing whole-person health requires a broad and holistic view

Healthy People 2030 – 5 Domains

1-Neighborhood and Build Environment
2-Social and Community Context
3-Economic Stability
4-Education & Access and Quality
5-HealthCare Access & Quality

Connecting the Dots

Healthy People 2030 5 DOMAINS
- biological
- commercial
- structural
- environmental
- legal
- political

- "To meaningfully improve health, we need to reimagine the health system to support this broader view and continue to strengthen the communities"

Reference: Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment… "taken-for-granted" environment)
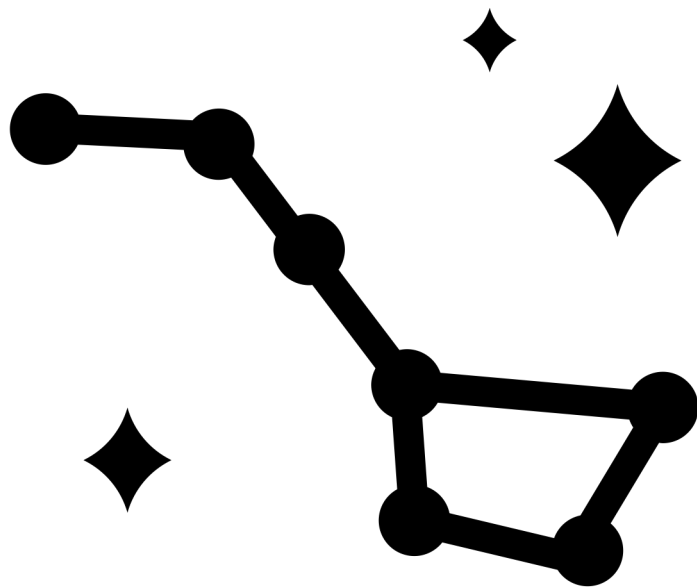
- ## Light pollution:

  "the excessive or inappropriate use of

  outdoor artificial light"

  - "Artificial light can wreak havoc on natural body rhythms in both humans and animals. Nocturnal light interrupts sleep and confuses the circadian rhythm—the internal, twenty-four-hour clock that guides day and night activities and affects physiological processes in nearly all living organisms."

  - "An increased amount of light at night lowers melatonin production, which results in sleep deprivation, fatigue, headaches, stress, anxiety, and other health problems. Recent studies also show a connection between reduced melatonin levels and cancer."

    - Blue light (cell phones, computers etc.)

Reference: National Geographic Light Pollution (nationalgeographic.org)

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment… "taken-for-granted" environment)

We Underestimate the Impact of Some SDH

Only **16%** agree that air pollution is prevalent where they live, but **29%** of Americans live in counties with pollution levels above National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

16%

29%
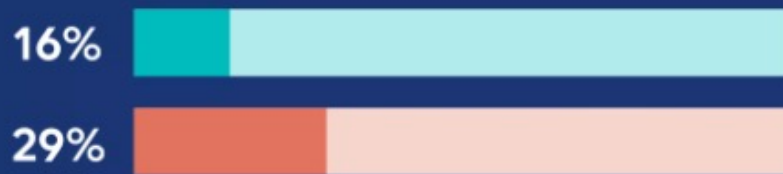
*Air Quality National Summary, EPA 2020

- Air pollution:

- Exposure with extreme heat doubles the risk of fatal heart attack

- Short term exposure causes inflammation, oxidative stress, nervous system imbalances

- 12 million deaths annually due to air pollution

References: 1-Advisory Board (2023): "Climate change is affecting heart health. Here's what you can do"; 2-Albrecht et al. (2007):"The Distress Caused by Environmental Change"; 3-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 4-Elevance Health Report "Driving our Health: A study exploring health perceptions in America." Retrieved from What's Driving Our Health Study | Elevance Health

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment…. outdoor earth environment)

CHANGES IN CLIMATE

- Increased global temperature
- Extreme weather and disasters
- Precipitation extremes
- Sea level rise
- Changes in land use and growing seasons

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Extreme heat
- Air and water pollution
- Reduced food and water quality
- Changes in infectious diseases and vector transmissions
- Increasing allergens

• Climate Change

Higher surface temperatures have led to changes in the climate of every region of the planet:

- altered precipitation patterns
- rising sea levels
- melting polar ice
- increases in severe storms
- flooding
- heat waves
- drought
- wildfires

Reference: National Institutes of Health, Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health and Associated Research Needs

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment…outdoor earth environment)

Impact of Climate Change on Human Health
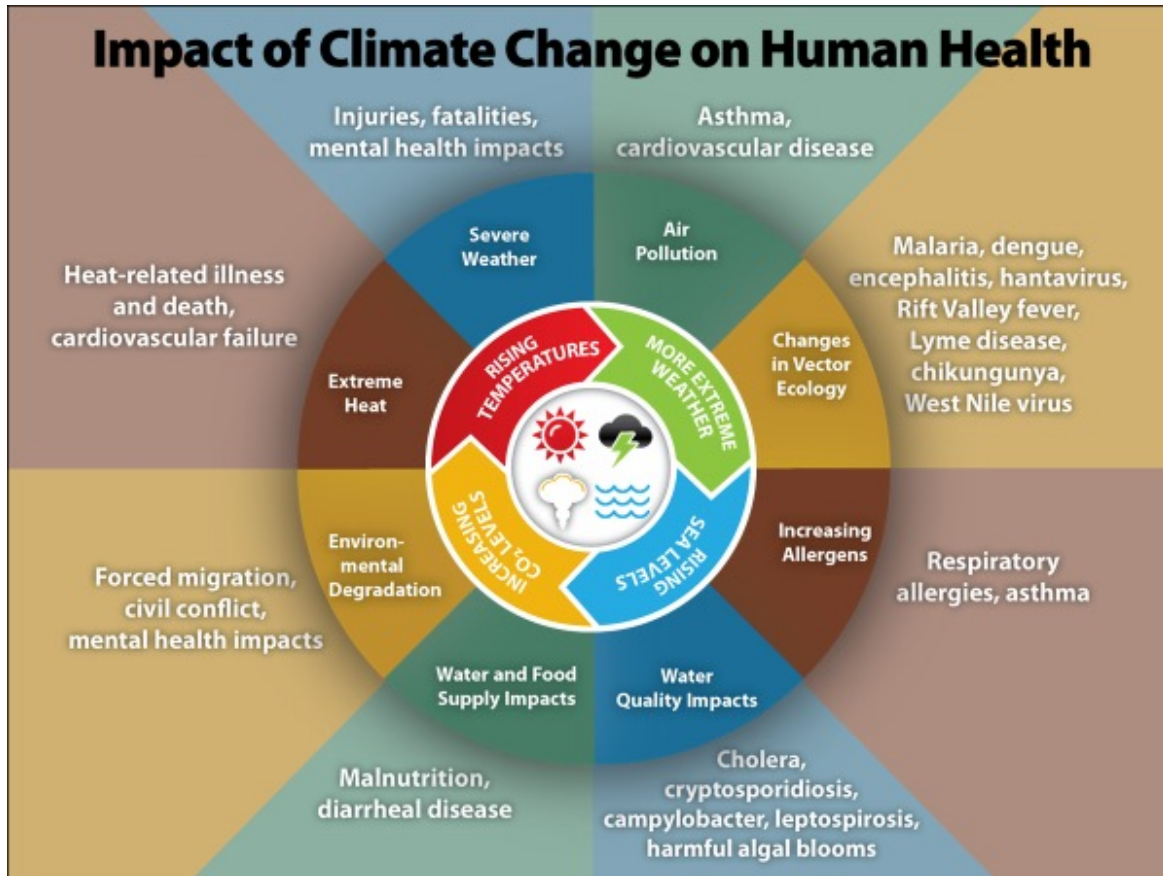
- # Climate Change
  - Climate change is associated with adverse impacts on mental health and wellbeing, including trauma.
  - The health impacts of climate change are unevenly distributed, with people living in more vulnerable contexts (e.g., lower resource settings, low income countries or neighborhoods) with fewer supports generally experiencing the worst outcomes

- # Costs of Care
  - Direct and Indirect costs
  - Health costs -heat, wildfire smoke, air pollution, ozone exposure combined-**estimated $844.2 Billion per year**

Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Climate Effects on Health | CDC

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment…outdoor earth environment)
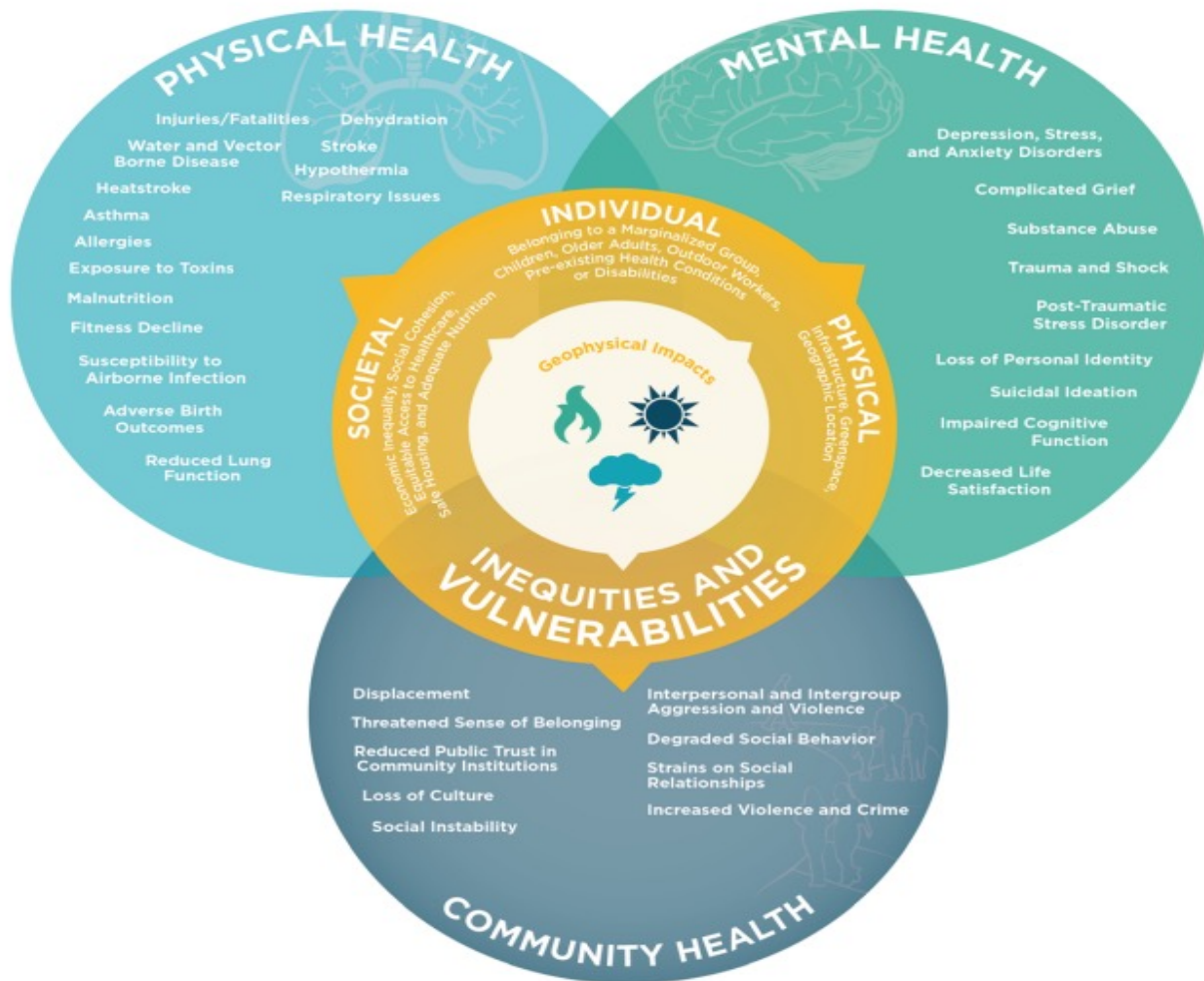
- **Global Warming Impacts on Mental Health:** 25-50% of people exposed to an extreme weather disaster are at risk of adverse mental health effects – including "Trauma and Shock" and "Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder"

