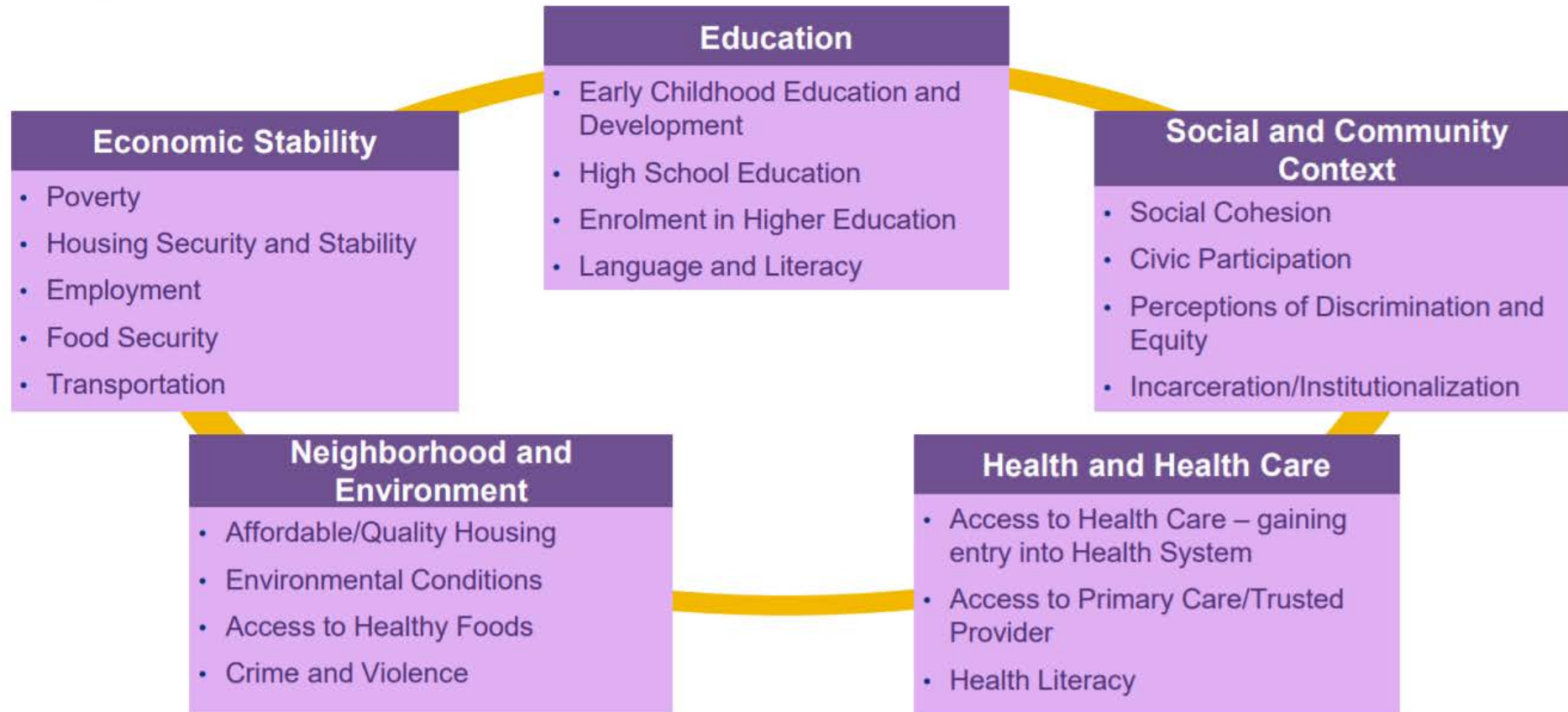


Social determinants of health (SDoH)

Social determinants of health are defined as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national and local levels. Experts estimate that medical care accounts for only 10% of overall health, with social, environmental, and behavioral factors accounting for the rest.

Lack of upstream investment in social determinants of health probably contributes to exorbitant downstream spending on medical care in the US. – *The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM)*

Key Social Determinants of Health



Source: "Healthy People 2020 Social Determinants of Health" *HealthyPeople.gov*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 27 Jul. 2015.



“The contractors will have the flexibility to decide on the type of intervention (from size to level of investment) that they implement...The guidelines recommend that selection be based on information including (but not limited to): SDH screening of individual members, member health goals, impact of SDH on their health outcomes, as well as an assessment of community needs and resources.” (VBP Roadmap, p. 42)

Description:

VBP contractors may decide on their own SDH intervention. Interventions should be measurable and able to be tracked and reported to the State. SDH Interventions must align their intervention with the five key areas of SDH outlined in the *SDH Intervention Menu Tool*, which includes:

1) Economic Stability, 2) Education, 3) Health and Healthcare 4) Neighborhood & Environment and 5) Social, Family and Community Context

The SDH Intervention Menu Tool was developed through the NYS VBP SDH Subcommittee and is available here:
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp_library/

Community Based Organizations

What Should I Be Doing Now?

