

The Social Determinants of Health

APA Child Poverty Curriculum

Module 2

Goals of this Module

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe how the social determinants of health play a role in creating and perpetuating health disparities.
- Describe the local, state and federal programs that decrease the rates of poverty and mitigate the effects of poverty on child health in the US.

Specific Objectives – Goal 1

- Define five critical social determinants and their impact on health.
- Articulate how the three important components of Socio-Economic Status (SES) contribute to health disparities.
- Evaluate the impact of income inequality on health outcomes and life expectancy in the United States and abroad

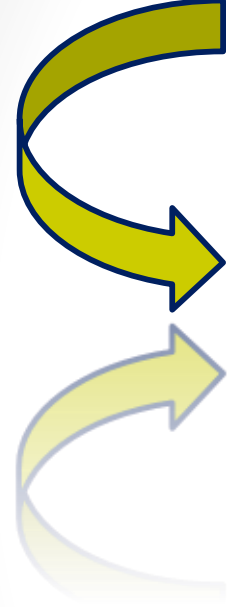
Specific Objectives – Goal 2

- Describe three federal income based programs that effectively decrease rates of poverty
- Analyze the impact of educational and community based programs that invest in children and families long term to reverse the cycle of generational poverty and educational disparities
- Explain how the funding mechanisms for education affect educational inequities between communities and nations and perpetuate the cycle of poverty.

Module Roadmap

- Background Information:
 - Definitions of SDH and SES
 - Interactions between poverty and health
 - Interventions available
- Two cases to illustrate interactions and potential interventions





