



CARING HEALTH CENTER
"Health is the Heart of Our Community"

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Social Interventions Research & Evaluation Network

Cross-sectional assessment of racial, ethnic, and language equity in social risk screening and results in community health center patients

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Center for Health Research

My background

- Puerto Rican & German, bilingual/bicultural
- Social epidemiologist, mixed methodologist, ethnographer
- Since 2007, translating research into culturally responsive practice and policy improvements
- Leading development of FQHC-led research and practice collaboratory
- Interprofessional, team-based collaborations with academic, community and other partners

CHC's Research Teams: 2022, 2014





Caring Health Center



- Established in 1995
- Section 330 federally-qualified health center (FQHC) in Springfield, MA
- Largest refugee health assessment site in MA
- Serves about 20,000 patients annually
- Serve patients in over 35 languages
- Hires from the community
- Partner on NIH-funded research for 2 decades

Objectives

Describe

Rates of social risk screening by race, ethnicity and language

Report

Patterns in screening and reported risks

Reflect on

Implications of these patterns as they relate to racial health equity and social care

ASCEND - Background

- 5-year, mixed-methods, stepped-wedge trial
 - **Aim:** To test the impact of providing 30 community health centers (CHCs) with step-by-step guidance on implementing electronic health record-based social determinants of health documentation
- Little is known about social risk screening implementation across racial/ethnic/language (REL) groups
- Examined the associations between REL, social risk screening, and patient-reported social risks among adult patients at community health centers (CHC)



Methods

- Patient- and encounter-level data from 2016-2020
- 651 CHCs in 21 U.S. states
- Electronic health record (EHR) data were extracted from a shared **Epic®** record
- Adjusted logistic regression analyses were conducted stratified by language

Social Risk Screening

Dependent Variable

Financial resource strain (FRS) data

- Childcare needs, financial strain, food insecurity, health insurance costs, medical costs, transportation access, or utilities insecurity
- PRAPARE tool and other frequently used screens are embedded into the electronic health record (EHR)

Documented in the EHR

- Workflows for collecting and documenting social risk screenings vary by health center

Among adult community health center patients

- Many health centers are mandated to collect social risk screening among all eligible patients annually

Document SDH in Flowsheets

The screenshot displays a flowsheet for 'Social Determinants of Health' (SDH) for patient 09/12/18 1244. The 'Education' section is highlighted with a red circle. A 'Selection Form' dialog box is open, showing a list of education levels with 'College 1 year to 3 years' selected. The flowsheet includes sections for Health Literacy, Education, Financial Resource Strain, Living Situation, Food, and Transportation.

Section	Question	Response	Count
Health Literacy	How do you learn best?	Reading	
	What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?	College 1 year	
Financial Resource Strain	How hard is it for you to pay for the very basics like food, housing, heating, medical care, and...	!	Yes
	Hard to pay for: Food		
	Hard to pay for: Utilities		
	Hard to pay for: Transportation		
	Hard to pay for: Medicine or medical care		
	Hard to pay for: Health insurance		
	Hard to pay for: Clothing		
	Hard to pay for: Rent/Mortgage payment		
	Hard to pay for: Child care		
	Hard to pay for: Phone		
Hard to pay for: Other	!	Yes	
Living Situation	What is your living situation today?	!	1
	Think about the place you live. Do you have problems with any of the following?	!	2,4
	Number of positive responses to housing questions	!	2
Food	Within the past 12 months, you worried that your food would run out before you got money to buy more.	!	1
	Within the past 12 months, the food you bought just didn't last and you didn't have money to get more.	!	1
	Number of positive responses to food security questions	!	2
Transportation	In the past 12 months, has lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work or from getting things needed	!	Yes

Race / Ethnicity

Independent Variable

Ethnicity:

- Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic

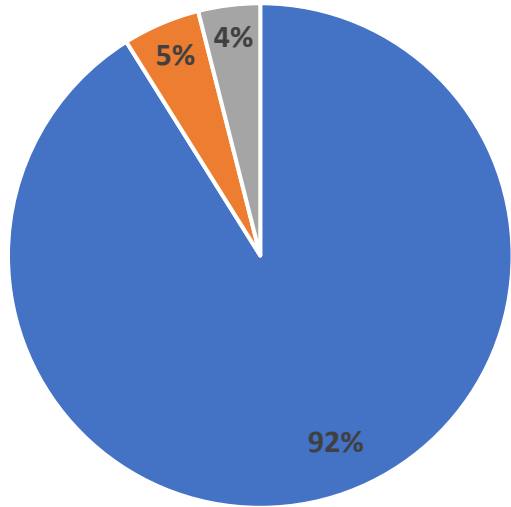
Race:

- Black
- White
- Other race: a grouping of racial categories with smaller samples

As documented in the EHR (though not always self-reported)

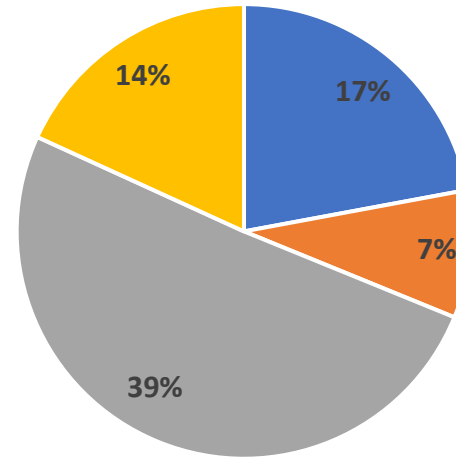
Results: Race / Ethnicity (N=1,551,102)

Hispanic Patients by Race (23%)