Reference: American Psychological Association, "Mental Health and our Changing Climate: Impacts, Inequities, Responses, 2021

Environment

(neighborhood and built environment…outdoor earth environment)
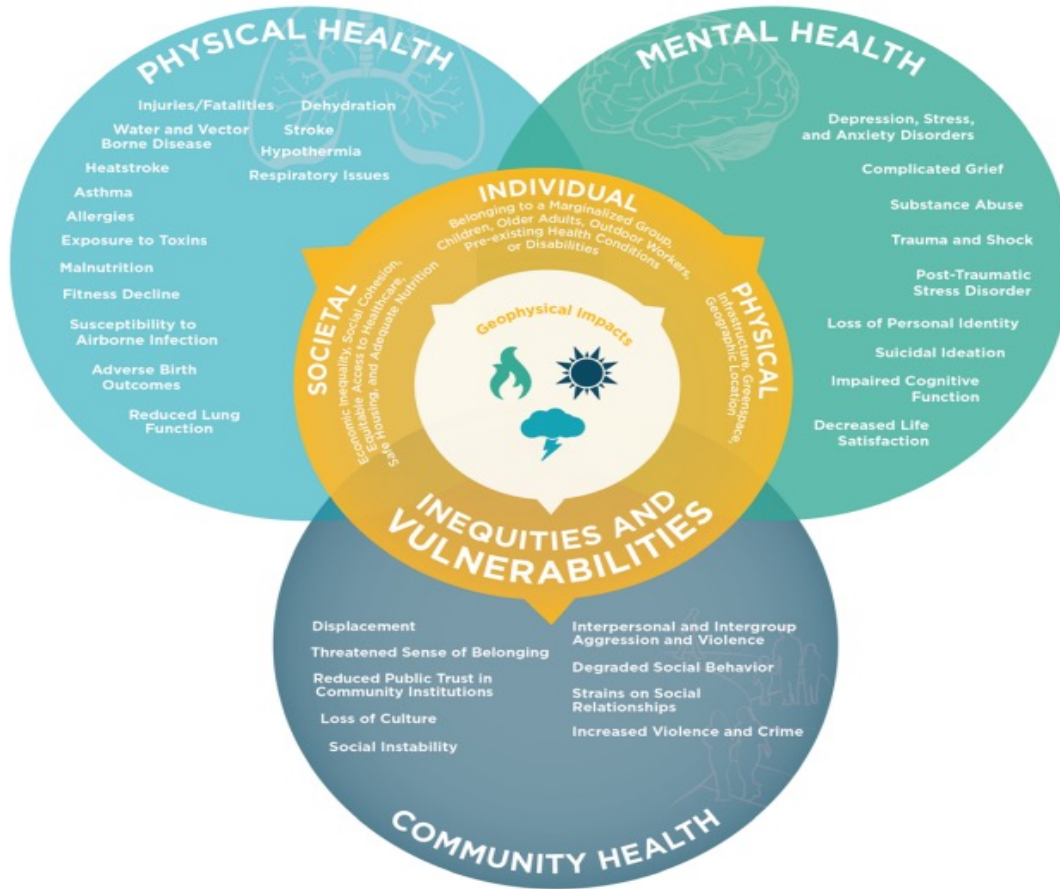
- **ENTER:**
  - Eco-Anxiety: "chronic fear of environmental doom"
  - Solastalgia: "a form of homesickness one gets when one is still at 'home'"
  - Eco-anger
  - Eco-grief
  - Existential offness
  - Eco-phobia
  - Eco-PTSD
  - Eco-burnout
  - Climate trauma
  - Climate equity

Reference: American Psychological Association, "Mental Health and our Changing Climate: Impacts, Inequities, Responses, 2021

Reflection

What climate changes, if any, have you –or someone you know- experienced?

What impacts have you –or someone you know- experienced as a result of climate change?

Solastalgia?

"**the sense of isolation connected to the present state of one's home and territory**"

Community
(social and community context…pair of ACEs)
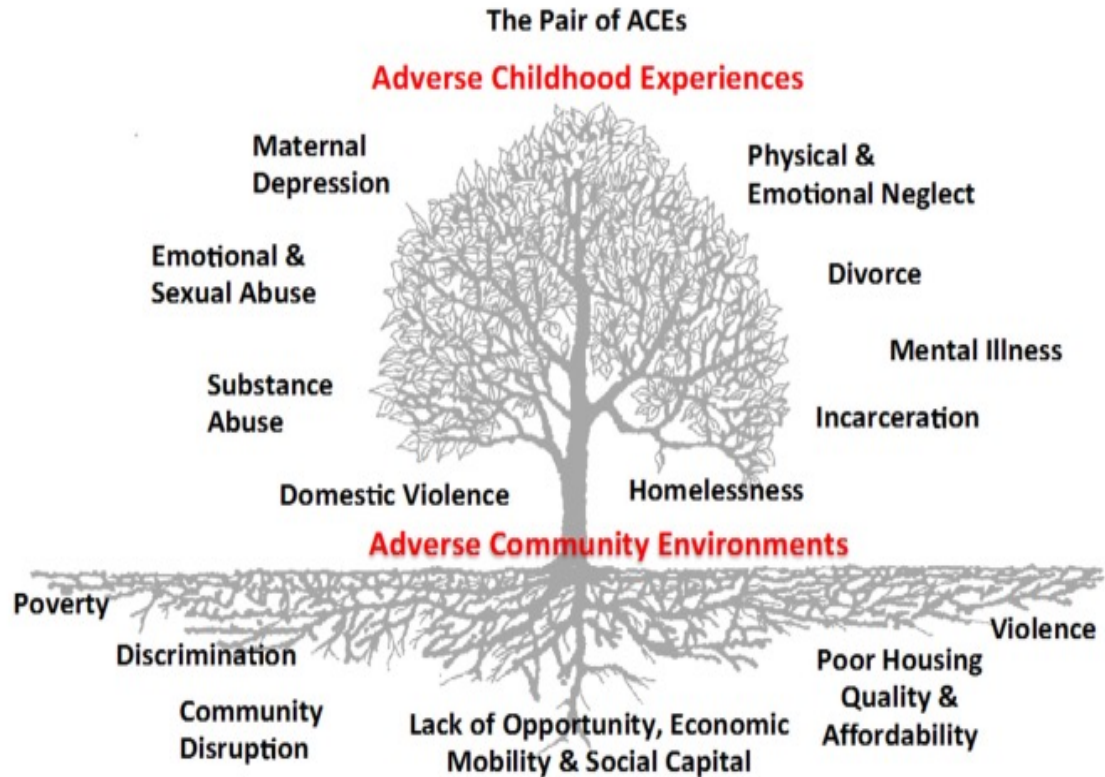
Ellis, W., Dietz, W.H., Chen, K.D. (2022). Community Resilience: A Dynamic Model for Public Health 3.0.
Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, (28)1, S18-S26. doi: 10.1097/PHH.0000000000001413

Community
(social and community context…pair of ACEs)

Mechanism by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

Community

(social and community context…pair of ACEs)
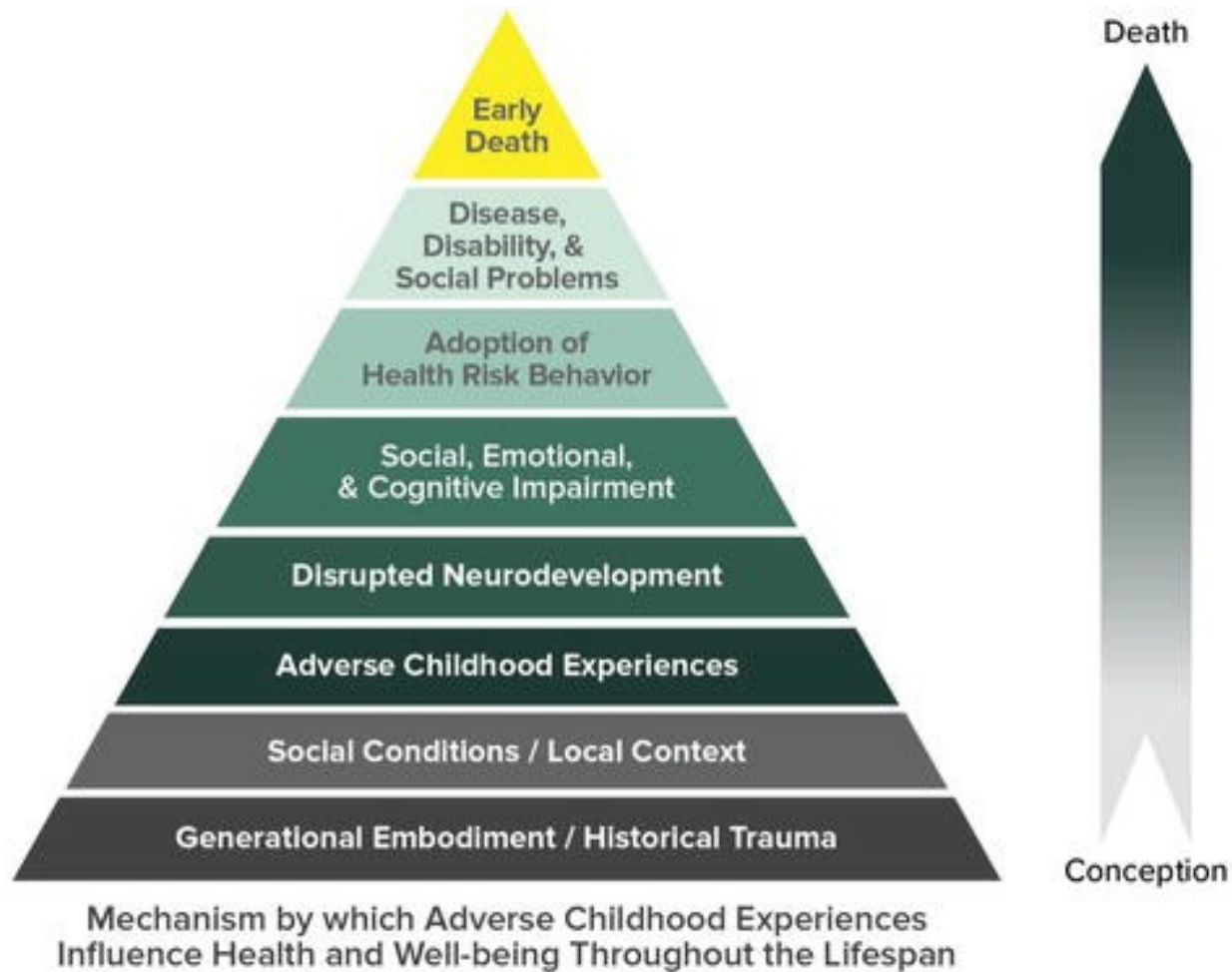
Adverse Community Experiences and Community Trauma: Mutually Reinforcing

Adverse Community Experiences

STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE (examples)
- Concentrated poverty
- Residential segregation/ segregation from opportunity
- Redlining
- Gentrification and displacement
- Disproportionate toxic exposures – environmental injustice
- Poor transportation systems
- Poor food systems
- Flight of business and economic drivers/engines out of communities
- Disinvestment
- Predatory marketing and business practices
- Failing school systems and zero tolerance policies
- Over/oppressive policing, under policing, and unconstitutional policing
- Differential sentencing, minimum sentencing, and higher rates of incarceration
- Criminalization of mental illness and substance abuse

VIOLENCE (examples)
- Community Violence
- Gang violence
- Sexual violence
- Fear of violence
- Loss from violence

