Root Cause Research Center Partner Solicitation

Metro Council: Health and Education Committee Meeting

July 17, 2019 Louisville, KY

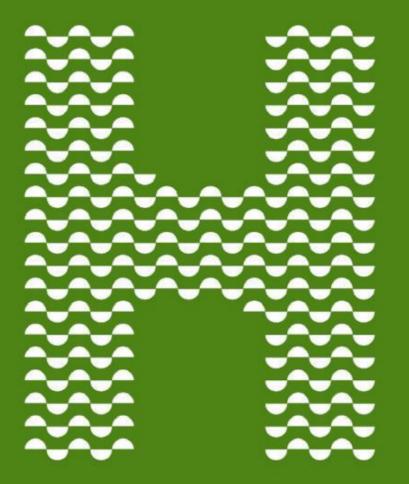
Introduction- Root Cause Research Center



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For additional inquiries please email humanafoundation@humana.com



Root Cause Research Center Partner Solicitation

June 2019

Informational Webinar Slides

Hosted on: 7/2 and 7/8

For more information: humanafoundation@humana.com

The Foundation Continues Its Strategic Evolution



Our Mission

The Humana Foundation co-creates communities where leadership, culture and systems work to improve and sustain positive health outcomes.

Our Strategic Themes



"Fewer, Bigger" Investment Model

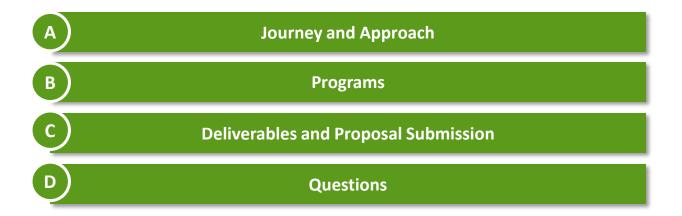


Shift from "Funder" to "Investor" in SDOH



Investment in Bold Goal Communities

Agenda





Taking the Upstream Approach in Pursuit of Health Equity



Health equity means that everyone has a **fair and just opportunity** to be healthier.

Health equity is **the absence of systematic disparities** in health or in the major social determinants of health between social groups who have different levels of underlying social advantage/disadvantage.



EQUALITY "Sameness"



EQUITY "Fair and Just"

INVESTMENT IN BOLD GOAL COMMUNITIES

Alignment & Synergy

Diverse Populations

Targeted Impact



...And More To Come!

FOUNDATION PROGRAMS



Strategic Community Investments \$ Amount: \$500,000 + Geographies: Bold Goal Markets Focus: Social Determinants of Health



Community Partners Program \$ Amount: <\$100,000 Geographies: Louisville Focus: Innovation, Collaboration, Inclusion & Diversity



Disaster Philanthropy \$ Amount: Discretionary Geographies: United States Focus: Natural & Un-natural Disasters



Associate Programs \$ Amount: Various Geographies: Humana Associate Locations Focus: Volunteerism, Matching Donations, Scholarships

STRATEGIC AREAS OF FOCUS

Driving Impact





Social Connectedness







GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF FOCUS:

Louisville, KY

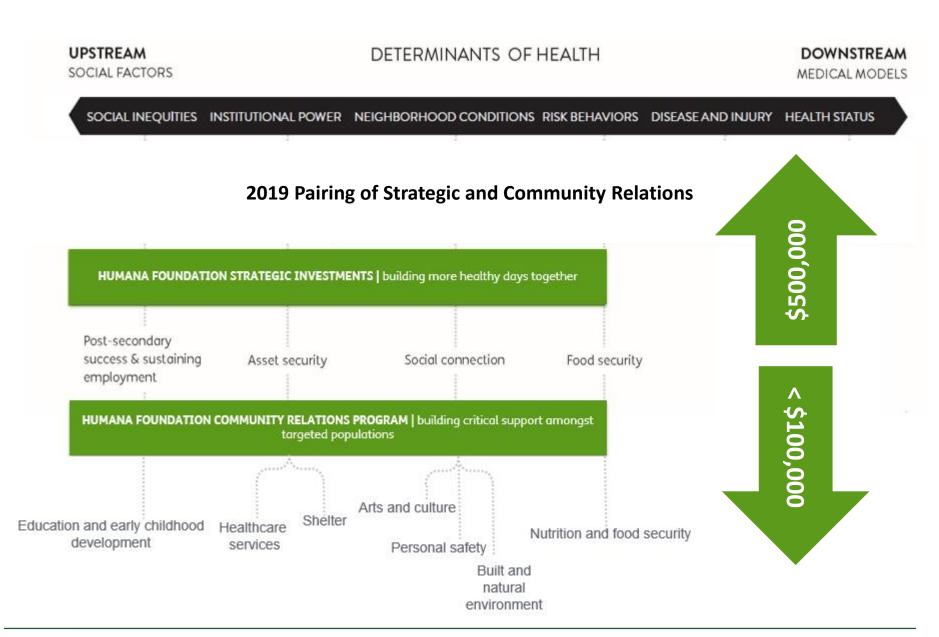
*University of Florida and Family Scholar House are covering three focus areas **Metro United Way is only investment covering Asset security

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF FOCUS: Baton Rouge, LA; Broward County, FL; Jacksonville, FL; Knoxville, TN; New Orleans, LA; Tampa Bay, FL; San Antonio, TX

Humana Foundation

*** No New Orleans investments in this cohort

Holistically Addressing the Determinants of Health



All programs seek to close systemic gaps and enhance success for everyone.