■ Hispanic white ■ Hispanic Black ■ Hispanic Other race

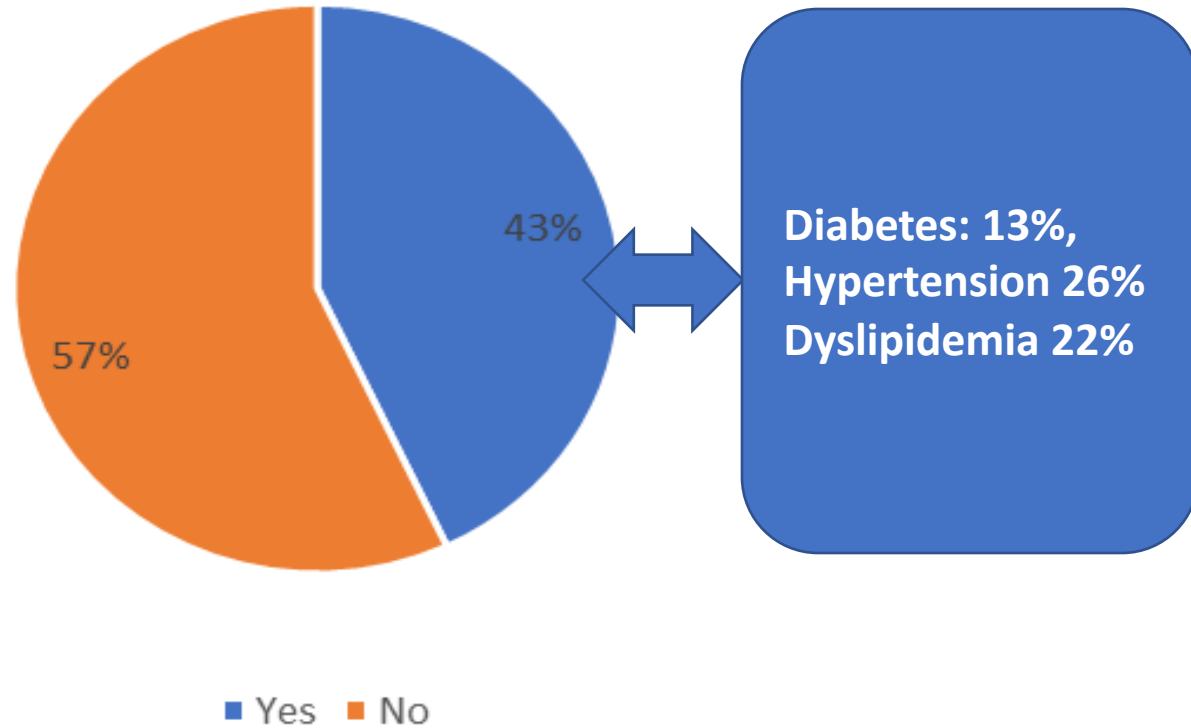
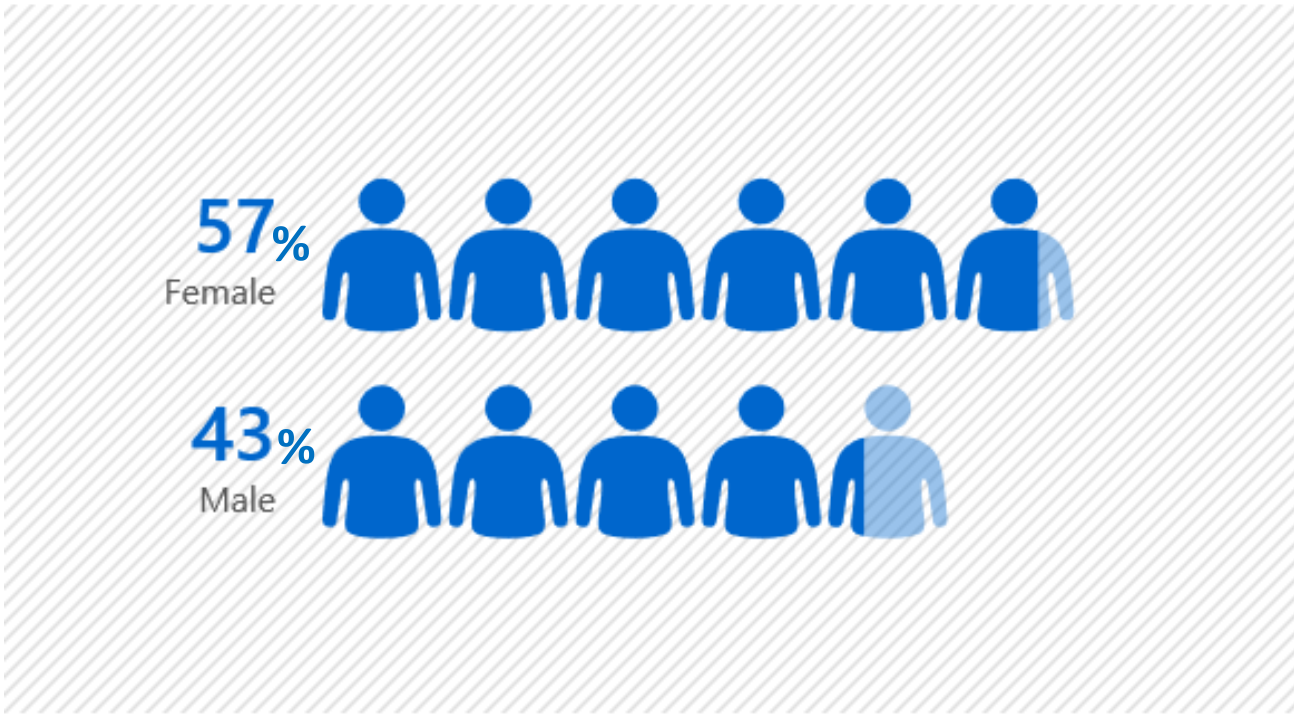
Non-Hispanic Patients by Race (77%)