Community Trauma
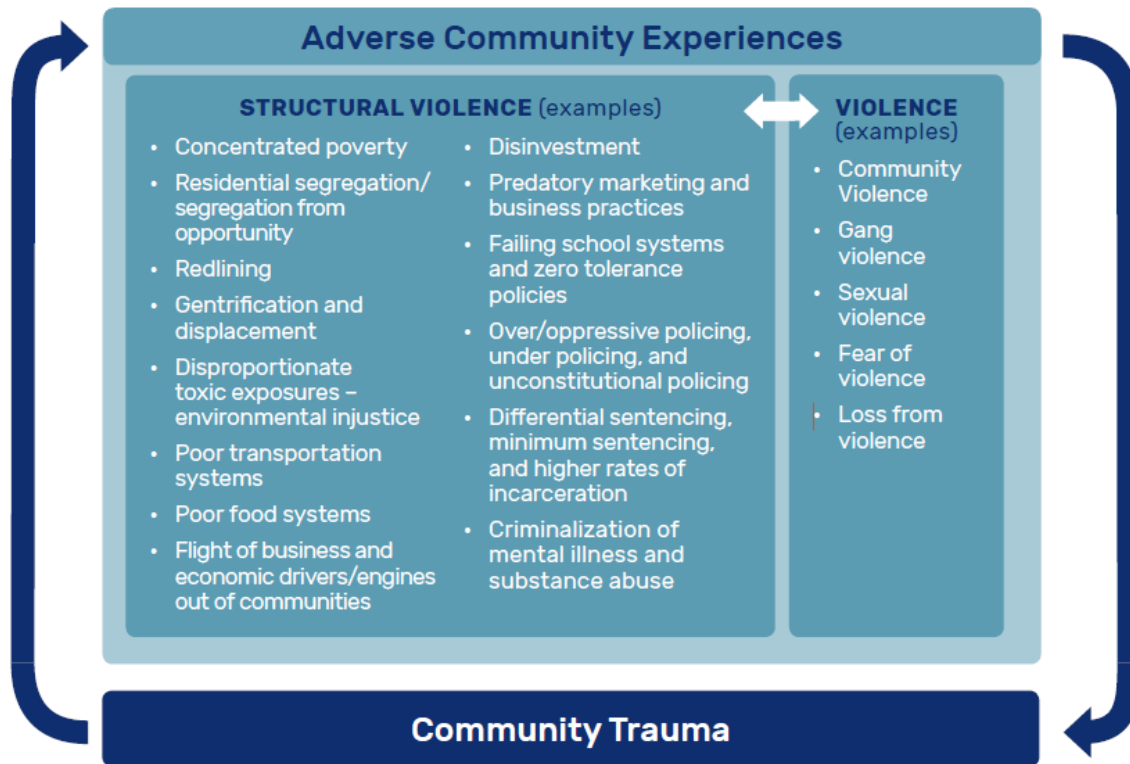
Adverse Community Experiences: structural violence and violence.

- **Structural violence:** that which inflicts harm on communities.

- **Violence:** the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or a group or community that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological or emotional harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation.

Reference: Prevention Institute. *What? Why? How? Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience Framework*. Prevention Institute. 2017.

Community

(social and community context…pair of ACEs)

Adverse Community Experiences and Community Trauma: Mutually Reinforcing

Adverse Community Experiences

STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE (examples)

- Concentrated poverty
- Residential segregation/ segregation from opportunity
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VIOLENCE (examples)

- Community Violence
- Gang violence
- Sexual violence
- Fear of violence
- Loss from violence

Community Trauma

- Adverse Childhood Experiences "have been linked to poor health outcomes and shorter lifespans.

- Community trauma contributes to and exacerbates ACEs, because 1) it increases risk factors that make ACEs more likely to occur, and 2) it reduces resilience factors which are protective against the impact of ACEs.

- It increases risk, for example, because Adverse Community Experiences contribute to trauma across the community, often on top of the trauma that individuals may already be experiencing, creating negative cumulative impact."

Reference: Prevention Institute. *What? Why? How? Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience Framework*. Prevention Institute. 2017.
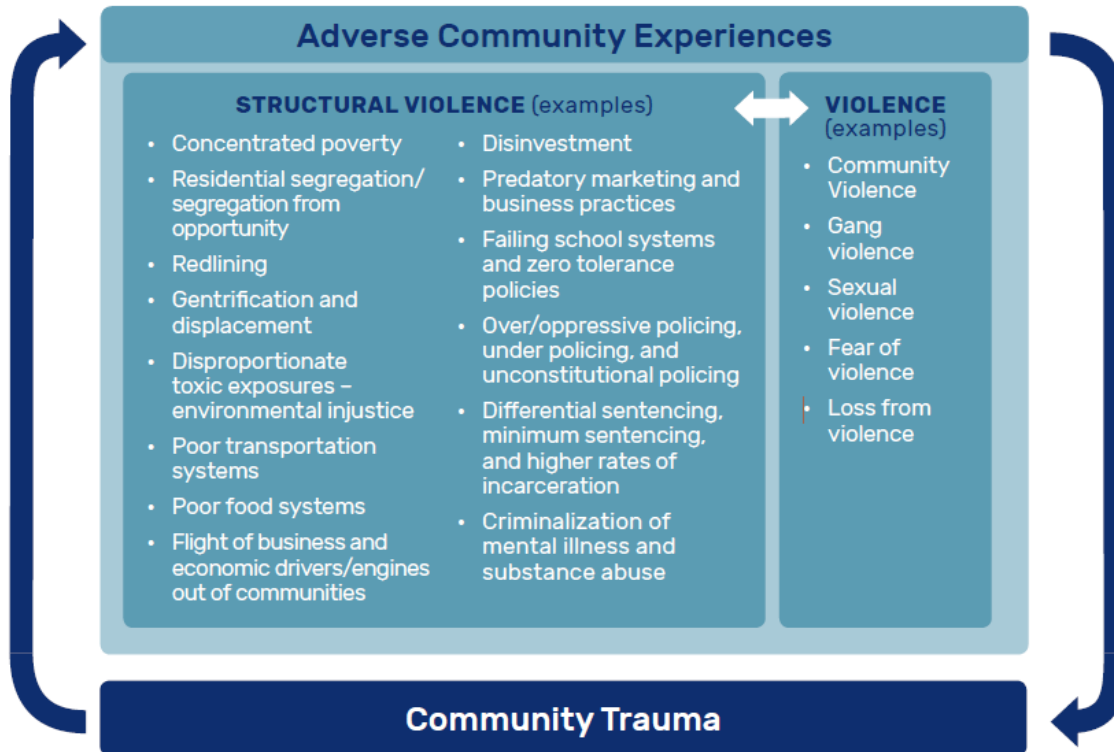
Community

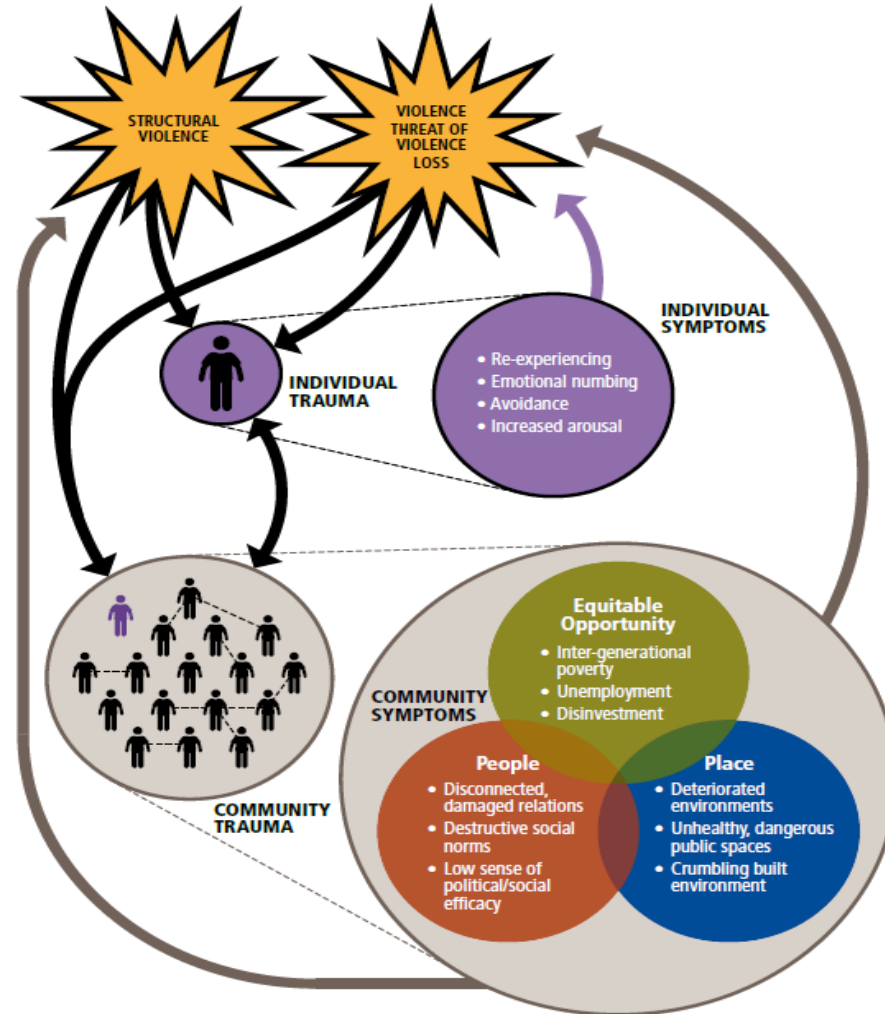(social and community context… individual within community context)

Reference: The Production of Trauma from Violence in *Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience, A Framework for Addressing and Preventing Community Trauma,* Prevention Institute, 2015.

Community

(social and community context… individual within community context)

Reference: Promoting Community Resilience: From Trauma to Wellbeing in *Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience, A Framework for Addressing and Preventing Community Trauma*, Prevention Institute, 2015.
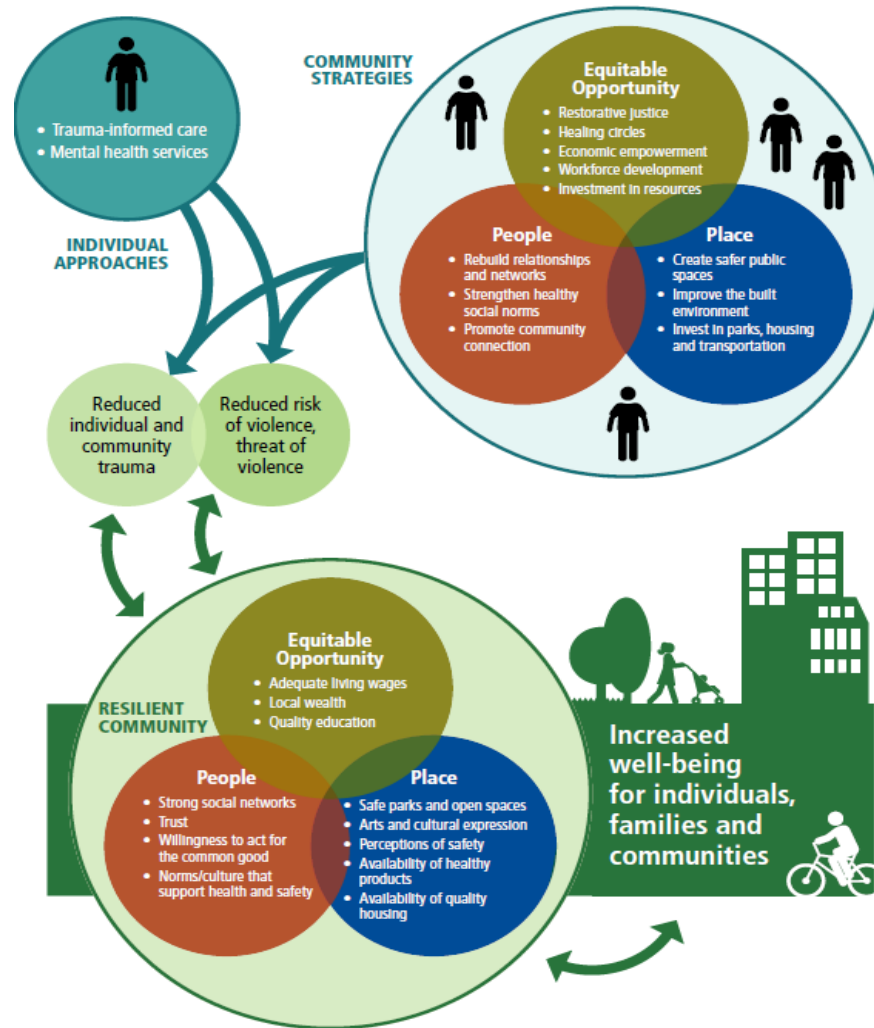
Reflection

"Structural Lens"

What comes to mind?

