

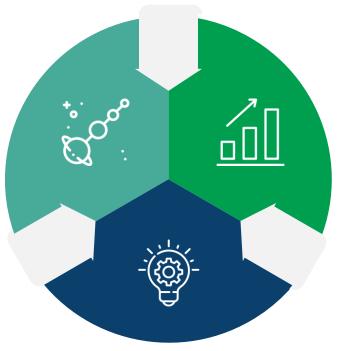
Social Determinants of Health Strategy

Michigan's Roadmap to Healthy Communities

SDOH Strategy Framework

Alignment

MDHHS partners with state agencies and other partners on existing initiatives related to focus areas to connect programs and for a greater impact in communities



Innovation

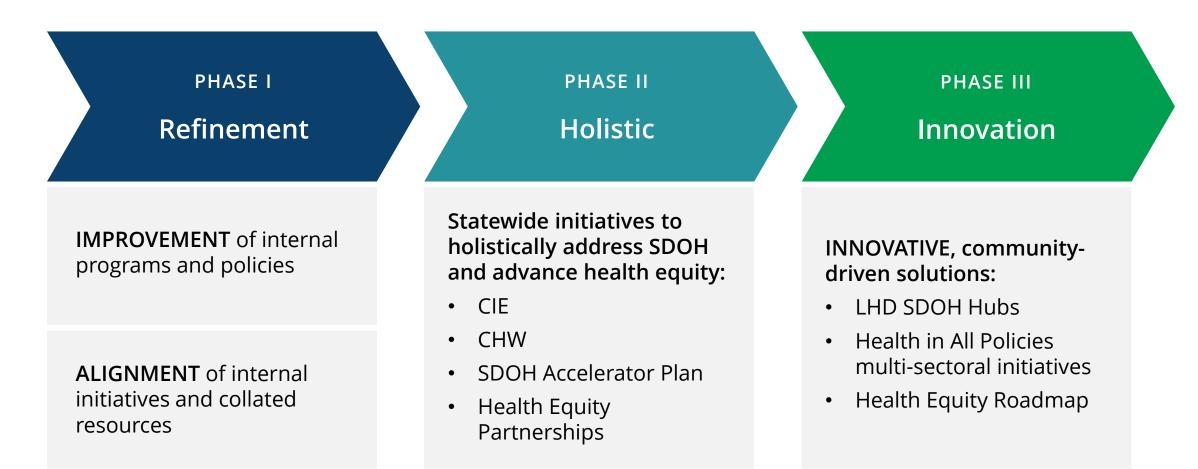
New innovative initiatives and crosscutting policies are proposed that would involve collaboration across MDHHS administrations, state agencies, and with local partners to address upstream prevention

Improvement

MDHHS program areas utilize an equity screen to improve current policies/ programs, prioritizing items that are connected to focus areas- process and qualitative improvements



SDOH Strategy Phases





THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH STRATEGY:

Phase I

REFINEMENT

Phase I of the SDOH Strategy promotes the **alignment** of efforts at the state, local, and community level and the **improvement** of programs and policies through an in-depth internal review.



SDOH Strategy Phase I Focus Areas



HEALTH EQUITY means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

HOUSING STABILITY means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to safe, sufficient, and secure housing that meets their needs for a healthy life.

FOOD SECURITY means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life.



THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH STRATEGY:

Phase II

HOLISTIC

Phase II of the SDOH Strategy will build on improvement and alignment efforts from Phase I, with a focused effort on health equity through **multisector collaboration** and supporting **holistic solutions**.



SDOH Strategy Phase II Focus Areas





Partner Spotlight: CHIRs

- Community Health Innovation Regions (CHIRs) are cross-sector collaboratives aimed at improving community health by meeting the social needs of individuals and moving upstream to improve community conditions.
- The CHIRs focus on developing and strengthening connections between providers of clinical care and community-based organizations that address SDOH.



SDOH Strategy Phase II Focus Area



Partnerships to Advance Health Equity

The MDHHS Policy and Planning Social Determinants of Health Team is partnering with the Race Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (REDI) Office and the Michigan Center for Rural Health (MCRH) to advance health equity, racial equity, and rural health equity

Northern CHIR: Advancing Health Equity

Presented by Jane Sundmacher



SDOH Strategy Phase II Focus Area



SDOH Chronic Disease Accelerator Plan

Led by: MDHHS Policy and Planning Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Team

Muskegon CHIR: Establishing a System that Ensures Livability

Presented by Samantha Cornell





Livability Lab Multi-Sector SDoH Action



Place-Based Engagement Health Equity Focus

Vision: The people of Muskegon County will be empowered to continuously create an equitable and thriving community.