■ non-Hispanic Black ■ non-Hispanic Other Race
■ non-Hispanic white ■ Unknown

Additional Patient Characteristics

Chronic Disease



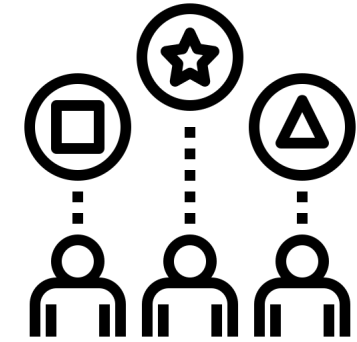
Key Findings



Social risk
screening occurred
at 30% of
health centers



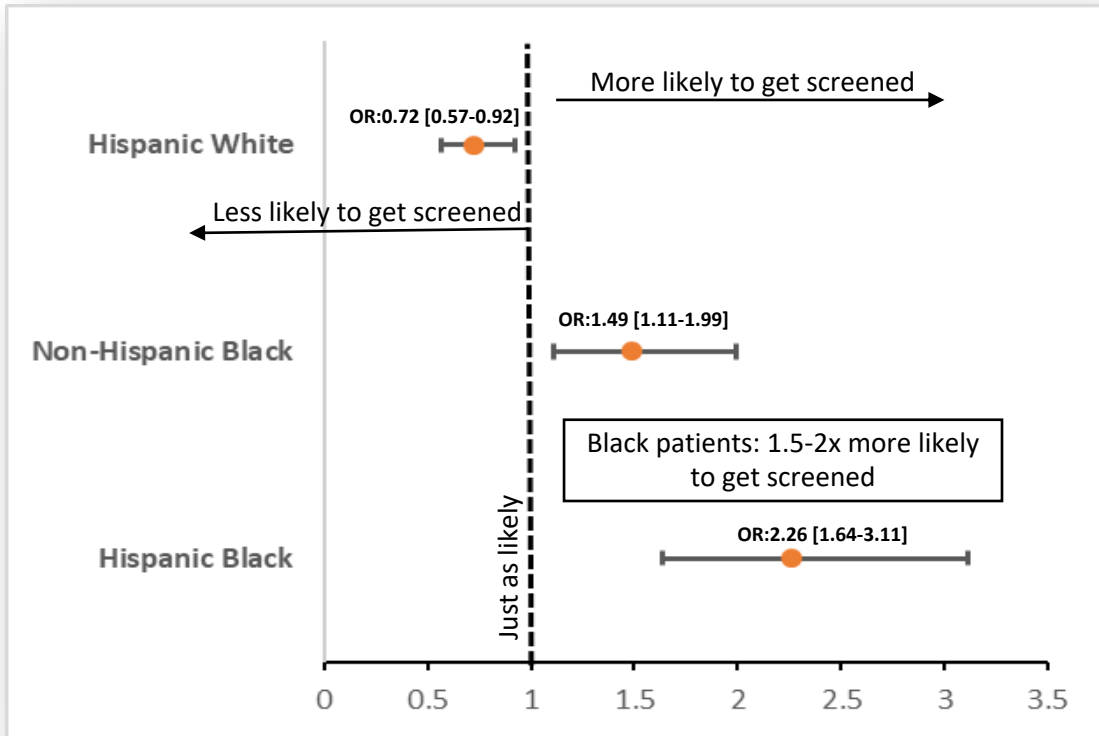
11% (n=164,586)
of eligible adult
patients were
screened