Structural Framework

(social and community context…structural context)

Cultural competency

Structural competency

Cultural and Structural Safety

Cultural humility

Structural humility

- **Structural drivers:** the distribution of power, money, and resources – which are equitable or not.

- "structural processes, such as political and economic power, the global distribution of wealth, and the oppressions derived from social class, structural racism, and sexism (to name a few)"

- **Structural Stigma**

  Societal level: subordinating BH to PH

  Individual level: labeling, othering

- "Structural stigma around mental illness disease state refers to the inequitable deprioritisation, devaluation, and othering of mental health and substance misuse health (compared with physical health) within our health-care delivery, governance, knowledge building, and training systems."

Reference: Prevention Institute. *What? Why? How? Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience Framework.* Prevention Institute. 2017. Structural stigma in mental illness - The Lancet

Structural Framework

(social and community context…structural access to opportunity)

Cultural competency

Structural competency

Cultural and Structural Safety

Cultural humility

Structural humility

- Holistic Approach

- Social-Cultural-Structural Lens

- Structural Competency involves recognizing the structures that shape social drivers and clinical interactions

- Structural Competency involves developing an extra-clinical language of structure

Reference: Pinones-Rivera, C. et al. (2024) "Structural Competency in global perspective," *Global Public Health;* Stonington, S.D. et al., (2018) Case Studies in Social Medicine–Attending to Structural Forces in Clinical Practice, *NEJM;* Weiss, M.G. et al., (2021) Culture and Social Structure in Comprehensive Case Formulation, *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*
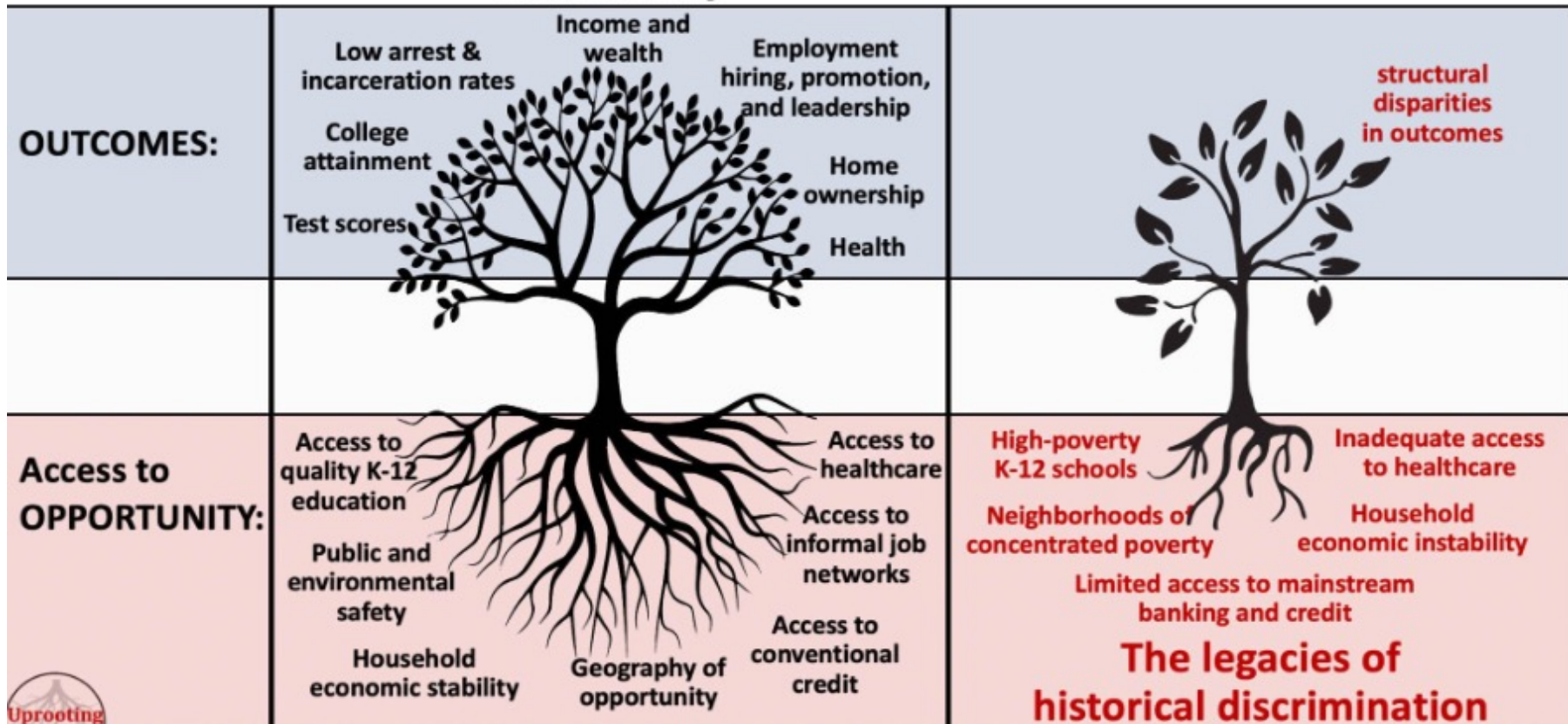
Structural Drivers

(education access and quality…structural context)

In an equal-opportunity meritocracy

With structural inequities

OUTCOMES:
Low arrest & incarceration rates
College attainment
Test scores
Income and wealth
Employment hiring, promotion, and leadership
Home ownership
Health

structural disparities in outcomes

Access to OPPORTUNITY:
Access to quality K-12 education
Public and environmental safety
Household economic stability
Geography of opportunity
Access to healthcare
Access to informal job networks
Access to conventional credit

High-poverty K-12 schools
Neighborhoods of concentrated poverty
Inadequate access to healthcare
Household economic instability
Limited access to mainstream banking and credit

The legacies of historical discrimination

Uprooting Inequity

Source: Ayo Heinegg Magwood of Uprooting Inequity LLC

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Reference: 5 Approaches to Teaching About Structural Racism - Institute for Humane Education

Structural Drivers

(education access and quality & healthcare access and quality…structural context)
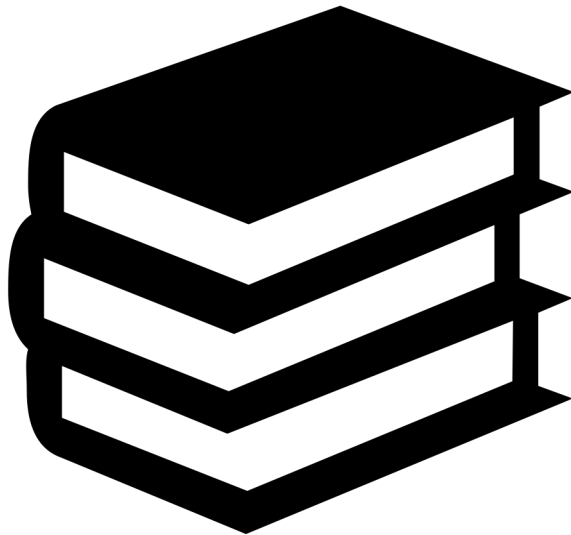
- "Last month, North Carolina Republican Rep. Greg Murphy introduced the "Embracing anti-Discrimination, Unbiased Curricula, and Advancing Truth in Education (EDUCATE) Act" would amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit medical schools from getting federal funding if they adopt policies or requirements related to DEI, including promoting beliefs that a person's sex, race, ethnicity or skin color makes them a member of an oppressed group, or that the US is a "systemically" racist country."

–CNN, April 17, 2024

Reference: A lawmaker proposed a bill that would ban DEI in medical schools. Doctors say it could roll back progress toward improving Black maternal health. | CNN (ampproject.org)
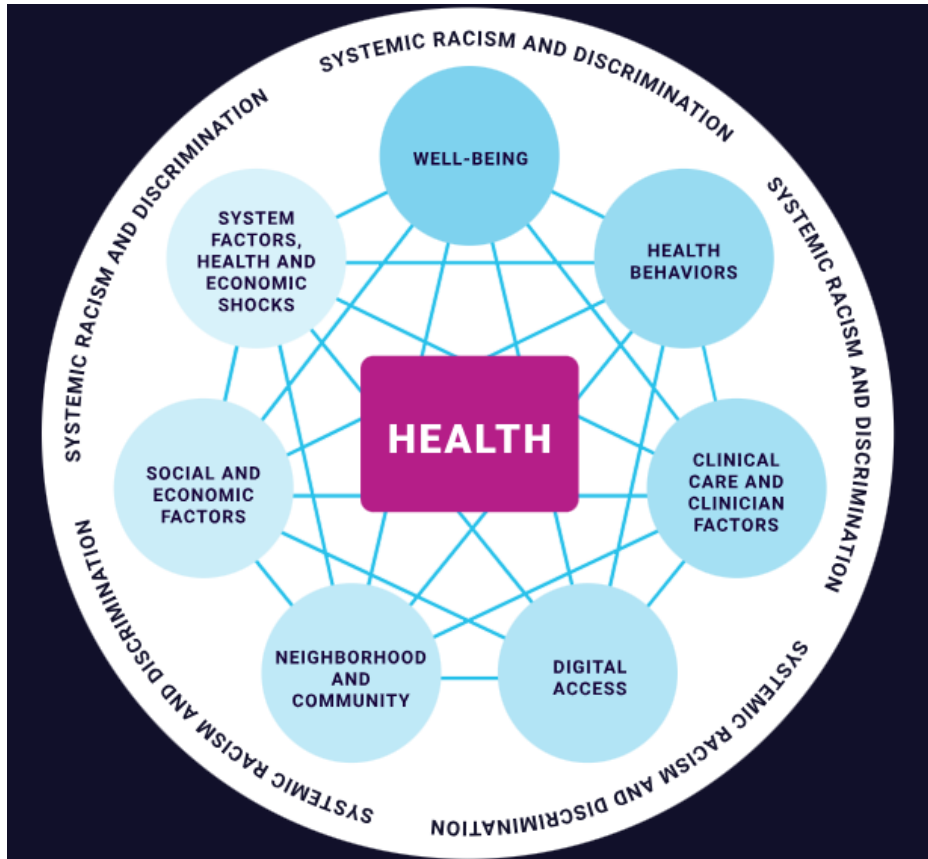
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Systemic Discrimination

(education access and quality & healthcare access and quality…structural drivers)

- "Most evaluations of health equity policy have focused on the effects of individual laws. However, multiple laws' combined effects better reflect the crosscutting nature of structurally racist legal regimes."