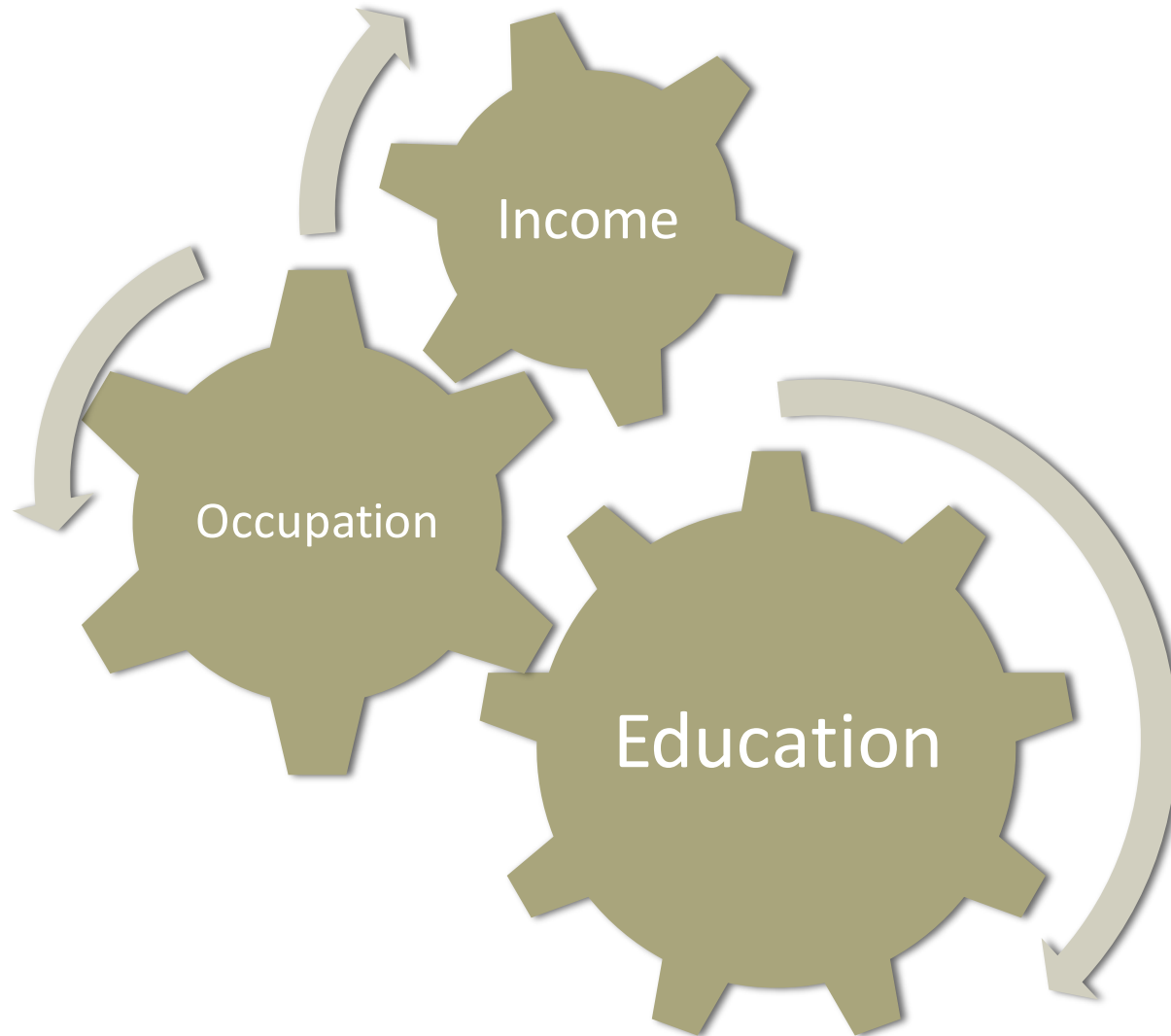
KEY DEFINITIONS

Social Determinants of Health



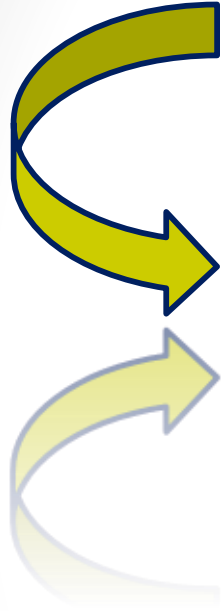
Schematic from Healthy People 2020

Socioeconomic Status (SES)