Screening
and reported needs
varied significantly by
REL

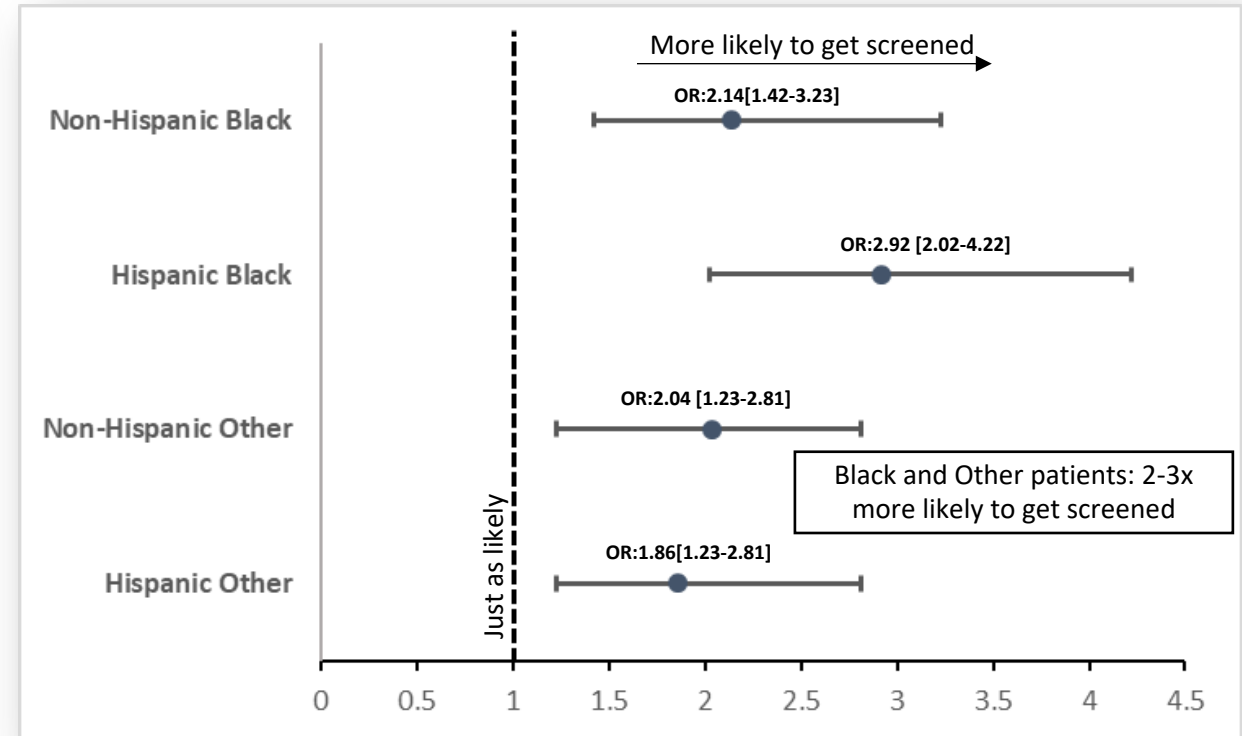
Key Findings: Social Risk Screening

Race & Ethnicity



Comparison group: Non-Hispanic White

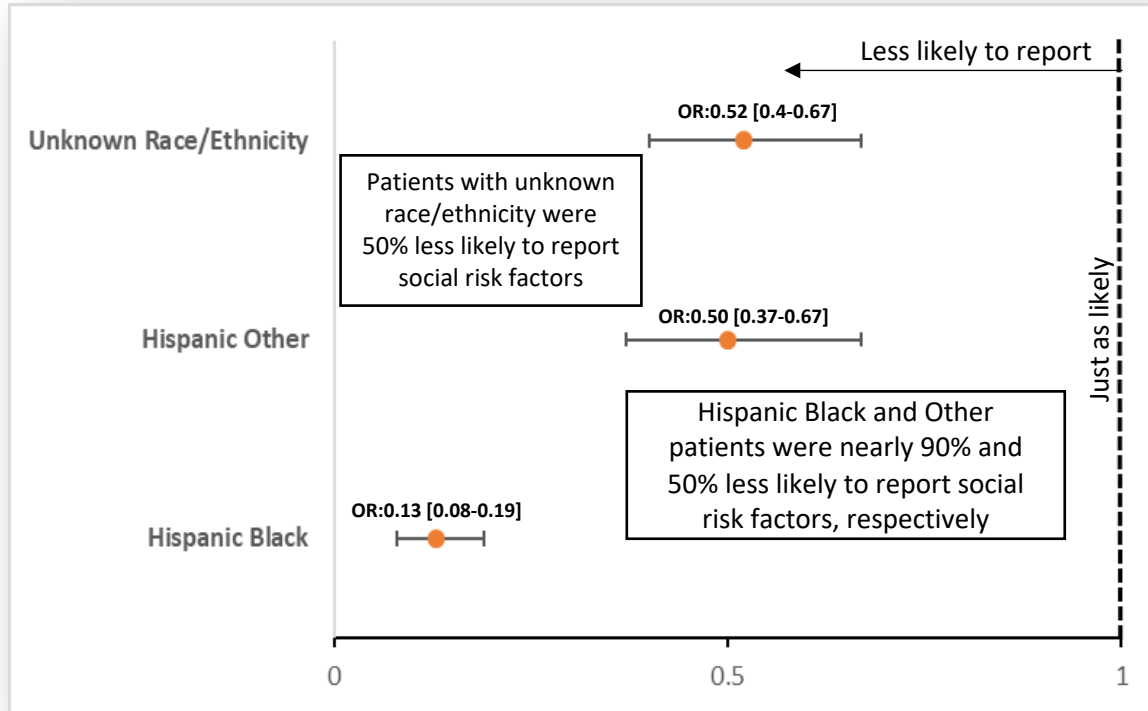
Among Patients who preferred Spanish



Comparison group: Non-Hispanic White

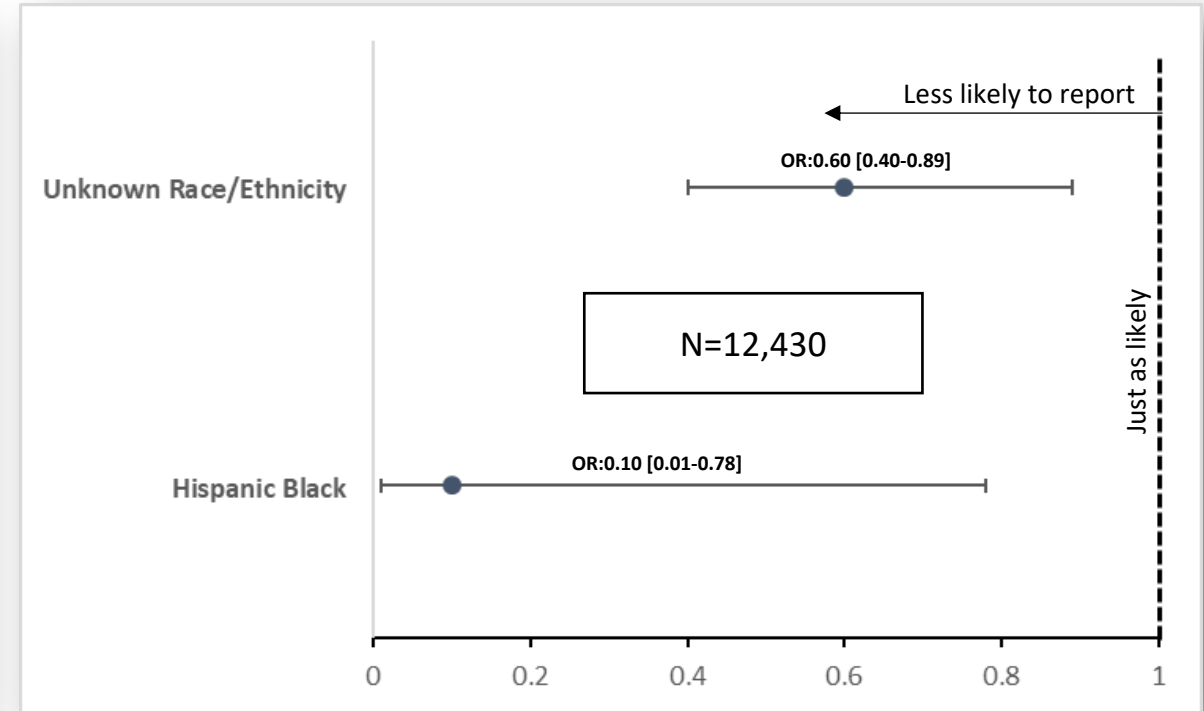
Key Findings: Social Risk Factor Reporting

Race & Ethnicity



Comparison group: Non-Hispanic White

Among patients who preferred a language other than English or Spanish



Comparison group: Non-Hispanic White

Conclusion

- Few published studies have **assessed the denominator of total patients eligible for social risk screening** or the characteristics of patients completing screening.
- Our research provides critical new insights about **equity in social risk screening** by incorporating both overall patient denominators and REL information
- Results indicate **low rates of social risk screening overall** and differences in screening and report of risk factors by REL factors.

A Call to Action



Collection and documentation of REL data



Need for culturally and linguistically responsive social risk screening implementation strategies



Need to engage community health centers, patients and community members



Explore strategies for equitable screening and related interventions

Thank you!

Community Health Centers and patients whose data contributed to these analyses.

SIREN for the opportunity to collaborate in a critical assessment of racial health equity in social care.

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Thank you!

Questions? Dialogue...