

# What SEARCH is hearing in Listening Sessions

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**YOUR EXPERIENCES**



**THE NEEDS OF FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**

**YOUR IDEAS AND HOPES**

Let's talk about WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT HEALTHCARE TO KNOW.

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# Listening Session vs. Presentation

## What's the Difference?

**Listening Session** – Meetings between Outreach members and community groups, the faith community, civic groups, and friends and neighbors across the two counties to hear concerns and ideas about health and healthcare

**Presentation** – Presentations are made to alert people and organizations to the project and to help generate ideas for Listening Sessions and future sites

# How will this Information be Used?

Can be provided to organizations who want to develop programs/services to meet expressed needs of residents to be used in grant proposals

Can be helpful in educating Board members of Dogwood Health Trust and AMY Wellness Foundation

We are seeking assistance from Judy Futch in Madison County who was part of a study effort similar to ours

# **Outreach Committee's Listening Sessions are in full swing**

**As of 3/18/2019 ~100 People have attended**

## **Yancey County:**

6 Listening Sessions completed

1. Burnsville Emergency Management Service
2. Pensacola Women
3. West Burnsville Fire Department
4. Reconciliation House
5. First Baptist Church
6. Families Matter

2 Presentations completed – Yancey Fire Chiefs and Disabled American Veterans

## **Mitchell County:**

2 Listening Sessions completed

1. Habitat Re-Store
2. Montessori School Faculty

3 Listening Sessions planned

1. Tipton Hill Community Center
2. Parkway Fire Department
3. Mitchell Fire Chiefs and First Responders

2 Presentations completed – Spruce Pine Fire and Rescue and Mitchell Co. Comm.

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*Listening Sessions*  
*Some Examples*

# What are Social Determinants of Health?

The Rural Health Information Hub uses the World Health Organization's definition:

“The circumstances in which people are born, grow up, live, work and age, and the systems put in place to deal with illness. These circumstances are in turn shaped by a wider set of forces: economics, social policies, and politics.”

(<https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/social-determinants-of-health>).

In a comprehensive white paper, the CDC uses this definition:

“Social determinants of health (SDH) are the complex, integrated, and overlapping social structures and economic systems that include the social environment, physical environment, and health services; structural and societal factors that are responsible for most health inequities. SDH are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national, and local levels, which are themselves influenced by policy choices.”

(<http://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/docs/sdh-white-paper-2010.pdf>)

Figure 1

# Social Determinants of Health

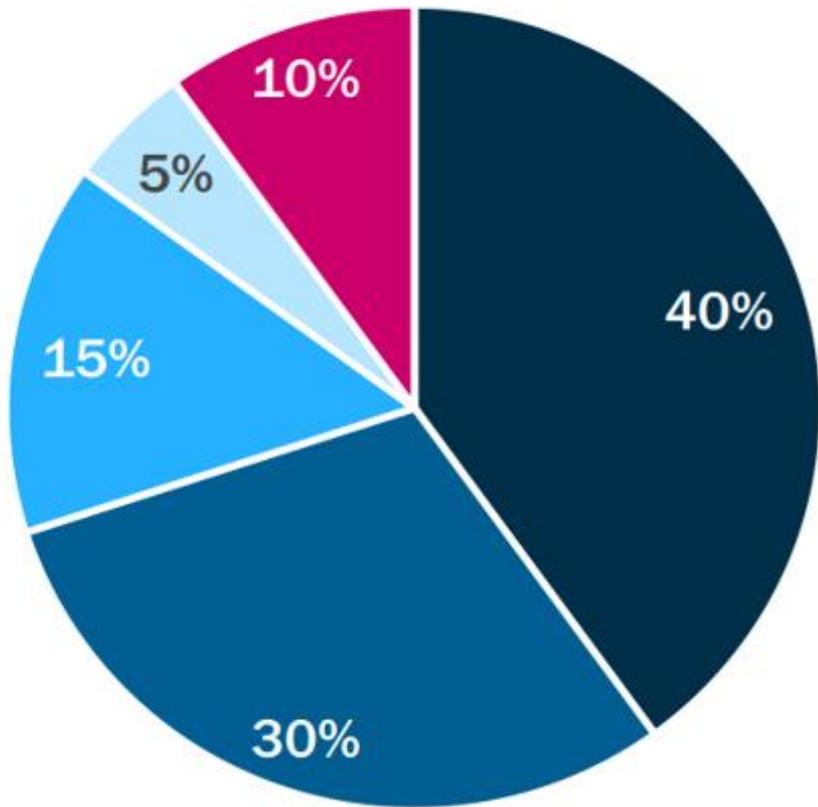
Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social integration	Health coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to healthy options	Support systems	Provider availability
Expenses	Safety	Early childhood education		Community engagement	Provider linguistic and cultural competency
Debt	Parks	Vocational training		Discrimination	Quality of care
Medical bills	Playgrounds	Higher education		Stress	
Support	Walkability				
	Zip code / geography				

## Health Outcomes

Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

# Why are the Social Determinants of Health Important?

*What if we had a discussion about health and did not talk about health care at all?*



- Individual Behavior
  - Genetics
  - Social Circumstance
  - Environmental Factors
  - Health Care
- Determinants of Overall Health**

Source: We Can Do Better – Improving the Health of the American People, The New England Journal of Medicine, September 2007