Feeding Wisconsin
2016 Hunger & Health Summit

HOSPITALS AND THEIR COLLABORATIVE ROLE IN FIGHTING HUNGER

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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??
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?
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

HEALTHY DANE.ORG
Exploring options...