Mission: Contribute to building a healthy community through inclusive assessment of strengths and opportunities; alignment of collaborative wellness efforts; and support of innovative strategies for a better tomorrow.



Economic Opportunity Initiative Community-Led SDoH and Equity Action

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Community Wellness Report Community Assessment and Priority Setting

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Community Clinical Linkages Aligning and Strengthening Interventions



Closed Loop Referrals Broad CBO Engagement and Alignment

- MUSKEGON'S 100-DAY CHALLENGE -

Muskegon's Livability Framework

Developed Annually Through:

- 450+ Neighbor to Neighbor Surveys (50 Spanish language)
- CBO and cross-sector surveys
- Multi-Sector Stakeholder Advisory Team
- Neighborhood Associations
- Grassroots and CBO Partnerships
- Consolidated CHNA Data Team
- Ongoing root-cause analysis



LIVABILITY LAB IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS





Increased Grassroots CBO Capacity Annual Cohort of Trained Facilitators / Coaches



Enhanced Multi-Sector Collaboration Largest Team = 40+ Organizations + Residents



Tri Share Childcare Livability Lab Action Team \rightarrow Statewide Initiative



Case Management Platform + Common Eligibility CBO-led initiative to enhance community impact



Muskegon Heights Neighborhood Association Council Resident Leadership in Resilience Zone

SDOH Strategy Phase II Focus Area



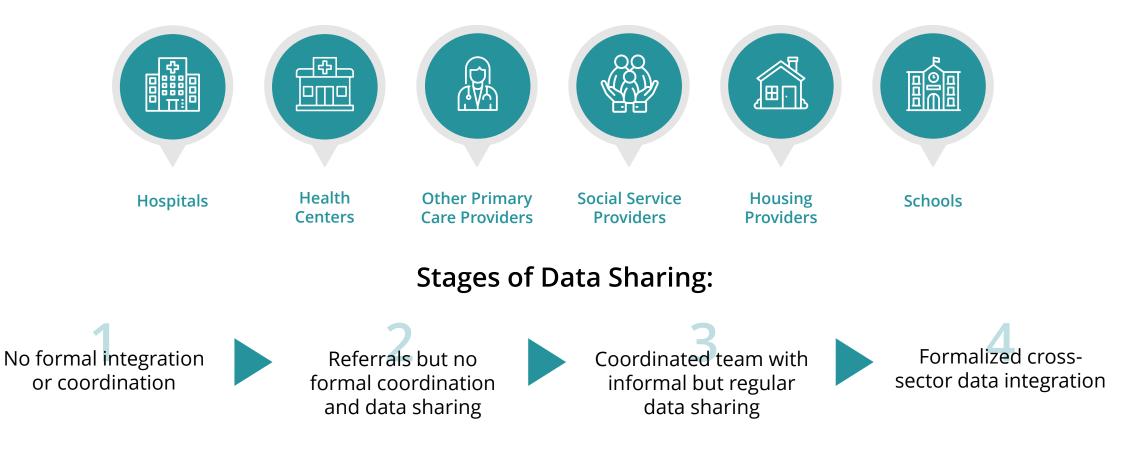
Community Information Exchange (CIE)

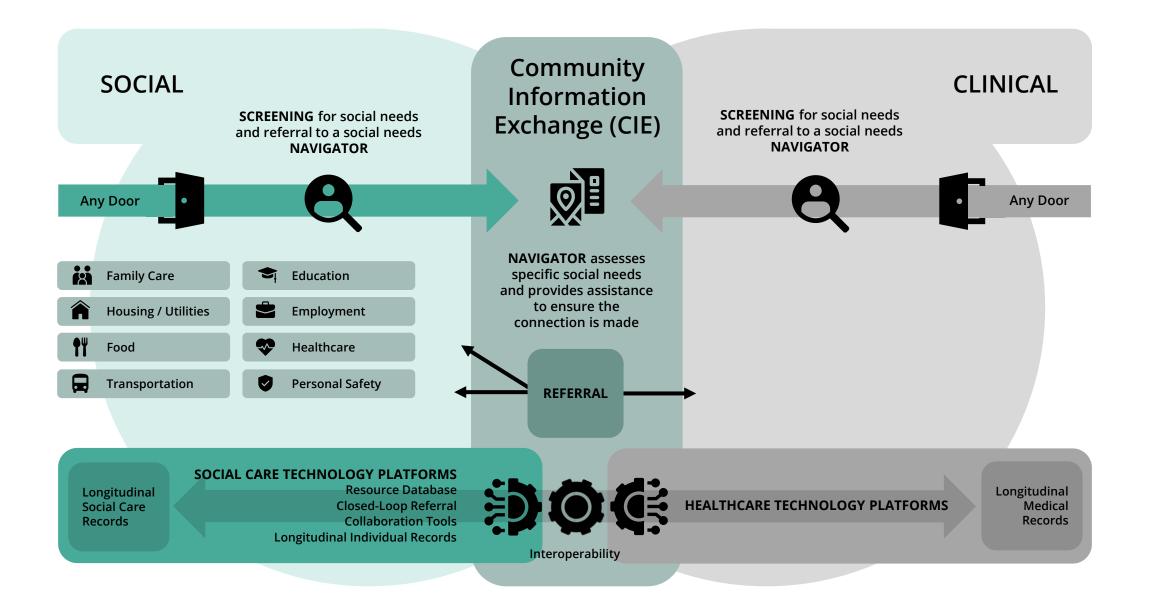
Led by: MDHHS Policy, Planning, and Operational Support Administration