The Foundation is interested in transformational changes in population health and health related quality of life where health is seen as through an interactive lens between behavior and the systems (e.g. policies) or structures that influence health outcomes. We seek to work together to create a more equitable society where leadership, culture and systems work to improve and sustain positive health outcomes and even greater Health Days.

Postsecondary Attainment and Sustaining Employment

Programs result in closing systemic gaps in middleskills employment¹ as measured by effective partnerships with employers and industry partners that result in participating individuals being trained or credentialed, and hired or retained for <u>living wage</u> jobs² that are specific to the region and offer a range of support services specific to the population.³⁻⁶



Social Connectedness

Programs result in **closing systemic gaps** in social inclusion in three domains of-- **participation**, **connectedness and a sense of belonging, and citizenship**.

Key Measurements:

Personal Social Capital Scale-E.⁹ Social and Community Opportunities Profile-short⁹ The Campaign to End Loneliness Scale¹⁰

Financial Asset Security

Programs result in closing systemic gaps in wealth as measured by participating households experiencing high income, low debt to monthly income ratio, the ability to save money⁷ and their surrounding Public Use Microdata Area moving below 20 percent using the standard Federal Poverty Line.⁸



Food Security

Programs result in **closing systemic gaps in food security¹¹** and food justice¹²⁻¹³ by increasing access, affordability, availability and consumption¹⁴ of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (FFV) and enhancing awareness, appeal, and autonomy of nutritious choices as measured by the <u>Whole Measures for Community Food Systems</u>.¹²







RESEARCH MODEL



Collaborative Partnerships

Increased Capacity



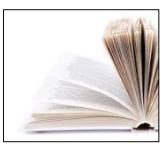




Overview

Proposal Submission

Deliverables



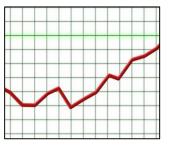
Health Equity Reports

Each of the social determinants of health as listed are going through strategic systematic literature reviews to help us ensure awareness. We want to know in these reports, what do the pressure points of these SDOH uniquely look like in these communities.



Community Collaboration

Fundamental to finding the solutions in communities is making sure that we are working with partners that are critical to influencing how the network operates.



Implementation Plans

Recognizing that to impact health equity we need to intentionally work at all levels of society through collaborations at multiple sectors.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE ge-adjusted rate

	Count	(per 100,000)
	960	37.40
White Female	1460	32.22
Louisville Metro	1400	29.11*
Other Male	367	27.25
White Male	-	24.32
Black Male	40	23.37 ⁸
Hispanic Female	6	21.31
Black Female	81	8.97*
Other Female	-	0*
Hispanic Male	0	

Units Source 2011-2015 Kentuchy Vana Statistik lige-adjucted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Populat Vite CDC defines rates as statistically unreliable the flux suppressed (counts less than 5). lacial categories are non-Hispanic. reliable when



Health

EMPLOYMENT

The exact cause of Alzheimer's disease remains unknown to researchers; however, evidence indicates patterns that show higher levels of the disease for Black and Latino communities 11 Those who end un dving from Alzheimer's sources and the second s The exact cause of Alzheimer's disease remains unknown to researchers: however, evidence indicates patterns the show higher levels of the disease for Black and Latino communities.¹¹ Those who end up dying from Alzheimer's are usually those who do not die of another co-morbidity first. Here we evolore what is known about root causes show higher levels of the disease for Black and Latino communities.¹¹ Those who end up dying from Alzheimer's are usually those who do not die of another co-morbidity first. Here we explore what is known about root caused and their correlation to Alzheimer's. It is important to remember that because two thines occur at the same time are usually those who do not die of another co-morbidity first. Here we explore what is known about root causes and their correlation to Alzheimer's. It is important to remember that because two things occur at the same time doee not mean one causes the other de with any health outcome the rescon why any one individual accuring a and their correlation to Alzheimer's. It is important to remember that because two things occur at the same time does not mean one causes the other. As with any health outcome, the reason why any one individual acquires a disease is complex and is likely the result of many factore, such as econial biological environmental and generation does not mean one causes the other. As with any health outcome, the reason why any one individual acquires a disease is complex and is likely the result of many factors, such as social, biological, environmental acquires a rather than one. There remains much to be learned about Abheimer's disease at every level. aisease is complex and is likely the result of many factors, such as social, biological, environm rather than one. There remains much to be learned about Alzheimer's disease at every level.