- structural = systemic

- multidimensional ways it functions across institutions and systems (for example, education, housing, criminal legal, and health care)

Reference: Legislating Inequity: Structural Racism In Groups Of State Laws And Associations With Premature Mortality Rates | Health Affairs
October 2023

Systemic Discrimination

(education access and quality & healthcare access and quality…structural drivers)

Exhibit 2 Regional patterning of latent classes of state structural racism−related laws, 2013

Class
- 1: most harmful
- 2: most protective
- 3: mixed
- Jim Crow laws

- structural = systemic

- multidimensional ways it functions across institutions and systems (for example, education, housing, criminal legal, and health care)

- **"Our findings reflect the persistent aftereffects of Jim Crow on present-day laws and politics."**

Reference: Legislating Inequity: Structural Racism In Groups Of State Laws And Associations With Premature Mortality Rates | Health Affairs
October 2023; Structural Racism and Health (rwjf.org)

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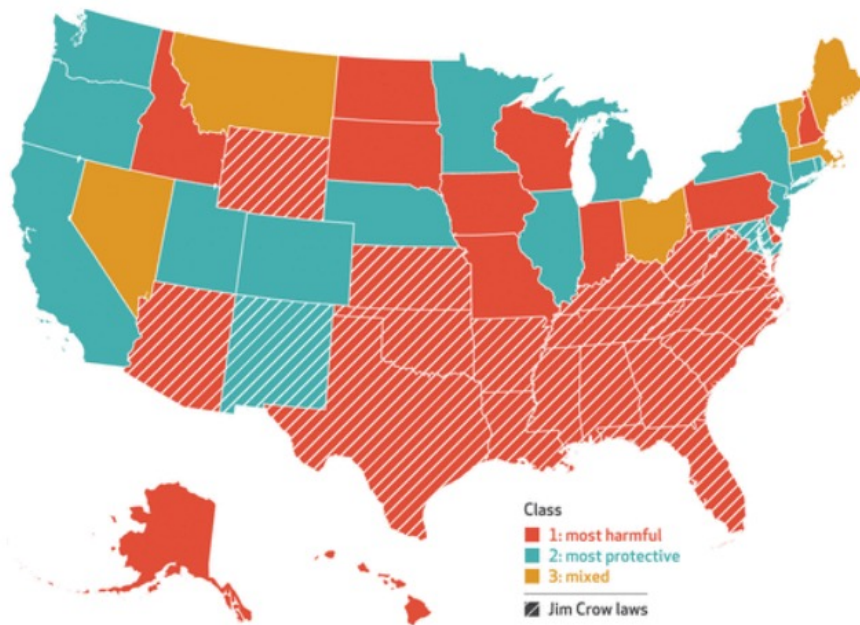MHTTC Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
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Political

(economic context…to political drivers)
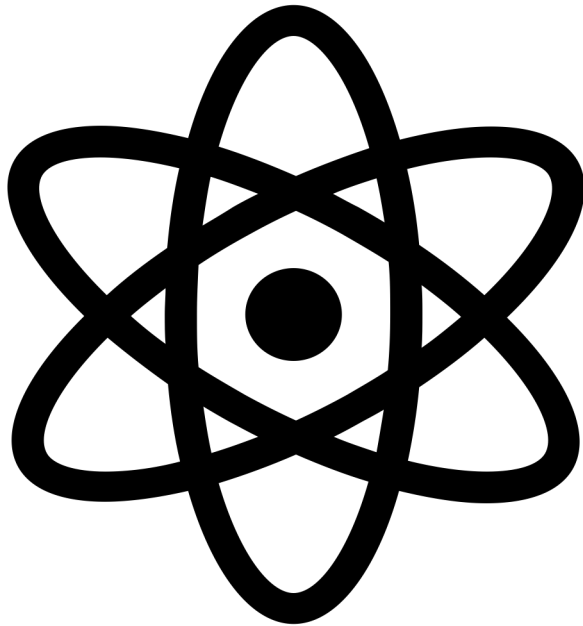
- "political determinants of health are the policy choices that led to those SDOH in the first place."

- "The political determinants of health involve the systematic process of structuring relationships, distributing resources, and administering power, operating simultaneously in ways that mutually reinforce or influence one another to shape opportunities that either advance health equity or exacerbate health inequities"

- "Somewhere upstream, decisions were made to divert the river to benefit certain people and harm others, and decisions were made to place certain types of people on specific banks of the river while placing others elsewhere."

References: Dawes, D.E. "How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health?" Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health? (rwjf.org); What Are Political Determinants of Health & Do They Differ from SDOH? (patientengagementhit.com)

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Political

(economic context…to political drivers)

3 Political Drivers of Health

- VOTING
- GOVERNMENT
- POLICY

References: Dawes, D.E. "How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health?" Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
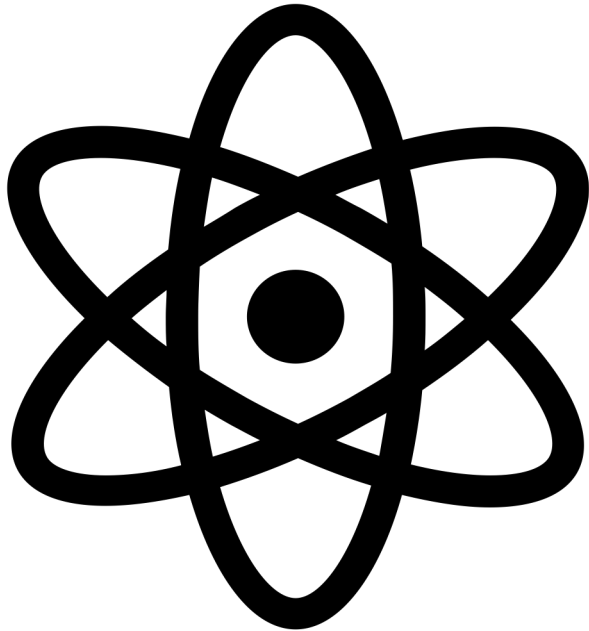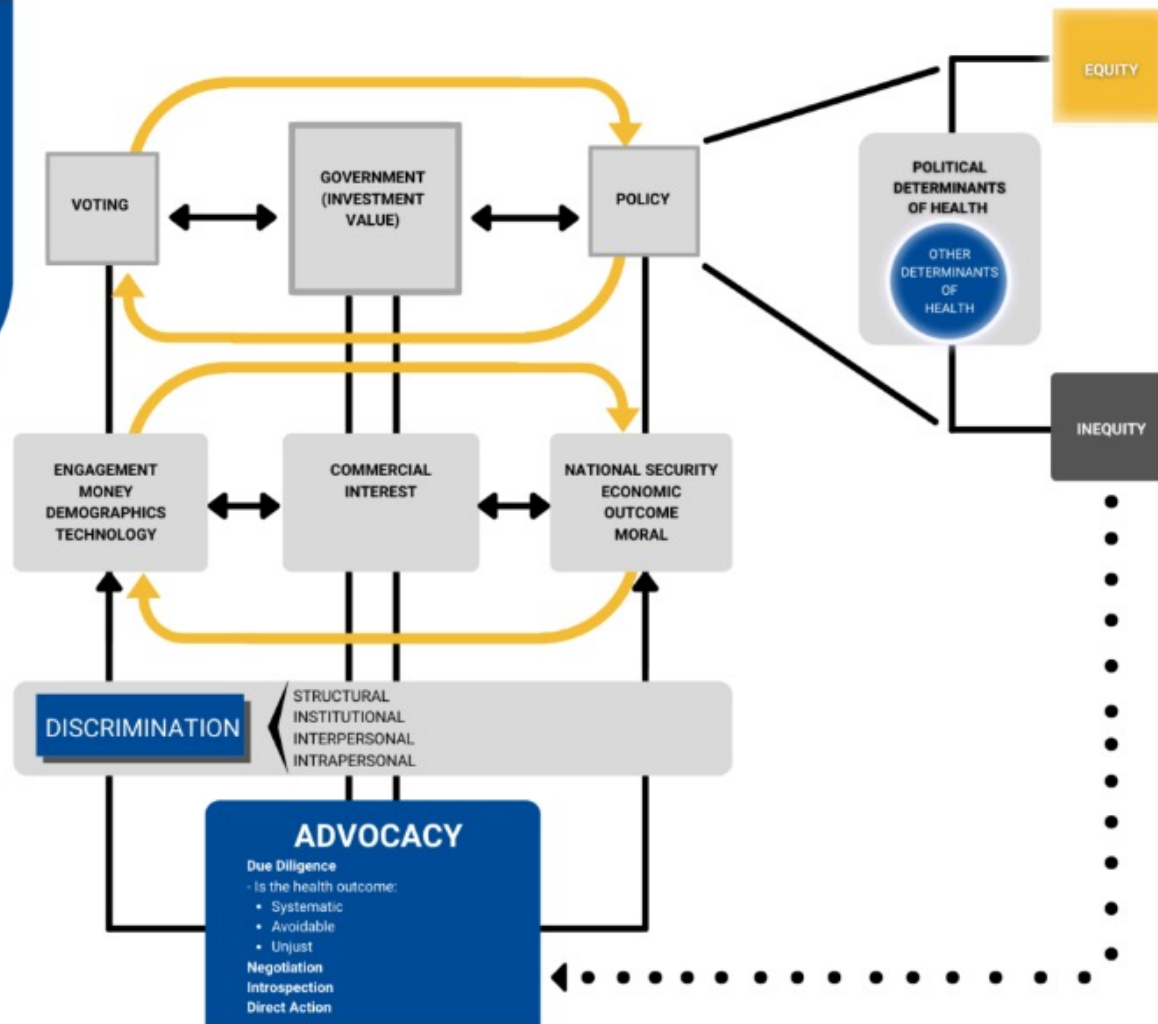How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health? (rwjf.org)

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Reference: Political Determinants of Health - Satcher Health Leadership Institute (satcherinstitute.org)

Political

(economic context…to political drivers)

VOTING:
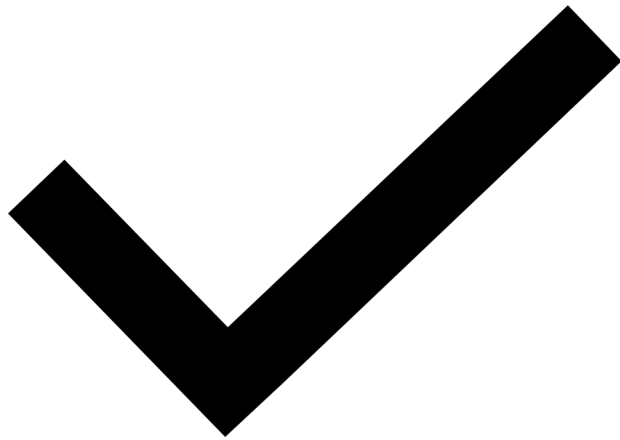
- "…the connection between voting and health is broken if the people who most urgently need to affect change are targets of voter suppression carried out through voter identification laws, purging voter rolls of irregular voters, minimizing early voting opportunities, and limiting polling places.

- Only when we can all exercise our right to vote do we have the agency and power to improve our access to mental healthcare and, with it, our health."

Reference: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, "How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health?"
How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health? (rwjf.org)

Political

(economic context…to political drivers)

GOVERNMENT:
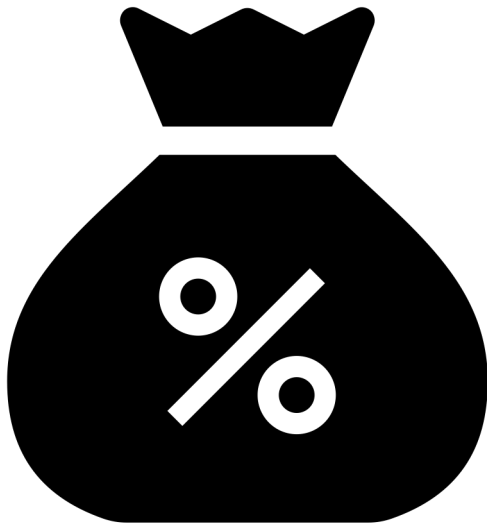
- "Making an economic case for better access to mental healthcare with both government and commercial interests is key to motivating stakeholders to make change because a health equity-focused policy must usually align with a government investment value.

    - Racial mental health disparities cost tax payers **$278 billion from 2016 to 2020**.

    - The U.S. had nearly **117,000** premature mental and behavioral health-related deaths among Indigenous and racial or ethnic minorities during the same time period."

Reference: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, "How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health?"
How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health? (rwjf.org)

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Political

(economic context…to political drivers)

POLICY:

- "For policy to be passed, we need government and commercial incentives such as economic gain or better national security…

- …we must once again show that today's mental health disparities are a workforce issue. Employees with unresolved depression experience a 35 percent reduction in productivity, contributing to a loss to the U.S. economy of $210.5 billion a year in absenteeism, reduced productivity, and medical costs."

