

KASH Breakout Notes/Minutes 10/19/2023

Welcome and introductions conducted. See sign in sheet for attendance. Jennie and Gina reviewed the Spring KASH Committee Meeting. Gina showed two videos as explaining Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) that can be used by anyone to educate the general public and providers. Chairs continued an overview of SDOH as define by both the CDC and WHO use the same definition of *SDOH are nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. The conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age along with a wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These include economic policies, social norms, social policies, racism, climate change, and political systems.* **Chairs also highlighted the three priority areas of Healthy People 2030:** SDOH, Health Equity, and Health Literacy. Gina briefly explained previous work the KASH committee has completed within the health literacy subcommittee. Discussion among the committee continued in the areas below.

Five Key Areas of SDOH in Healthy People 2030 along with examples:

- 1) **Healthcare access and quality** – access in general including ER wait times, prescription meds, basic medical care, and increased primary care and oral care access; cancer; drug and alcohol use; STDs; family planning; pregnancy and childbirth; health insurance coverage; IT and EHR systems

Committee members expressed issues in transportation for most clients in need. Telehealth was discussed, but they also noted not everyone has internet access good enough to conduct these visits or tech savvy enough to conduct the visits. Large number of homeless populations in their communities. Not all communities have an FQHC, kynectors, and 340B pharmacies.

- 2) **Education access and quality** – increase # of students who graduate high school in 4 years; increase # of HS graduates in college the following year (October); increase math and reading skills of 8th graders above proficient; increase # of children who have high-quality early childhood programs; increase # of children who are developmentally ready for school; increase # of children with developmental delays who get intervention services by age 4

Members noted that there has been a decrease in childcare centers and preschools in their areas contributing to lack of school readiness.

- 3) **Social and community context** – reduce anxiety and depression in caregivers; reduce # of children with a parent or guardian who has served time in jail; increase # of adolescents who have a trusted adult they can talk to about serious problems; increase child and parent relationships and activities; increase health literacy; reduce bullying in LGBTQ population.

Anxiety and depression continue to be a growing issue with all regions.

- 4) **Economic stability** – reduce # not working or in school; reduce # living in poverty; increase # of children living with at least 1 parent who works full-time; reduce workplace injuries and missed work days.

This has become an increase issued since COVID. Not everyone knows how to access or can get benefits through SNAP and TANF.

- 5) **Neighborhood and built environment** – increase # of adults with broadband internet; increase # of schools with policies and practices that promote health and safety; reduce # of minors and young adults committing violent crimes; reduce toxic pollutants released in environment; increase # of people with access to water supply that meets Safe Drinking Water Act regulations; decrease tobacco use; decrease asthma in all ways; reduce motor vehicle accidents; increase # of adults who commute by bike or walk; increase # of work trips with mass transit; increase # of indoor bans on smoking

As mentioned in #1, the lack of internet access and broadband contributes to the other key areas. Not everyone is covered under any increased clean indoor air ordinance. Some had suggestions of ways to increase access to farmers markets, mobile trucks, etc.

In conclusions, several saw a need for some *Implicit Bias* training. It was encouraged for the group to check out *Blue Zones* on Netflix and the *Live to 100* documentary. All were encouraged to get involved with their county's community health assessment (CHA). Also, to get involved in community coalition to address and educate on SDOH. Think about the non-traditional partners like Mayor, Judge-Exec, schools, Extension, tourism, Farmers Market, Chamber, Tourism, Planning and Zoning, jailers, substance abuse centers, etc.