

Changing Systems, Improving Lives.

Health Equity and Social Determinants

May 14, 2015

Health Disparities as seen by CDC

- CDC considers mental health disparities as disparities present within public health, health systems, and society and fall into three categories:
 - Disparities between the attention given mental health and that given other public health issues of comparable magnitudes.
 Public Health takes on a broader view including well-being and promotes recovery in models that mirror those living with chronic conditions.
 - Disparities between the health of the persons with mental illness as compared with those without.
 - Disparities between populations with respect to mental health and the quality, accessibility, and outcomes of mental health care.

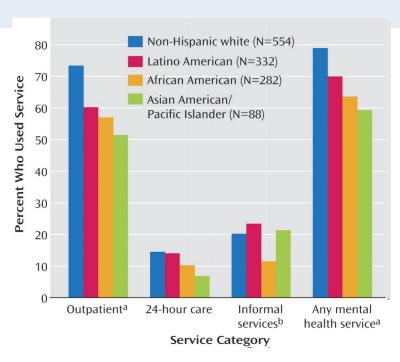
State of the State – CT Data Kaiser Family Foundation state statistics

Indicator	White	Black	Hispanic	Other*
CT Population	70%	11%	11%	8%
Child Population	59%	14%	17%	11%
Poverty Rate	8%	22%	25%	NWD
Diabetes Death Rate	13.3%	34.3%		
HIV Diagnosis	5.1%	46.1%	23.1%	4.2%
Poor Mental Health**	35.3%	33.9%	34.1%	



From: Racial and Ethnic Differences in Utilization of Mental Health Services Among High-Risk Youths

American Journal of Psychiatry



bSignificant difference among racial/ethnic groups (p<0.02, chi-square test).



Getting to Better Health: CONNECTing Care and Communications

UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE Foundation of Connecticut

Spending More and Getting Less

Elizabeth Bradley, PhD
Professor of Public Health
Yale School of Public Health

Elizabeth.Bradley@yale.edu

Follow @EHBYale

What determines health?



Social Services







supportive housing & rent subsidies



nutritional support & family assistance



other social services that exclude health benefits



In the US, for \$1 spent on health care, about \$0.90 is spent on social services.

In OECD, for \$1 spent on health care,

about \$2 is spent on social services.





Mismatch

Determinants

Investment

GENETICS (20%)

SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, and BEHAVIORAL FACTORS (60%)

HEALTH CARE (20%)

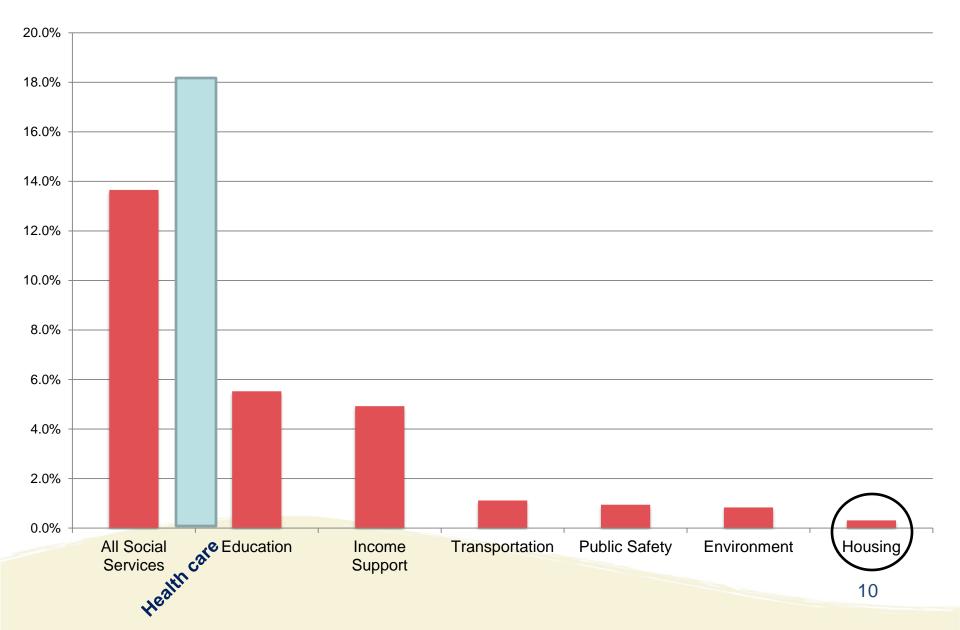
SOCIAL SERVICE SPENDING (35%)

HEALTH CARE
SPENDING
(65%)

9



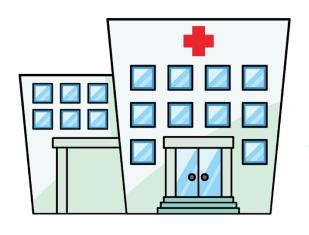
Social Services Spending by Type of Service (as % of GDP, 2009)



States with higher ratios of social-to-health spending have statistically better health outcomes.

Lower mortality among those with lung cancer
Lower rates of asthma and obesity
Lower rates of limitation in daily activities per month
Lower rates of mentally unhealthy days per month
Lower post-neonatal mortality

Evidence Supports Integrative Models



Health Care Sector

Case Management, Patient Navigators, Care Coordination

Community Outreach
Mobile Clinics

Housing First

Nutrition support

Recommendations – Next Steps What would you do?

- Surgeon General's report found even greater racial and ethnic disparities exist for mental health care than those for other types of health services.
 - Requires attention to issues of racial and cultural diversity not just bias but social factors such as disadvantages in housing and income.
- What needs to change?
- What are your recommendations?

