Part 1: Translating SDoH into Tangible Data

Geocoding, Heat Maps, Z-Codes, Oh My!

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We are a network of health care professionals addressing the challenges posed by the emerging landscape of value-based care and government health care reform.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide a community for like-minded professionals to come together for networking, education, and industry collaboration to stay ahead and advance their careers.

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Social Determinants of Health Basic Concepts



Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. – *World Health Organization*



What Determines your Health



Source: National Academy of Medicine: https://nam.edu/social-determinants-of-health-101-for-health-care-five-plus-five/



Examples of SDOH Domains

• Housing

- Housing instability
 - Affordability
 - Vacant Unit Availability
- Homelessness
- Inadequate Housing
 - Utilities
 - Mold Growth
 - Indoor air quality
 - Crowding

• Food

RISF

- Food insecurity
- Access to quality food, i.e food deserts

• Education

- Educational Attainment
- Health literacy
- Transportation
 - Reliable Vehicle access
 - Public Transportation availability and access
 - Walkability
- Financial health
 - Poverty
 - Debt
 - Savings



Source: Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool (<u>https://innovation.cms.gov/files/worksheets/ahcm-screeningtool.pdf</u>) Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved 11.18.2021, from <u>https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-</u>

Framework & Key Constructs





- Risk factors are attributes in individuals, families and communities that increase the likelihood adverse effects on health and well-being.
- Protective factors are attributes in individuals, families and communities that promote health and well-being.
 - Every Individual, family and community has a combination of risk and protective factors.
 - The presence of protective factors may lessen the likelihood that a risk factor will have an adverse effect.

Source: Child Welfare Information Gateway (childwelfare.gov) & Gravity Project (https://confluence.hl7.org/display/PC/The+Gravity+Project+Home)



Geocoding



What is Geocoding?

- Transforming a description of a location, like an address or name of a place, to a location on the earth's surface
 - The description is transformed into usable data that include geographic features to use for mapping a geographic and spatial analysis



Source: ArcGIS https://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/latest/manage-data/geocoding/what-is-geocoding.htm



SDOH Application of Geocoding

- Locating addresses into Communities and associating that with community level data
 - U.S. Census Bureau
 - Unemployment Rates
 - Educational Attainment Rates
 - USDA
 - Communities with Access to Supermarket
 - Rural Urban Commuting Area Codes
 - Crime data
 - Area Deprivation Index
 - CMS applications
 - 2023 MA Advance Notice mentions testing Area Deprivation Index
 - ACO Reach Health Equity Benchmark Adjustment
- Finding commuting distances and travel times between addresses
 - Transportation barriers to healthcare access



Showing Differences on Maps



Heatmaps and Choropleth Maps

• Heatmaps show change of across geography, like density

 Choropleth compare differences across specific geographic units like nations, states, counties, neighborhoods









Choropleth considerations

Color scales for different purposes

- Sequential
 - Shows low-high differences
 - light colors represent low values, dark high values

- Diverging
 - Shows polarized differences
 - Critical class is the middle value representing median
 - Darker means more contrast

Source: Color brewer <u>https://colorbrewer2.org/</u>

RISE





- Qualitative
 - Shows the difference between non-numeric categories
 - Regions
 - most popular sports
 - least popular music.
 - Doesn't show magnitude



Choropleth scaling methods

Sequential and divergent

- Continuous
 - Sequential method only



Source: Axismaps https://www.axismaps.com/guide/choropleth



- Manual
- Equal Interval
- Quantile
- Natural breaks





Equal Interval

Example with Median Household income



Source: US Census



Quantile

RISE

Example 2 Using Median Household Income



Source: US Census

Natural Breaks

Example 3 Using Median Household Income



Source: US Census



Choropleth Maps SDOH and Geocoding



Source: Pulse8-Evalu8 using zip codes geocoded as points and US Census tract poverty quantile grouped





SDOH Clinical Activities

- Assessment of Social Risk
 - i.e. Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool
 - LOINC Codes
- Coding of Health Concern and Problems
 - ICD-10CM, SNOMED CT
- Patient Driven Goals
 - LOINC code
- Interventions
 - CPT/HCPCS, SNOMED CT
- Procedures Document Results
 - CPT/HCPCS, SNOMED CT
- Outcomes (Quality Measures)



Z-Codes: SDOH ICD-10-CM

- Once social risks are assessed in a patient encounter, SDOH health concerns and problems can be documented by the provider
- Many of the SDOH health problems and concerns can fit into the following ICD-10-CM Z **Code Categories**
 - Z55 Problems related to education and literacy gorie
 - Z56 Problems related to employment and unemployment
 - Z57 Occupational exposure to risk factors
 - Z59 Problems related to housing and economic circumstances
 - Z60 Problems related to social environment

- Z62 Problems related to upbringing
- Z63 Other problems related to primary support group, including family circumstances
- Z64 Problems related to certain psychosocial circumstances
- Z65 Problems related to other psychosocial circumstances

This list is subject to revisions and additions to improve alignment with SDOH data elements.

Source CMS



code

FY 2022: SDOH Z Code changes

Education and literacy Changes

• Z55.5 Less than a high school diploma

New Z Code Category

- Z58 Problems related to physical environment
 - 12 diagnoses within this new Group

Food and drinking water changes

- Z59.4 was revised from "Lack of adequate food and safe drinking water" to
 - Z58.6 Inadequate drinking-water supply
 - Z59.4 "Lack of adequate food"
- Z59.41 Food insecurity
- Z59.48 Other specific lack of adequate food



FY 2022 SDOH Z Code changes (Cont.)

Homelessness and Housing instability changes

- Z59.00 Homelessness unspecified
- Z59.01 Sheltered homelessness
- Z59.02 Unsheltered homelessness
- Z59.81 Housing instability, housed
- Z59.811 Housing instability, housed with risk of homelessness
- Z59.812 Housing instability, housed, homelessness in past 12 months
- Z59.819 Housing instability, housed unspecified
- Z59.89 Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances



Questions?



THANK YOU