What is Community Information Exchange (CIE)?

Community Information Exchanges (CIEs) build technology and relationships to address social needs

Partners in a CIE can include a broad range of community resources, such as:





Genesee CHIR: Addressing Social Needs through Community Information Exchange (CIE) Efforts

Presented by Janée Tyus,

Senior Program Director, Genesee Community Health Access Program (CHAP)

Greater Flint Health Coalition

Genesee CHIR Updates

- The Greater Flint Health Coalition is addressing health equity in a variety of ways:
 - Seeking to improve childhood immunization rates for the underserved through community outreach, education and systems change
 - Improving Racial, Ethnic and Language (REaL Data) Collection among provider and community partners







Genesee CHIR Updates

- Genesee CHAP is expanding the community information exchange among behavioral health providers in the region, outside of Genesee County using the established CCL framework.
- Genesee CHAP also is piloting the use of CHWs in addressing the social determinants of health needs for those with chronic conditions such as obesity and other forms of insurance such as Commercial plans.







SDOH Strategy Phase II Focus Area



Community Health Worker (CHW) Strategy

Led by: MDHHS Policy and Planning Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Team

CHW Barriers According to National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

CHW Barriers Identified in August 2022 SDOH Partner Meeting Breakout Sessions



Inconsistencies in the scope of practice, training, and qualifications



Need to delineate CHW definitions and roles & need for training and certification/credentialing standards



Insufficient recognition by other health professionals



CHW pay and staffing concerns: CHWs are stressed, underpaid, and overworked



Lack of sustainable funding



Organizational/systemic issues, most often related to funding and billing (including Medicaid)

Source: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2019. Integrating Social Care into the Delivery of Health Care: Moving Upstream to Improve the Nation's Health. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. https://doi.org/10.17226/25467 (pp 67-68).



Livingston/Washtenaw CHIR: Integrating CHWs into Cross-sector Community Care Coordination

Presented by Ayse G. Buyuktur on behalf of the MI Community Care (MiCC) regional collaborative

MiCC Community Care Coordination Program

- Focuses on serving Livingston and Washtenaw residents who need cross-sector care coordination to manage multiple chronic medical conditions and social needs
- Each participant is assigned a lead care coordinator at one of the program's participating organizations—including local medical providers, public behavioral health agencies, and social service organizations
- Community Health Workers serve as a lead or support coordinator depending on the participant's needs
 - CHWs not only help with care coordination, but have also unique roles: conducting home visits, connecting residents to social support, accompaniment to medical and social service appointments, working alongside residents to complete steps to access benefits and resources

CHW Structure

- CHWs are based at community agencies but serve all MiCC agencies
 - Emphasizes embeddedness in community
 - Prevents getting pulled into medical administrative work
 - Allows for better hands-on training about community resources
 - Provides community-clinical linkages
 - Fosters understanding of different organizational cultures
- Training of other partners
 - How to refer to CHWs
 - CHW roles and how they can fill gaps for agencies

CHW Structure

- Peer support and mentorship
 - Hiring more than 1 CHW allows for peer support and collaborative troubleshooting
 - Enables valuable, consistent supervision for managing CHW roles (e.g., "boundary work") and high caseloads
- Building a CHW Regional Coalition across the L/W CHIR
 - Organized collaboratively by staff from the Washtenaw Health Plan, Michigan Medicine, Trinity Health, Health Departments, and MICHWA
 - The purpose is to bring together local CHWs and their agencies to develop relationships, coordinate services, compare program implementation models, identify shared challenges, collaborate on CHW financing, and coordinate advocacy for local and system changes
- The MiCC CHW Supervisor is currently serving as a member of the State CIE Taskforce

Engagement Opportunities

Stay involved with implementation and expansion efforts





Thank you!

MDHHS Policy and Planning Office <u>MDHHS-SDOH-PolicyandPlanning@michigan.gov</u>

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SAVE THE DATE: Virtual SDOH Summit Jan 24th-26th

