Pushing Upstream:
Working Together to End
Poverty and Improve
Health

OMSSA Conference May 29, 2018

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Health Providers Against Poverty

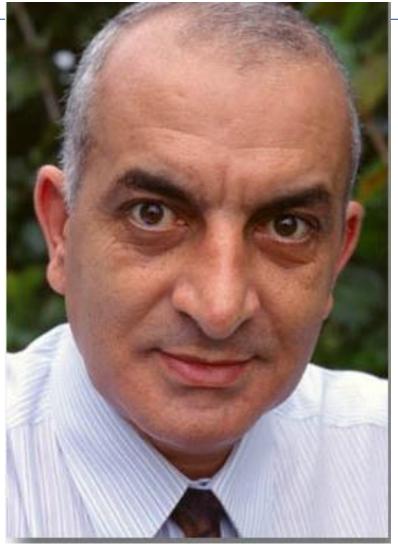




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Cognitive Status

Functional Status

Detailed Neuro Exam

Multidisciplinary
 Rehab

Family Meeting

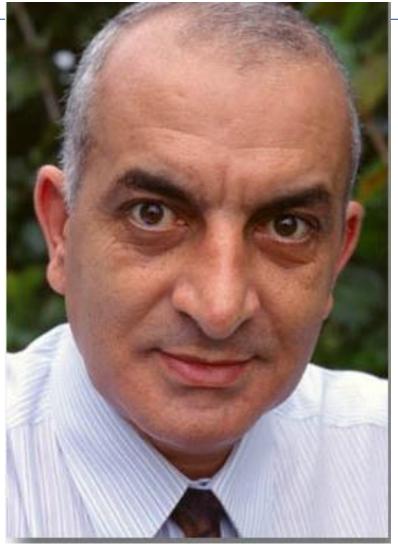












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"There is strong and growing evidence that higher social and economic status is associated with better health. In fact, these two factors seem to be the most important determinants of health."





POVERTY AND HEALTH

- Poverty increases the prevalence, morbidity and mortality of many diseases
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Diabetes
 - Cancer
 - Depression
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease





CHILD POVERTY AND HEALTH

Children in low-income families are at higher risk of:

- Low birth weight
- Mental health problems
- Micronutrient deficiencies
- Asthma
- Injuries
- Hospitalization