Educational attainment can have a major impact on a person's ability to earn income and access meaningful employment opportunities.¹ The resulting higher income can provide greater access to needed care for someone who has Alzheimer's. to needed take on southerney which they remeter the of the operation of th of dementia in populations with lower education levels of This suggests that education can enhance neurological functions that can then act as a coping mechanism if and when degenerative changes begin to occur, which would delay

Education levels are also related to other

important factors impacting brain health the providence of the second s Education levels can impact exposure to toxic environmental factors, chronic disease, nutrition, and facilitate mentally stimulating activities.⁴

ties with low-income wage earners, ducational achievement is much more difficult then considering the context of the consequences poverty. This means that those who live in unities with lower income levels and lower els of formal education may not have the tective factors that education provides against eimer's, and could increase their susceptibility to

Alzheimer's Disease Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 Unstable rate' 12.92 - 16.59 16.60 - 27.81 27.82 - 35.95 35.96 - 45.85 45.86 - 65.45

Data Source-and Foot 5 Renderly Vital Statistics Age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Data are provisional and subject to change - Winstable reases are defined by the CDC as setticically s for areas where the numerator is less than 20.

Most people who die from Alzheimer's disease are white women; this is most likely a reflection of the fact that women have a longer life expectancy and are less likely to die from other health outcomes earlier in life. However, national trends suggest that people of color experience Alzheimer's at higher rates. Geographically, Alzheimer's disease affects the Old Louisville area the most.

The median age of those who died from Alzheimer's disease in Louisville

Metro from 2011-2015 was 88.

EDUCATION

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

cioeconomic status impacts health at every stage of

Research shows various factors have a significant Accession subvise variables relations and disorders, even when inspace on cognitive reactions and costs active reaction to the theory of the second s include socioeconomic status, educational achievement, incluse source control and the search does not and you environment." Annough score in the second state of the sec clear the compounded effects are critical to the racial and ethnic differences in who is most impacted by an

While income is definitely not the only factor that impacts whether a person will be diagnosed with impacts whether a person will be diagnosed with Alzheimer's, it does play an important role in the stress show a measure to assure a whether alshes obvious that a person is trying to manage, what healthy choices time a person is trying to manage, what meaning those are available to a person, and whether they will have

access to the long-term care needed after diagnosis. Individuals and communities with more financial

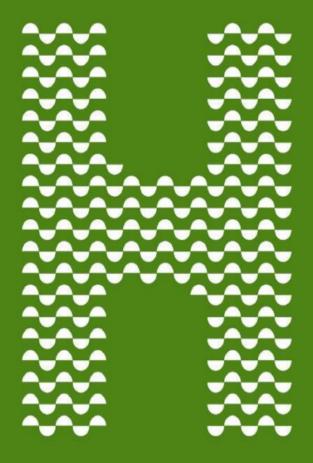
resources throughout their life are better situated to have good physical and neurological health more likely to main

HEALTH OUTCOMES

ROOT CAUSES

SYSTEMS OF POWER

Download the report at HealthEquityReport.com



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C Proposal Submission

1. Letter

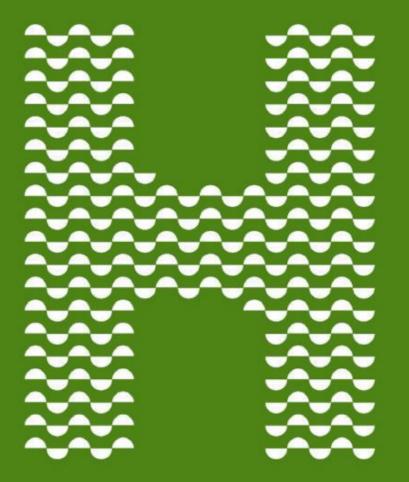
- 2. Background and Approach
- 3. Timeline
- 4. Identification of Market

Areas

- 5. Team
- 6. Relevant Experience
- 7. Past Implementation

Outcomes

8. Budget Request



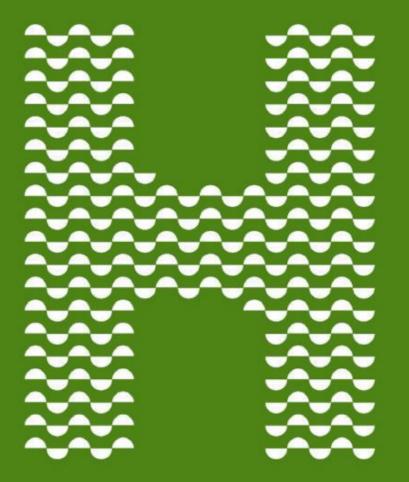
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Submission EXTENDED:

August 6, 2019 4:00 PM EST

humanafoundation@humana.com RCRC_[Name of Organization]_ Brief



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June 2019

QUESTIONS??

August 6, 2019 4:00 PM EST

humanafoundation@humana.com RCRC_[Name of Organization]_ Brief