A brief illustration of SDH





INTERACTIONS OF INCOME, HEALTH & INEQUALITIES

Income and Health

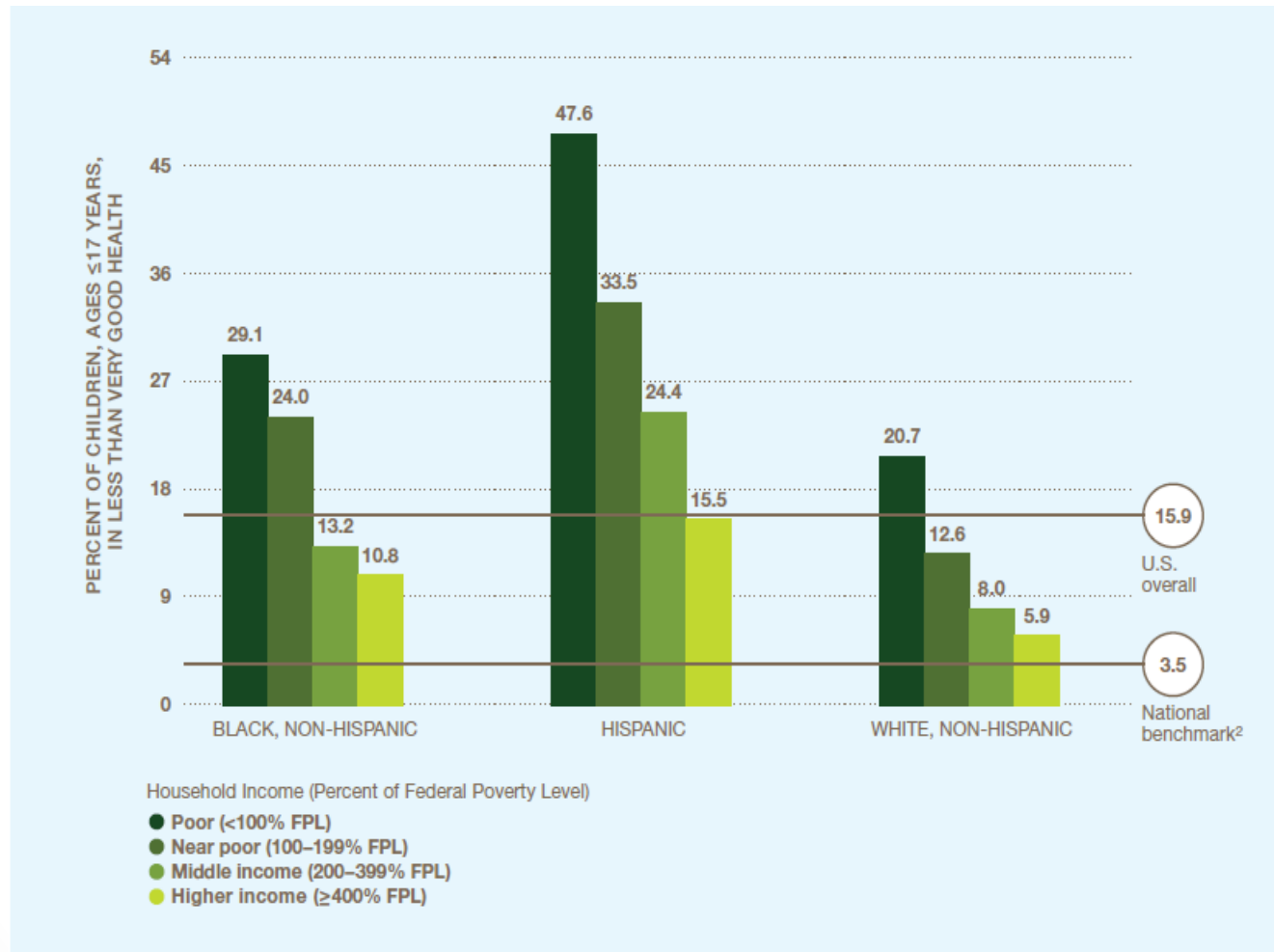
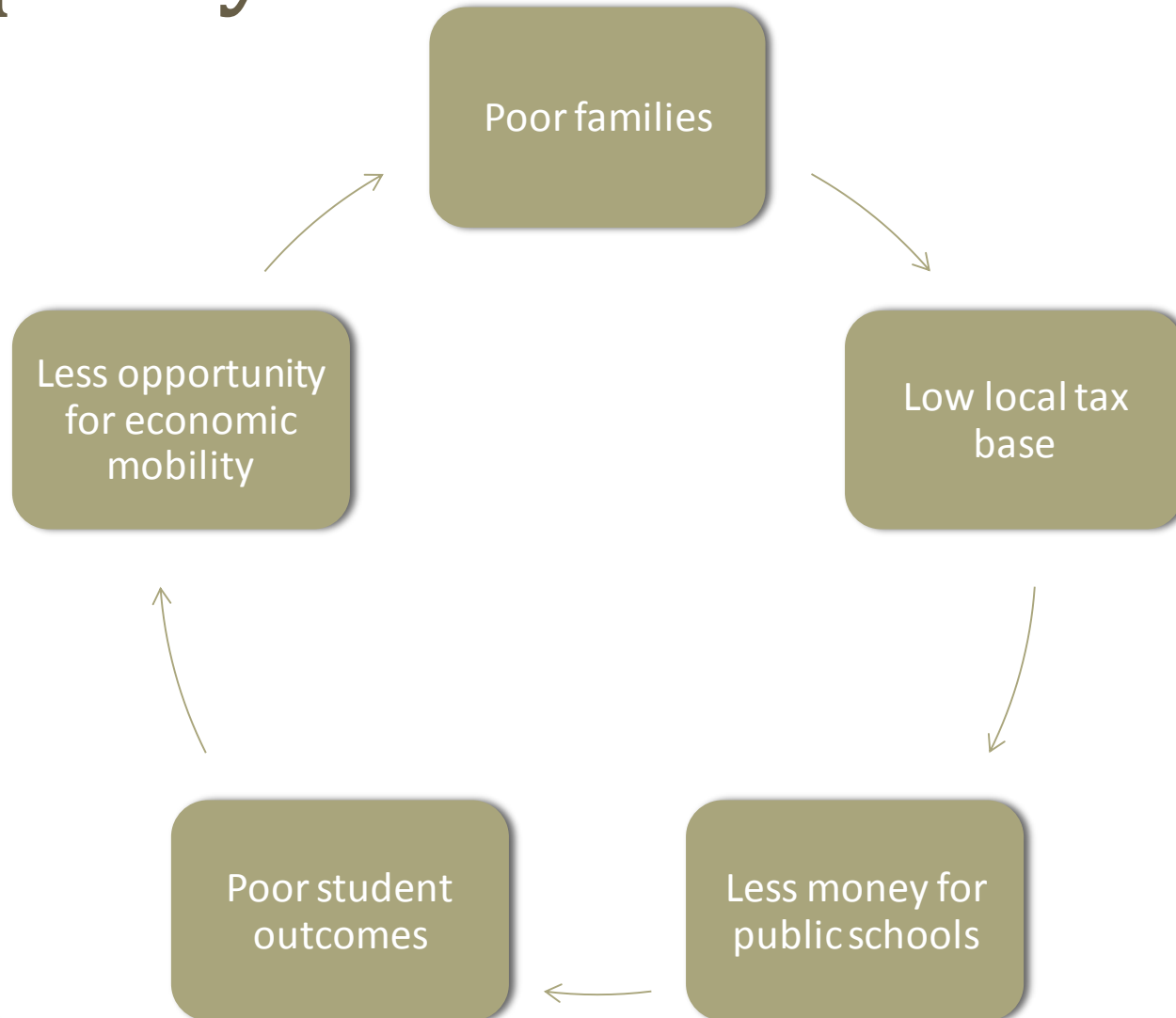
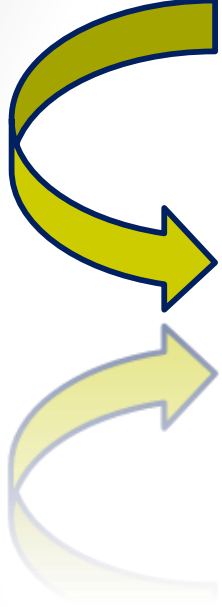


