Rethinking Urban Health:
The South Side Health and Vitality Studies

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Disclosures

• The project described is supported by Grant Number 1C1CMS330997-01-00 the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and have not been approved by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

• Any errors and all opinions are our own. The views expressed in this work are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as those of CMS.
Objectives

• Apply asset-based, community-engaged approach to problems and problem-solving that relates to Chicago’s South Side and other high poverty communities

• Integrate **HealthieRx** tools into practice
Les Petits Marseillas – Professional Hair Braiding

Balloons Plus

Payless Submarines

Pershing Cab Company
8 of 10 Americans live in a city
243 million Americans live in the 3% of the country that is urban
95% of the world’s population lives on 10% of the earth’s land

Population Reference Bureau accessed 2012
Edward Glaser, Triumph of the City 2011
US Census 2010
European Commission Joint Research Center 2009

cīvitās, n., Latin
The body of citizens
The community
Later: urbs, n. Latin
The town or place occupied by the community

Oxford English Dictionary, viewed 5.8.13
“Cities should not be ashamed of poverty.”

E Glaeser 2.1.11
UChicago Future of the City Symposium
“...Camden [is] a city that, like most postindustrial landscapes in America, dooms its inhabitants to grinding poverty, violence and despair.”

C Hedges & J Sacco
Days of Destruction Days of Revolt, 2012
A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

The World Health Organization, 1946
Health Care ≠ Health

A fraction of premature mortality is accounted for by access to health care
Social determinants of health

the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, including the health system

WHO, accessed 4.15.12
Physicians wish they could write prescriptions to help patients with social needs.

Physicians in this survey reported that if they had the power to write prescriptions to address social needs, such prescriptions would represent approximately 1 out of every 7 prescriptions they write** — or an average of 26 additional prescriptions per week.
4 in 5 physicians surveyed (85%) say unmet social needs are directly leading to worse health.

In addition, 4 in 5 physicians (87%) say the problems created by unmet social needs are problems for everyone, not only for those in low-income communities.
4 IN 5 physicians surveyed (85%) say patients' social needs are as important to address as their medical conditions. This is especially true for physicians (more than 9 in 10, or 95%) serving patients in low-income, urban communities.

Specifically, 3 in 4 physicians surveyed (76%) wish the health care system would cover the costs associated with connecting patients to services that meet their social needs if a physician deems it important for their overall health.
urban health initiative

The South Side of Chicago will be a model of excellent urban health by 2025

Patient care

Education

Research and Innovation
13% unemployment rate

50% of households living at or below 200% of the federal poverty level
• Jobs, especially for youth
• Real deliverable, real fast
• “Your definition of health is not my definition of health.”
Asset-Based Model

Open and operating business, not-for-profit, or government establishment that provides goods, services, or jobs to the public
Can be leveraged for health
our urban health scientists
As of 4/13:

8,444 places

3096 service surveys

>1.5M hits

>50 data requests

154 students employed and trained

>2000 HealtheRxs
4 IN 5 Physicians surveyed (80%) are not confident in their capacity to address their patients' social needs.

Even though physicians say social needs are just as important to address as medical conditions, only 1 in 5 physicians surveyed (20%) feel confident or very confident in their ability to address their patients' unmet social needs.
Some of the top social needs they would write prescriptions for include:

- Fitness program 75%
- Nutritional food 64%
- Transportation assistance 47%

Additionally, physicians whose patients are mostly urban and low-income wish they could write prescriptions for:

- Employment assistance 52%
- Adult education 49%
- Housing assistance 43%
Select Diabetes-Related Assets per 10k population in 11 communities

- Fast Food Restaurants: 8
- Fitness Facilities: 1
- Large Grocery Stores: 1
- Dialysis Centers: 0
- Weight Loss Facilities: 0
“It’s the only treatment option he has under his current health plan.”
CMMI
Health Care Innovation Award

• 107 awarded nationally
• 7 in Illinois
• $900M* (2012 Report to Congress)
• Compelling new ideas to deliver better health, improved care and lower costs to people enrolled in Medicare, Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), particularly those with the highest health care needs
• Workforce development

Partnerships

Technology partners

- Alliance of Chicago
- Hitrec
- The University of Chicago Medicine

Clinical partners

- The University of Chicago Medicine
- Chicago Family Health Center
- Friend Family Health Center
- NearNorth Health Service Corporation

Workforce development partners

- Survey Lab
- The University of Chicago
- Graham School of Continuing Liberal and Professional Studies

Community service provider partners

- Centers for New Horizons
- Washington Park Consortium
- Greater Chicago Food Depository

Consulting partners

- Shane Desautels, MDiv (New Ways Learning)
- Milan Makelarski, MBA (Health Care Enhanced)
- Scott Stern, Entrepreneur-in-Residence (University of Chicago)
- Dana Weiner, PhD (Northwestern University)
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Thank you

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