Health Across the Income Spectrum

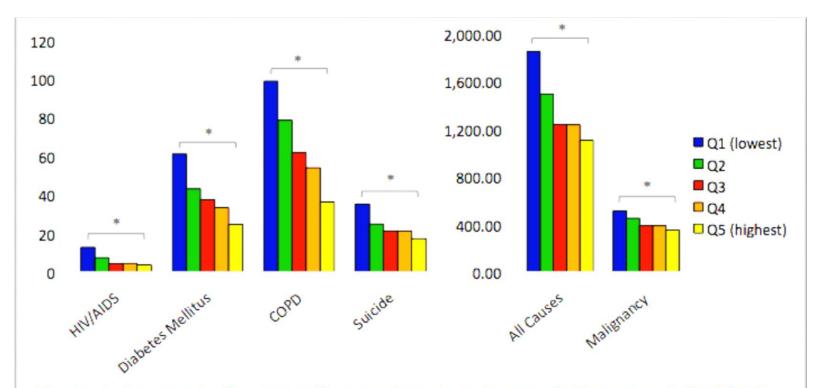


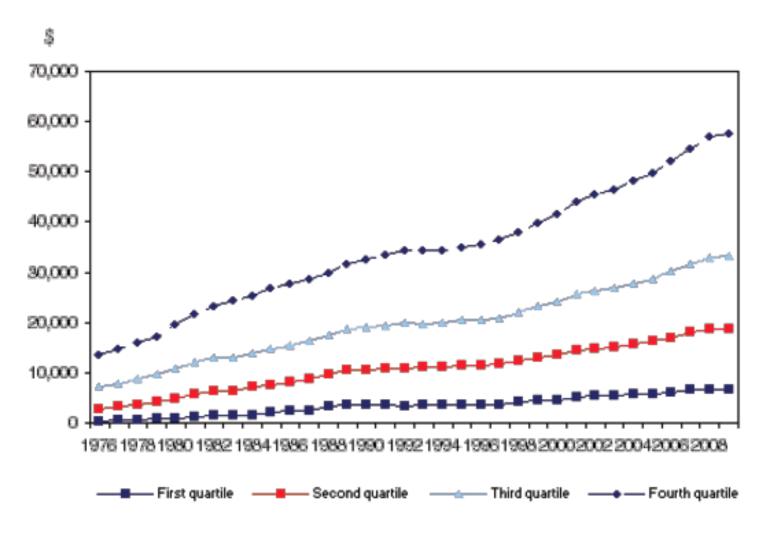
Figure 1. Age-standardized mortality rates for selected causes by income quintile Q1-Q5, male cohort, baseline age >25. Significant interquintile rate differences, Q1-Q5, are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Statistics Canada (2013), Catalogue No 82-003-X





It's also Inequality









Income inequality is killing thousands of Canadians every year

A new study from Statistics Canada shows that income inequality is associated with the premature death of 40,000 Canadians per year.

Disease	RR ¹		Excess Deaths ²	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Cardiovascular Disease	1.67	1.53	19%	18%
Cancers	1.46	1.30	16%	11%
Diabetes	2.49	2.64	36%	38%
Respiratory Disease	2.31	2.11	37%	30%
HIV - AIDS	3.57	11.1	39%	69%
Injuries	1.88	1.83	18%	17%

Raphael, Dennis & Bryant, Toba. Income inequality is killing thousands of Canadians every year. November 23, 2014. http://www.thestar.com/opinion/commentary/2014/11/23/income_inequality_is_killing_thousands_of_canadians_every_year.html; Table: http://www.thinkupstream.net/health_effects_of_income_inequality





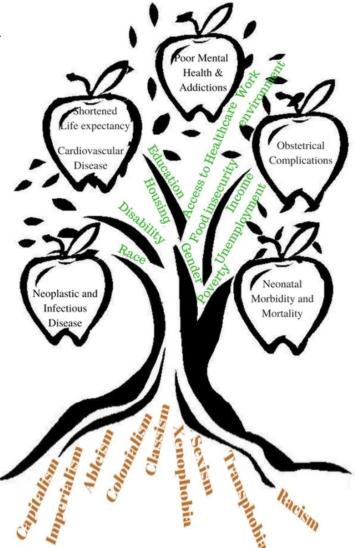
Some Are Disproportionately Affected

- Racialized Canadians
- Indigenous
- People with disabilities
- Elderly
- Women
- Children