Reference: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, "How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health?"
How Does Our Political System Influence Mental Health? (rwjf.org)

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Commercial
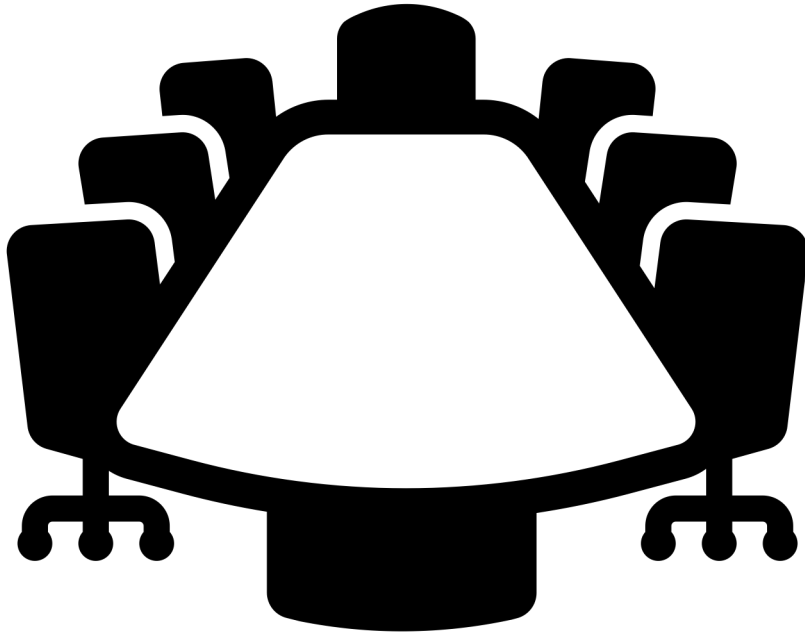
- Commercial determinants or drivers of health **{CDOH}**

- Also: 'corporate determinants of health'

- developed by public health researchers

- looks at the behaviors and strategies of corporate actors, or business actors

- CDOH are under-explored yet have value in explaining how corporate power affects public health

Reference: Mialon, M. (2020) "An overview of the commercial determinants of health," *Globalization and Health*; Ralston, R., Godziewski, C. & Brooks, E. (2023). "Reconceptualising the commercial determinants of health: bringing institutions in. *BMJ Global Health.*
Reconceptualising the commercial determinants of health: bringing institutions in - PMC (nih.gov)

Commercial

KEY FACTS:

- CDOH are the private sector activities that affect people's health, directly or indirectly, positively or negatively

- CDOH affect everyone

- CDOH impact a wide range of risk factors:
    - Smoking
    - air pollution
    - alcohol use
    - obesity and physical inactivity
    - health outcomes, such as noncommunicable diseases, communicable diseases and epidemics
    - injuries on roads and from weapons, violence
    - mental health conditions
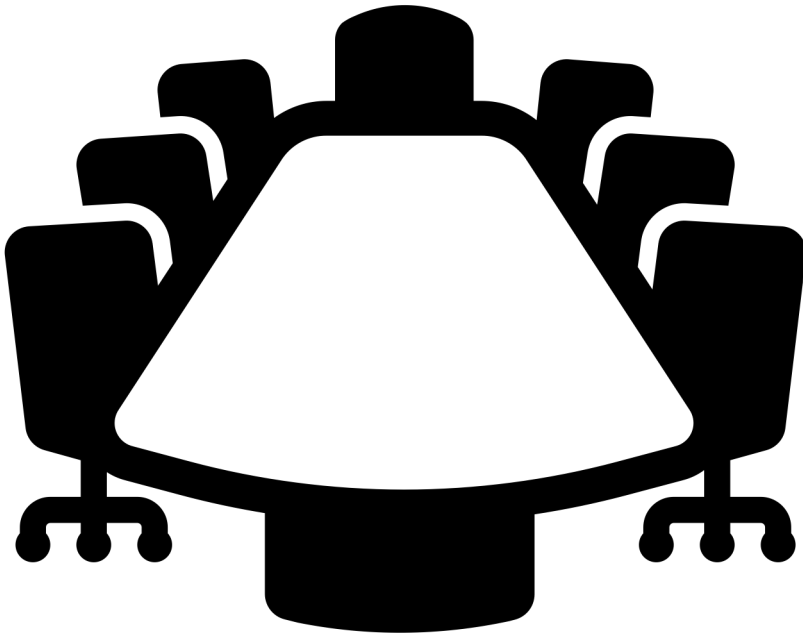
Reference: Commercial determinants of health (who.int)

Commercial

{CDOH} examples
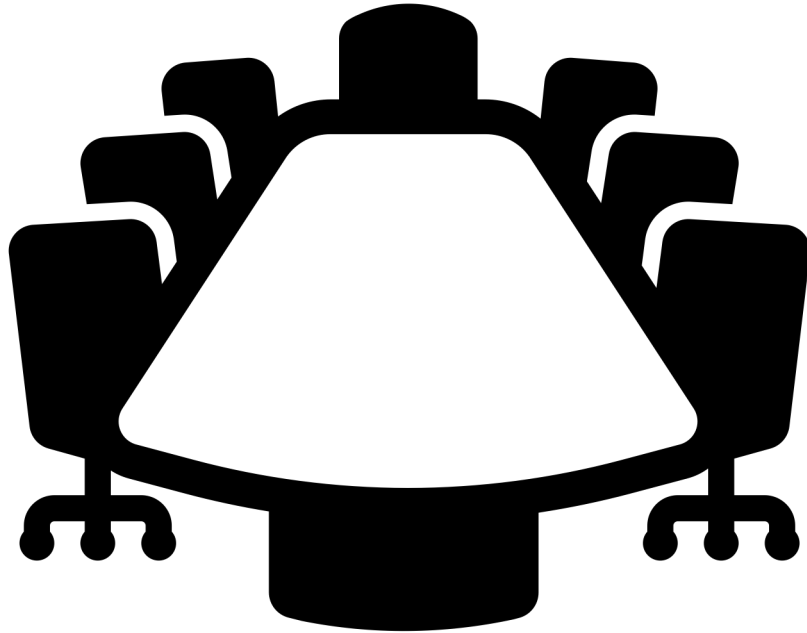
- tobacco industry = Big Tobacco

- alcohol industry = Big Alcohol

- food industry = Big Food

- pharmaceutical industry = Big Pharma

Reference: Mialon, M. (2020) "An overview of the commercial determinants of health," *Globalization and Health*; Ralston, R., Godziewski, C. & Brooks, E. (2023). "Reconceptualising the commercial determinants of health: bringing institutions in. *BMJ Global Health.*
Reconceptualising the commercial determinants of health: bringing institutions in - PMC (nih.gov)

Legal

(education and healthcare access ad quality…to legal drivers)

Legal determinants, or drivers, of health {LDOH}

- #1 Law can translate vision into action for Sustainable Development

- #2 Law can strengthen governance of health institutions

- #3 Law can implement fair, evidence-based health interventions

- #4 Law can build and strengthen legal capacities for health

Reference: 1-Gostin, L.O. et al. (2019) "The legal determinants of health: harnessing the power of law for global health and sustainable development," *The Lancet*

Legal
(education and healthcare access ad quality…to legal drivers)

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Legal

(education and healthcare access ad quality…to legal drivers)

- **"Young environmental activists prevail in first-of-its-kind climate change trial in Montana"** - **August 14 2023**
  - "a ground-breaking legal victory: a Montana judge said state agencies were violating their constitutional right to a clean and healthful environment by allowing fossil fuel development
  - It marks the first time a U.S. court has ruled against a government for violating a constitutional right based on climate change, said Harvard Law School Professor Richard Lazarus."

- **"Judge sides with young activists in climate change trial in Montana" –August 15, 2023**
  - "aged 5 to 22. They allege that Montana's energy policies violated their right to a clean and healthful environment, which is guaranteed in their state's constitution. The state judge agreed"

References: Young Activists Just Won a Landmark Climate Trial in Montana. What to Know & Why It's a Gamechanger. (globalcitizen.org); Judge sides with young activists in climate change trial in Montana : NPR; Young Activists Just Won a Landmark Climate Trial in Montana. What to Know & Why It's a Gamechanger. (globalcitizen.org)

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Legal

(education and healthcare access ad quality…to legal drivers)
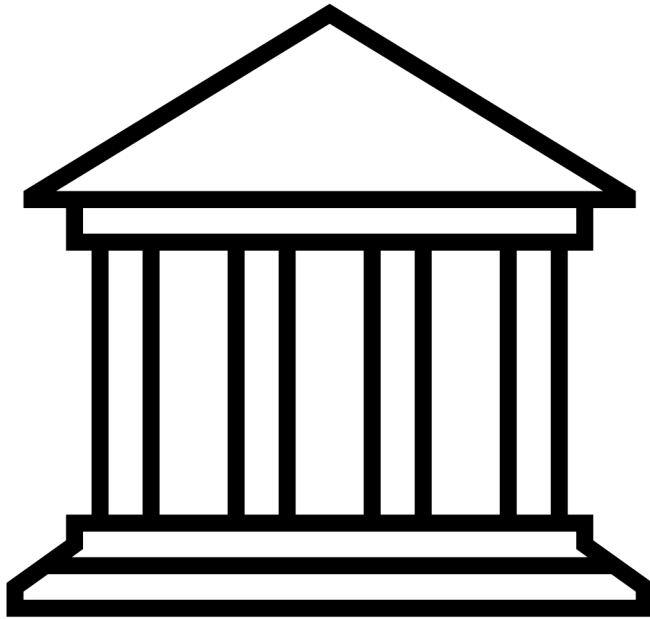
- A powerful precedent for the role of "green amendments" in climate litigation

- Green Amendments:
    - "Many states are following the lead of Montana and Pennsylvania by placing the language in the Bill of Rights. These amendments, also called Green Amendments, liken rights of religious expression and speech to the right to clean air, and water. They serve to emphasize environmental health and safety as being part of basic civil liberties."

Reference: Green Amendment | National Caucus of Environmental Legislators (ncelenviro.org)

Legal

(healthcare access ad quality…to legal drivers)
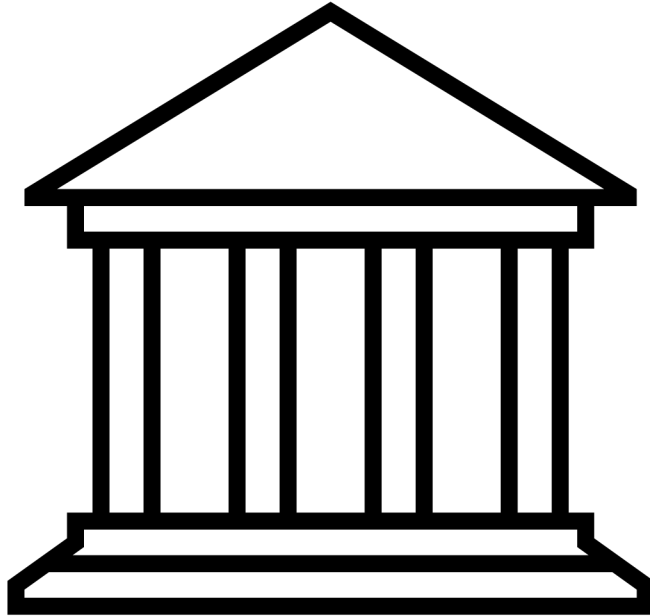
- United States: a country with a national state of emergency for LGBTQ+ Americans

- This national state of emergency follows an unprecedented increase in anti-LGBTQ+ legislative bills being introduced to state legislatures across the country, with many signed into state law.

- 2023: more than 725 bills were introduced to state legislatures with more than 75 signed into law

- many are attacks on transgender health care

- "These Anti-LGBTQ+ laws are structural barriers in healthcare, or health inequities, and a context of "compounded colonization" among American Indian and Alaska Native LGBTQ+ peoples or Two-Spirit peoples."