1. Understand if your organization is a Tier 1, 2, or 3 CBO

1. Tier 1 – Non-profit, non-Medicaid billing, community based social and human service organizations (e.g. housing, social services, religious organizations, food banks) ([VBP Roadmap](#), p. 42)
2. Starting January 2018, Level 2 and 3 VBP arrangements must include a minimum of one Tier 1 CBO

2. Determine how you will support VBP Arrangements across New York State. Consider:

1. Contracting directly with a payer to support a VBP Arrangement(s)
2. Sub-contracting with a Lead VBP Contractor to support their VBP Arrangement(s)

-- Remember, although a CBO may support a VBP arrangement, the CBO is not required to execute a risk sharing agreement with MCOs or Lead VBP Contractors --

3. Engage a Performing Provider System (PPS) to help identify other parties that may be interested in partnering with your organization. *Engage your partners early and often!*

4. Assess your business model to understand the types of social determinants of health you may address and which VBP arrangements you may best support

1. What type of community based services does your organization support?
2. Seek VBP arrangements that align with your business model and populations served (e.g. prenatal support services = Maternity Arrangement; supportive housing = Integrated Primary Care (IPC))

Developing a Value Proposition

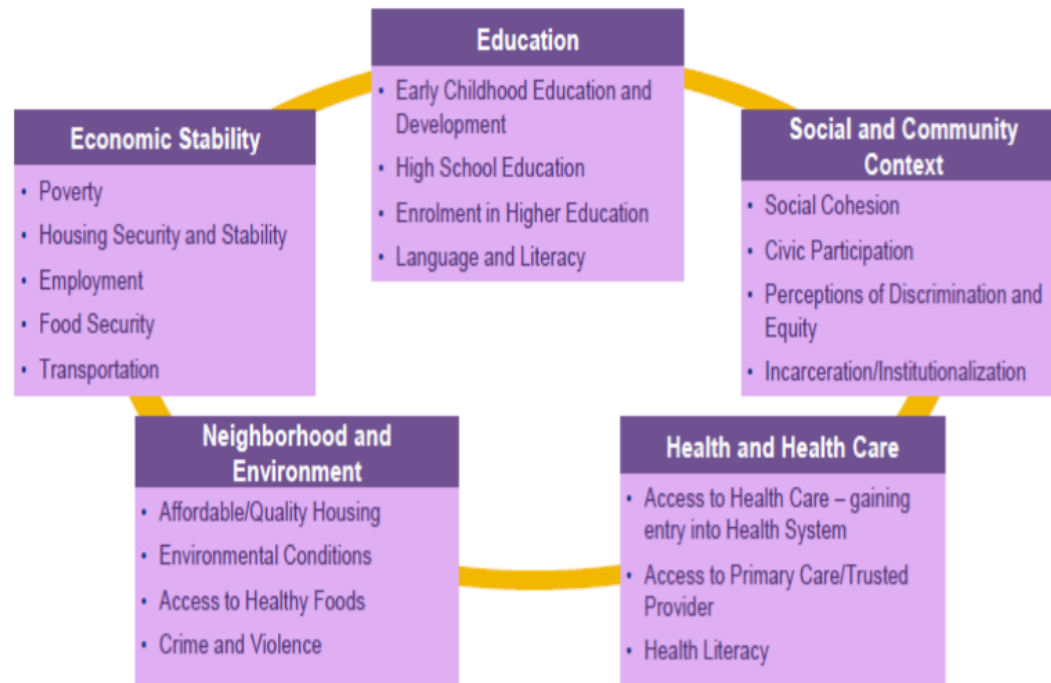
Assess the population being served to understand what type of SDH exists:

- Once the type of SDH is recognized, determine types of interventions that may best serve them.
Consider:
 - Population
 - Region
 - Alignment with VBP Arrangement type

Strategize Implementation and Formulate your Value Proposition

- MCOs may want to invest in interventions that have low, up-front costs
- Consider a phased approach, by addressing the needs of a smaller population up-front
- Graduate to larger populations with larger potential gains. This way, your strategy restricts up front costs and builds on the success of the SDH intervention over time.
- **Key Themes**
 - Low upfront cost
 - Population size
 - Enabling innovation

Social Determinants of Health



Examples of SDH project outcomes:

- Housing
 - 40% reduction in inpatient stays¹
 - 26% reduction in ED¹
- Nutrition
 - 38% reduction in overall healthcare costs²
 - Reduces the likely hood of hospital readmission²
 - 93% people discharged to home post-hospital instead of nursing home²
- Environment
 - Reduces school absents and missed work days³
 - 66-70% reduction in asthma-related hospitalizations with home remediation's³



The **VBP SDH** subcommittee created a **Intervention Menu Tool and recommendations** to supply providers with evidence-based interventions that aim to improve SDH: [SDH Intervention Menu](#) and [Recommendations](#) (Appendix C)

1. NYS DOH MRT Supportive Housing Evaluation, 2. GLWD <https://www.glwd.org/nutrition/publications.jsp>, 3. Green & Healthy Homes Initiative

<https://nam.edu/social-determinants-of-health-101-for-health-care-five-plus-five/>
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/social_determinants_of_health_and_cbos.htm
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp_library/docs/2017-08-25_sdh_cbo_slides.pdf