Figure from Robert Wood Johnson Foundation report on the 2003 National Survey of Children's Health

Educational Funding and Inequality





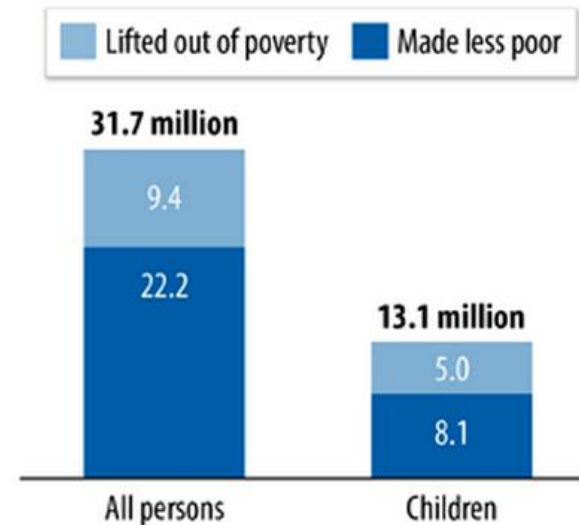
INTERVENTIONS

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

- Tax credit for low income working families
- \$2,000 – 2,500 per household, 2013
- Lifted 3.2 million children out of poverty in 2013
- Incentivizes rejoining the workforce

Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit Have Powerful Antipoverty Impact

Persons lifted out of poverty or made less poor (using Supplemental Poverty Measure) by EITC and CTC, 2013



Figures may not add due to rounding.

Note: Unlike the Census Bureau's official poverty measure, the SPM counts the effect of government benefit programs and tax credits.

Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau's March 2014 Current Population Survey and 2013 SPM public use file.