Reference: Mapping the Landscape of LGBTQ+ Hope Spots: An Arctic Equality Map | The Arctic Institute – Center for Circumpolar Security Studies

Legal

- Holistic Approach

- LDOH shape SDOH or SDOW

- Micro-mezzo-macro are interrelated

- Individual-community-state-nation

Reference: Stonington, S.D. et al., (2018) Case Studies in Social Medicine–Attending to Structural Forces in Clinical Practice, *NEJM; 5*-Weiss, M.G. et al., (2021) Culture and Social Structure in Comprehensive Case Formulation, *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*

Interventions

Where high PFAS levels are most common

Early PFAS testing by the EPA found a high percentage of public water systems in several states had levels exceeding new federal standards for at least one type of PFAS. As of early 2024, the EPA's testing had covered 3,764 public drinking water systems out of 154,106.

% systems exceeding standard

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 50
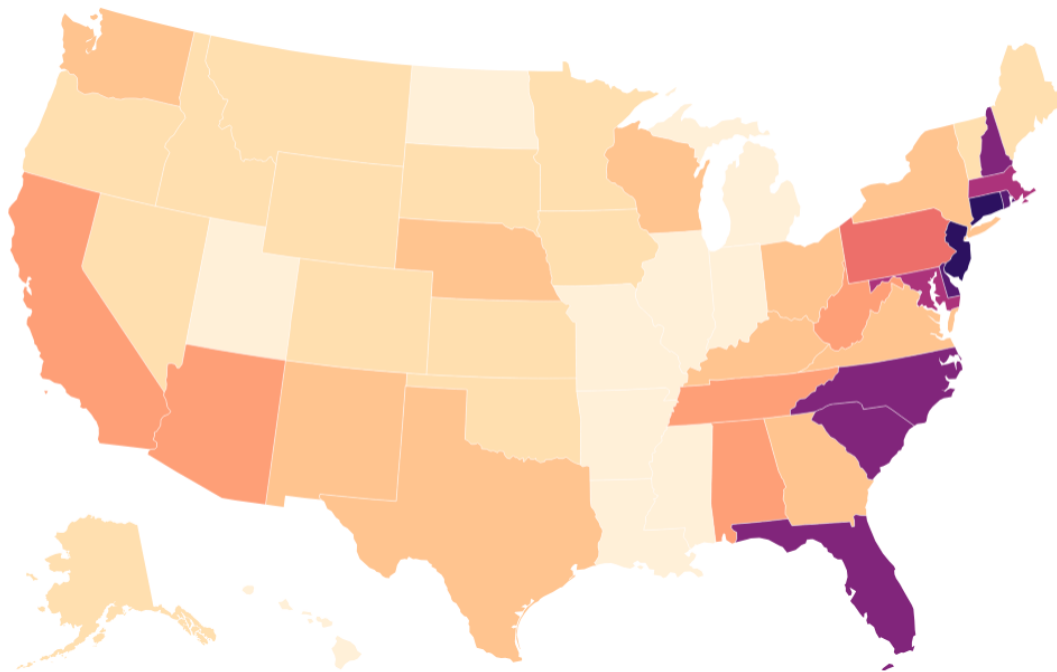
NEWS RELEASES
April 17, 2024

"Removing PFAS from public water systems will cost billions and take time – here are ways to filter out some harmful 'forever chemicals' at home"

- Environmental Protection Agency in April 2024 finalized the first enforceable federal limits for six types of PFAS in drinking water systems.

Reference: Removing PFAS from public water will cost billions and take time – here are ways to filter out some harmful 'forever chemicals' at home (theconversation.com)

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Interventions

Social Prescribing

- There's no one definition of social prescribing, but it's understood as a process that allows healthcare and social care providers to write prescriptions or referrals to community resources and opportunities that help address SDOH/SDOW

- **'arts on prescription'**

- **Forest bathing**

Reference: International Arts + Mind Lab: The Center for Applied Neuroaesthetics (artsandmindlab.org)

Interventions

NEWS RELEASES

Tuesday, April 16, 2024

"Microplastics, algal blooms, seafood safety are public health concerns addressed by new Oceans and Human Health Centers"

- To address plastics and other problems that could affect human health, the NIH and

   the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) are jointly funding four new Centers for

   Oceans and Human Health and renewing two centers as part of a marine-related

   health <u>research program</u>.

- nexus of environmental science, climate change, and human health in the ocean or Great Lakes

- Plan is to invest more than $42 million over five years for the centers program, continuing a two-decade long collaboration.

Reference: Microplastics, algal blooms, seafood safety are public health concerns addressed by new Oceans and Human Health Centers | National Institutes of Health (NIH)

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Interventions

Rights of Nature

- Rights of Nature is the recognition and honoring that Nature has rights

- the recognition that our ecosystems – including trees, oceans, animals, mountains – have rights just as human beings have rights

- And we – the people – have the legal authority and responsibility to enforce these rights on behalf of ecosystems

- 2008: Ecuador became the first country in the world to recognize the Rights of Nature in its national constitution

- Pittsburgh became the first large U.S. city to enact a local law recognizing the rights of Nature

Reference: What are the Rights of Nature? - Global Alliance for the Rights of Nature (garn.org);
Rights of Nature: Timeline - CELDF - Protecting Nature and Communities

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Interventions

Care Courts

Pathway through the CARE Court

REFERRAL · CLINICAL EVALUATION · CARE PLAN · SUPPORT · SUCCESS

- Paradigm shift

- connects a person in crisis with a court-ordered Care Plan for up to 12 months, with the possibility to extend for an additional 12 months

- CARE Court is an upstream diversion to prevent more restrictive conservatorships or incarceration

- CARE Court engagement begins with a petition to the Court from a wider range of individuals, including care providers, family members, first responders, or counties, among others

- If a participant cannot successfully complete a Care plan, the individual may be referred by the Court for a conservatorship, consistent with current law

Reference: California homeless: How will CARE Courts work? – CalMatters; Los Angeles County CARE Court (lacourt.org) CARE Court Framework

Interventions

Care Courts

Pathway through the CARE Court

Who can participate?

- 18 years of age or older.

- Diagnosed with a disorder within the "schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders" class of disorders and currently experiencing symptoms.

- Not clinically stabilized in ongoing treatment.

- The individual's mental health is substantially deteriorating, and they are unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision AND/OR need services and support to prevent relapse and deterioration.

- Participation in a CARE Plan is the least restrictive alternative and the individual is likely to benefit from participation in a CARE Plan.

Reference: California homeless: How will CARE Courts work? – CalMatters; Los Angeles County CARE Court (lacourt.org) CARE Court Framework

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Action is Needed

Americans believe that action is needed to address SDH, but no one entity should be held solely responsible for improving health.

- Who is responsible?
- What can we do?

Who Should Be Responsible for Addressing SDH and Health Disparities?

Percentage of survey respondents who chose:

91%	89%	87%	85%	84%
Healthcare Providers	Local Governments	Private Citizens	Employers	Insurance Companies

U.S. DHHS: Call to Action

- Report: "Addressing Health-Related Social Needs in Communities Across the Nation"

  -November 2023

- *"HHS is issuing this Call to Action to catalyze efforts at the community level to encourage partnerships across sectors."*

- *"HHS is calling upon individuals working in health care, social services, public and environmental health, government, and health information technology to partner and work together across silos to address health-related social needs[1] (HRSNs) through community partnerships to improve the health and well-being of every American."*

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U.S. DHHS: Call to Action
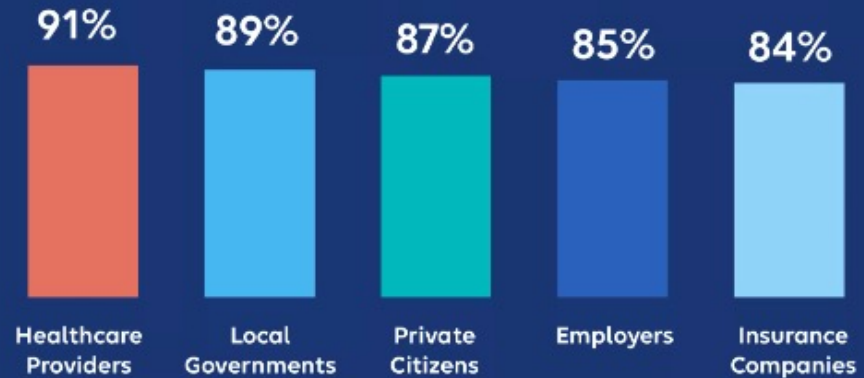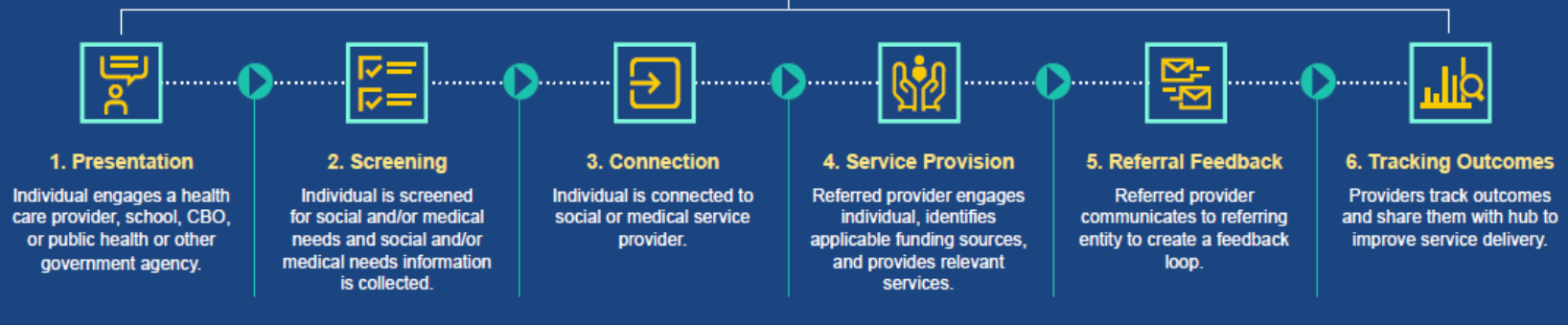

Community Care Hub Conceptual Model*

Funding Sources
Including federal, state, local, philanthropic, and private funds

Community health workers may serve an important role in making connections between the various steps in this diagram.

Health IT is an enabling tool for the functions outlined in this visual model that should be used in a coordinated and equitable manner.

Community Care Hub
Community Care Hub coordinates administration functions, funding, and operational infrastructure, including enabling health care contracting on behalf of a wider network of community-based organizations (CBOs) to align care and track outcomes to inform quality improvement and contractual requirements.

1. Presentation
Individual engages a health care provider, school, CBO, or public health or other government agency.

2. Screening
Individual is screened for social and/or medical needs and social and/or medical needs information is collected.

3. Connection
Individual is connected to social or medical service provider.

4. Service Provision
Referred provider engages individual, identifies applicable funding sources, and provides relevant services.

