



Feeding Wisconsin 2016 Hunger & Health Summit

HOSPITALS AND THEIR COLLABORATIVE ROLE IN FIGHTING HUNGER

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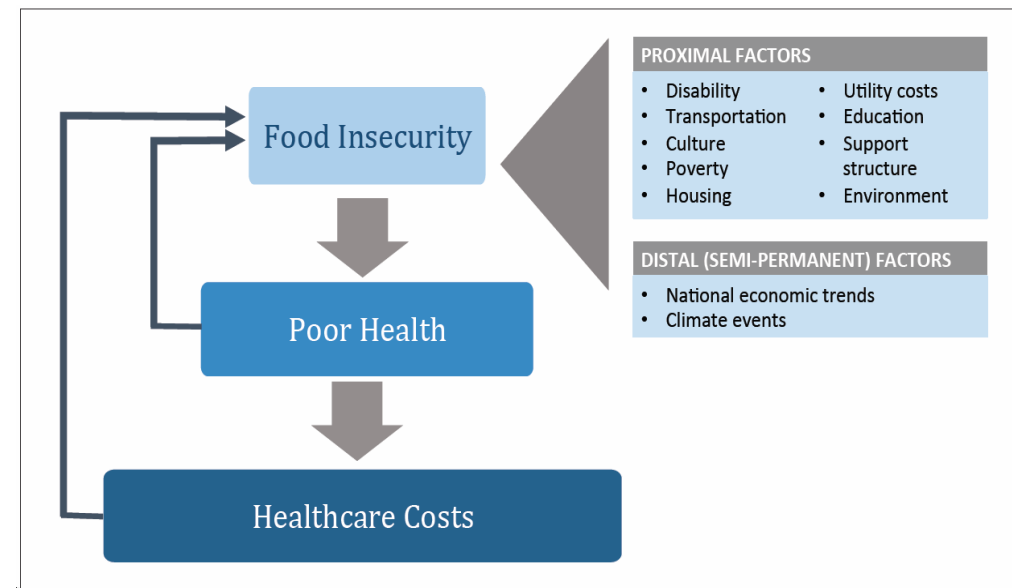
SSM HEALTH WI DEAN & ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL

The single most important question...how is hunger a health issue?

- ▶ Associated with disease and increased medical treatment
- ▶ It is a function of poverty
- ▶ Recent study showed
 - ▶ More than ½ of Americans with high rates of hospitalization either don't have regular access to healthy food or are at risk of not having enough food (high users were those who had 3 or more inpatient visits in a 12 month period)
- ▶ Where is the disconnect??

Is this the start of a quiet revolution?

- ▶ In 2014 hunger and food insecurity drove up health expenditures by \$160 billion = to 1/3 of the national debt
- ▶ Are health care organizations actively seeking to address patients unmet social needs...is there a financial incentive in doing so?
- ▶ Are there singular strategies that should be universally utilized?
- ▶ Is collaboration really necessary?



The Aspen Institute

- ▶ Food insecurity should be recognized as a national health issue
- ▶ Remove stigma related to food insecurity
- ▶ Recognize that although food insecurity disproportionately impacts low income individuals that it is actually faced by a lot more than just those
- ▶ Must be addressed with a multi-sector approach
- ▶ Address social determinants
- ▶ Quality and access are key and must remain a priority

Competing priorities



The public health wheel to success...



Key strategies to hospitals being catalysts to improving health and hunger

- ▶ Help patients apply for federal nutrition programs
- ▶ Reduce the stigma associated with need
- ▶ Identify food insecurity in patients through consistent system wide screening
- ▶ Build networks to leverage community resources
- ▶ Asset mapping...looking for obvious entry points or project crossover/ collaboration



Every year, nearly 3,200 deaths in Wisconsin could be avoided if all residents in the state had a fair chance to be healthy. If residents of all counties in Wisconsin had the same opportunities for health, there could be:

- 188,000 fewer adult smokers
- 96,000 fewer adults who are obese
- 139,000 fewer adults who drink excessively
- 101,000 fewer people who are uninsured
- 99,000 more adults, ages 25-44, with some education beyond high school
- 41,000 fewer people who are unemployed
- 94,000 fewer children in poverty
- 12,000 fewer violent crimes
- 88,000 fewer households with severe housing problems

Healthy Dane

- ▶ 4 hospital systems, Group Health Cooperative and Public Health Madison and Dane County
- ▶ Joint CHNA and prioritization, individual entity SIP's
- ▶ Collaborative project funding
 - ▶ Double Dollars
 - ▶ Triangle Neighborhood
 - ▶ Behavioral Health in Schools

It's all about the data



Exploring options...