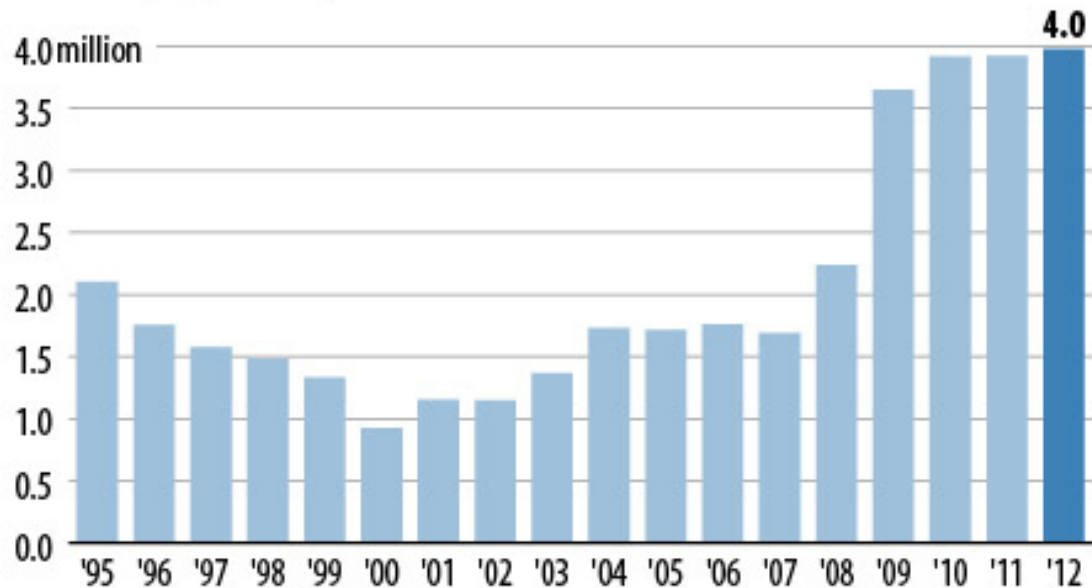
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities | cbpp.org

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- Aka food stamps
- Supplemental money to purchase of food (debit card)
- SNAP benefits lifted 4 million people above the poverty line (2012)

Record Number of People Lifted Above Poverty In 2012 When SNAP is Counted as Income

Number of people lifted by SNAP

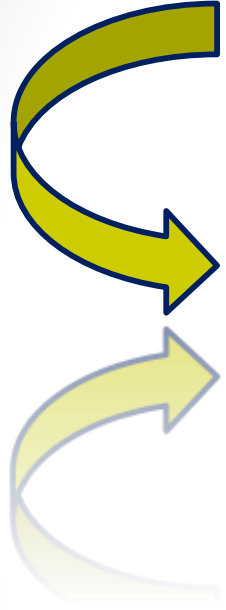


Source: Census Bureau Data. Official Poverty Measure.

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities | cbpp.org

Educational and Community Programs

- Head Start/Early Head Start
 - Federal Program
- Nurse Family Partnership
 - National not-for profit organization
 - Partners with state and local governments
- Reach Out and Read
 - National not-for-profit organization
 - Partners with local pediatric practices
- Harlem Children's Zone
 - Community based not-for-profit organization



CASES

Application to Practice

Case 1 Summary - Mary

- 2 y/o child
- Speech delay on a regular well child care visit
- Provider refers family to Early Intervention and a hearing test
 - Mother fails to follow through
- After multiple visits provider learns that mother has functional illiteracy and that social context prevents her from taking child to multiple appointments

Questions for Discussion

- What initial information might have been helpful for provider to have before setting up follow up plan?
- How can we assess reasons for non-adherence to a follow up plan?
- What tools can be used in the clinical encounter to ensure caregiver understanding of instructions given?



Case 2 Summary - Barbara

- 19 year old unemployed teen, with multiple medical problems who becomes a mother
- Son, Tayshawn, has speech delay and asthma
- Barbara and Tayshawn require housing assistance
- They individually and as a family are eligible for numerous entitlements
- Barbara engages her medical provider to help her navigate the entitlement system

Appreciate the work of Dr. Anne Armstrong-Coben, who originally developed this case

Questions for Discussion

- What is an entitlement?
- What are some examples?
- What does the Federal Poverty Level mean?
- What are key factors one needs to know in order to help families know which entitlements they qualify for?
- What is meant by “Welfare”?
- Can families survive on entitlements alone?

Summary/Wrap-up

Acknowledgements

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- Child Poverty Education Committee Co-Chairs – Lisa Chamberlain, MD, MPH, FAAP & Melissa Klein, MD, MEd, FAAP
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