5. Referral Feedback
Referred provider communicates to referring entity to create a feedback loop.

6. Tracking Outcomes
Providers track outcomes and share them with hub to improve service delivery.

*Conceptual model is evolving and may differ between communities. In practice, individuals may not move through this model in a linear fashion.
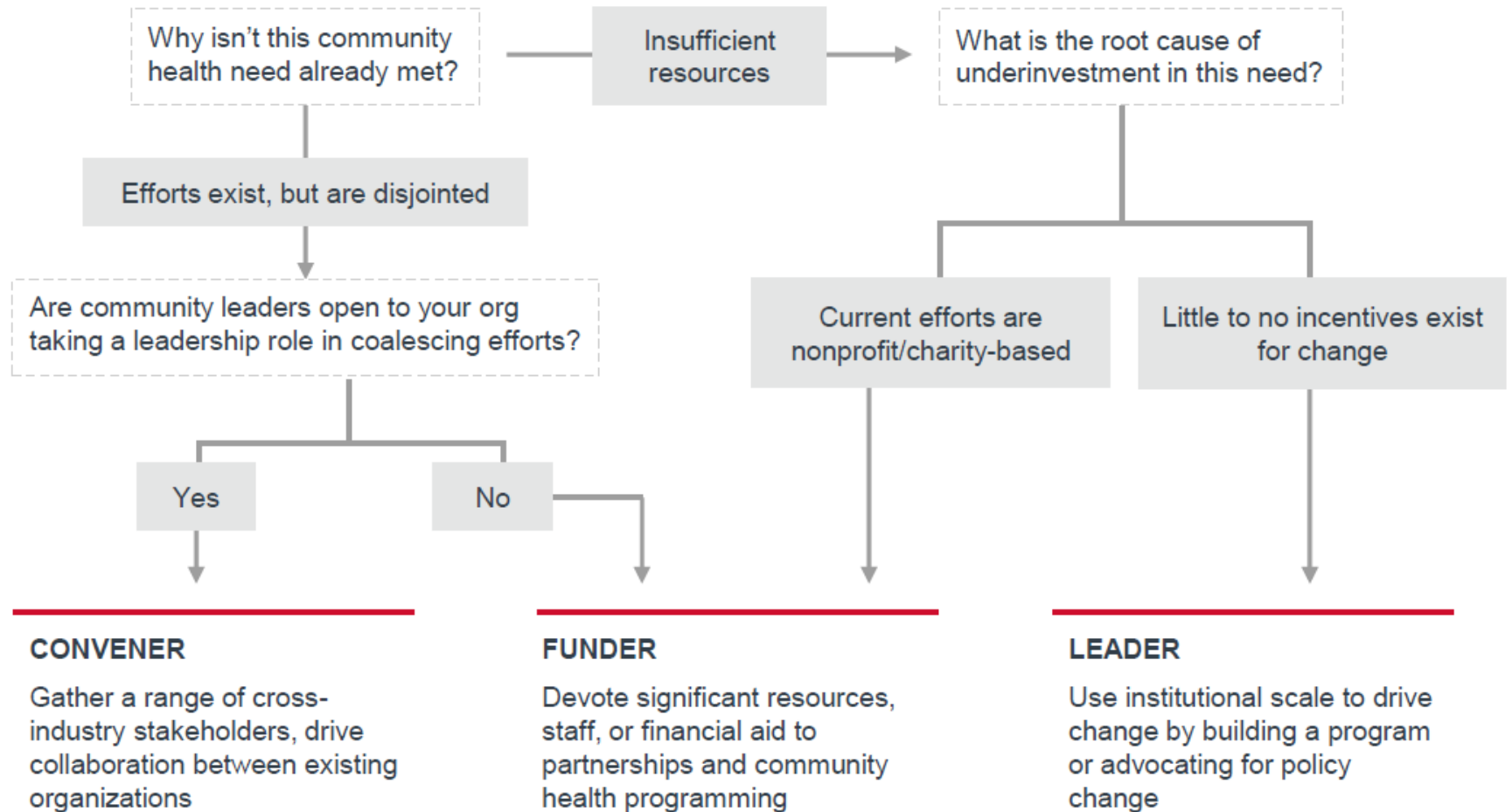
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Decision Guide

Why isn't this community health need already met? → Insufficient resources → What is the root cause of underinvestment in this need?

Efforts exist, but are disjointed

Are community leaders open to your org taking a leadership role in coalescing efforts?

Current efforts are nonprofit/charity-based

Little to no incentives exist for change

Yes

No

CONVENER
Gather a range of cross-industry stakeholders, drive collaboration between existing organizations

FUNDER
Devote significant resources, staff, or financial aid to partnerships and community health programming

LEADER
Use institutional scale to drive change by building a program or advocating for policy change

Reference: Advisory Board, "How to address social determinants of health and improve medical outcomes, Key Takeaways from the 2019 Cross-Industry Value Summit Workshop."
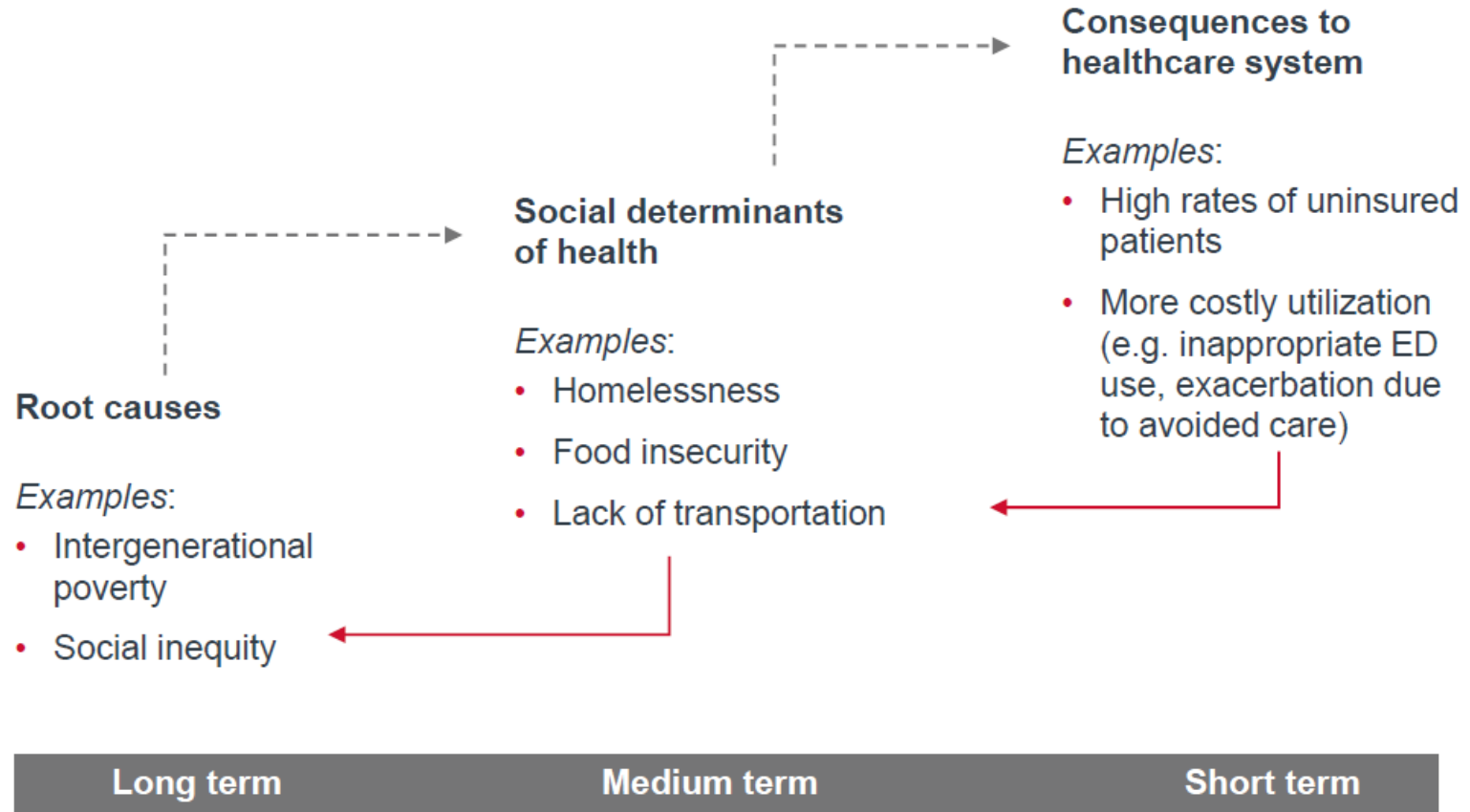
Decision Guide

- Focusing on consequences alone is insufficient

Consequences to healthcare system

Examples:
- High rates of uninsured patients
- More costly utilization (e.g. inappropriate ED use, exacerbation due to avoided care)

Social determinants of health

Examples:
- Homelessness
- Food insecurity
- Lack of transportation

Root causes

Examples:
- Intergenerational poverty
- Social inequity

Long term	Medium term	Short term

Reference: Advisory Board, "How to address social determinants of health and improve medical outcomes, Key Takeaways from the 2019 Cross-Industry Value Summit Workshop."

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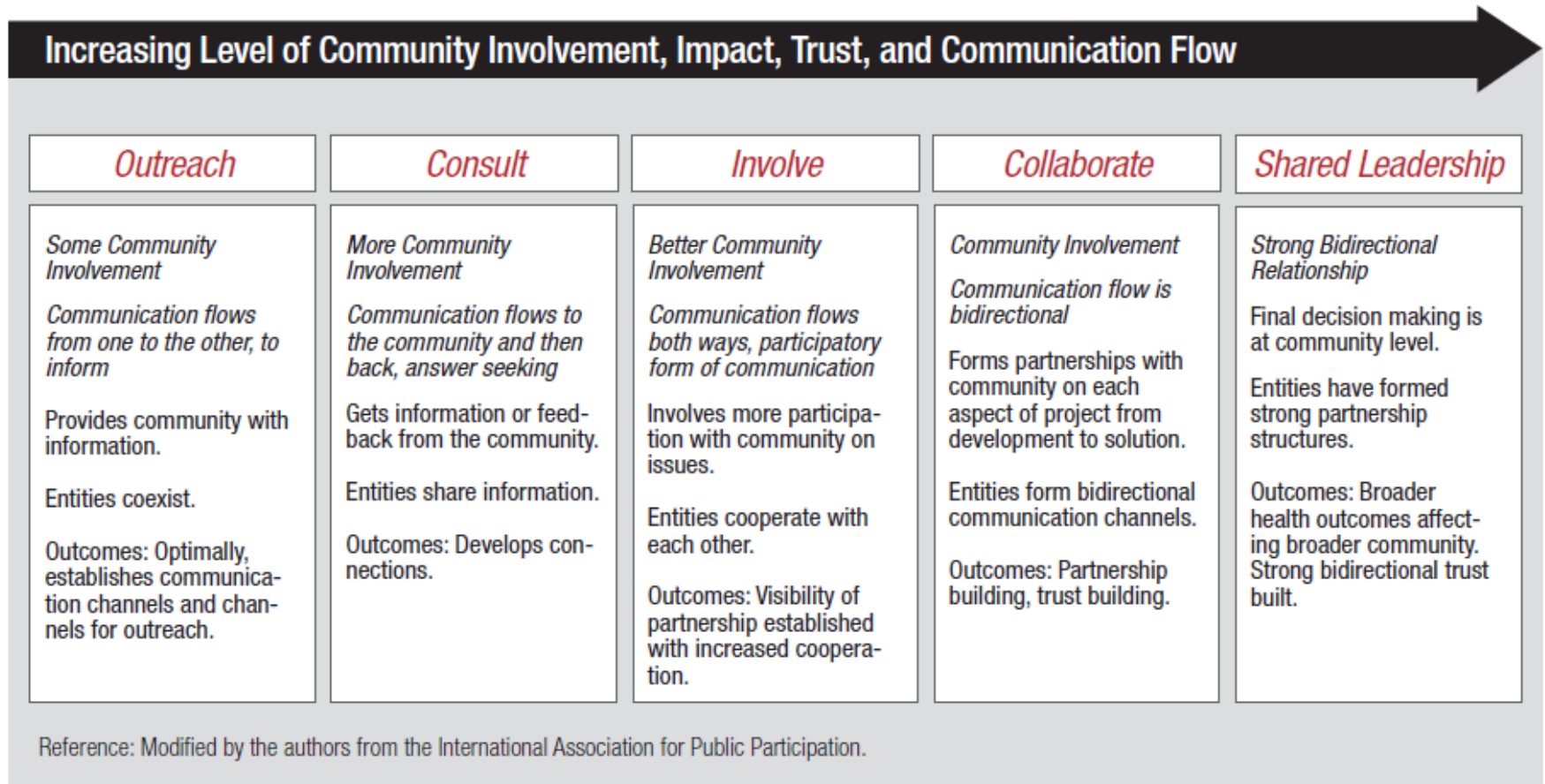
Working Together Across Silos

Figure 1.1. Community Engagement Continuum

Reference: McCloskey, D.J. et al. "Community Engagement: Definitions and Organizing Concepts from the Literature" in *Community Engagement: Definitions and Organizing Concepts from the Literature*

Thank You!