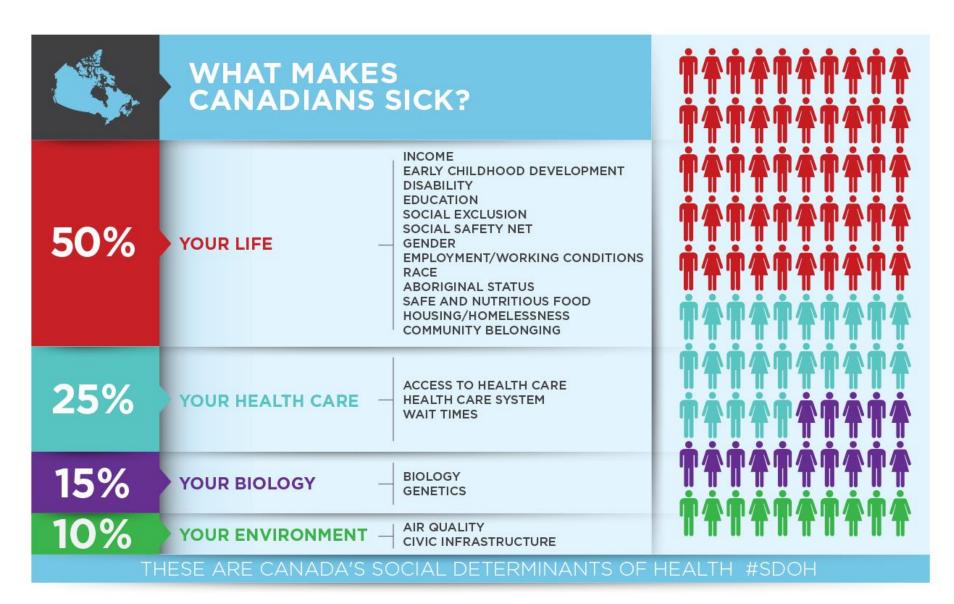
THE SDOH



Nanky Rai, "Uprooting Medical Violence: Building An Integrated Anti-Oppression Framework for Primary Health Care," https://goo.gl/XkZztY









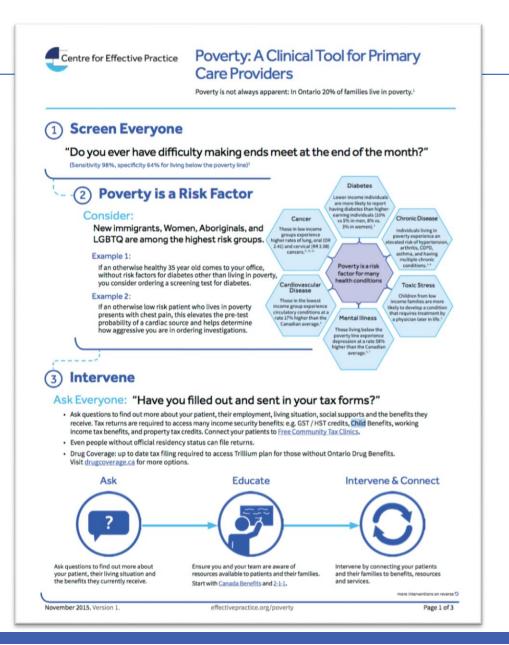




















Poverty: A Clinical Tool for Primary Care Providers (ON)

Poverty is not always apparent: In Ontario 20% of families live in poverty.¹

groups experience

igher rates of lung, oral (OR 2.41) and cervical (RR 2.08)

Screen Everyone

"Do you ever have difficulty making ends meet at the end of the month?"

(Sensitivity 98%, specificity 40% for living below the poverty line)2

Poverty is a Risk Factor

Consider:

New immigrants, women, Indigenous peoples, and LGBTQ+ are among the highest risk groups.

Example 1:

If an otherwise healthy 35-year-old comes to your office, without risk factors for diabetes other than living in poverty, you consider ordering a screening test for diabetes. Cardiovascular

Example 2:

If an otherwise low-risk patient who lives in poverty presents with chest pain, this elevates the pre-test probability of a cardiac source and helps determine how aggressive you are in ordering investigations.

are more likely to report ving diabetes than highe Cancer vs 5% in men, 8% vs 3% in women). Those in low-income

elevated risk of hypertension. arthritis, COPD, multiple chron conditions.3.4 Poverty is a risk factor for many

Chronic Disease

Individuals living in

Toxic Stress

health conditions

Diabetes

Those in the lowestncome families are more ncome group experience likely to develop a condition circulatory conditions at a rate 17% higher than the that requires treatment by Mental Illness

Those living below the poverty line experience depression at a rate 58% igher than the Canadian

Intervene

Ask Everyone: "Have you filled out and sent in your tax forms?"

- · Ask questions to find out more about your patient—their employment, living situation, social supports, and the benefits they receive. Tax returns are required to access many income security benefits: e.g., GST / HST credits, child benefits, working income tax benefits, and property tax credits. Connect your patients to Free Community Tax Clinics.
- · Even people without official residency status can file returns.
- Drug Coverage: up-to-date tax filing is required to access Trillium plan for those without Ontario Drug Benefits. Visit ontario.ca for more options.

Ask



Ask questions to find out more about

your patient-their living situation and

the benefits they currently receive.

Educate



Ensure you and your team are aware of resources available to patients and their families. Start with Canada Benefits and 2-1-1.



Intervene & Connect



Intervene by connecting your patients and their families to benefits, resources, and services.

more interventions on reverse 5

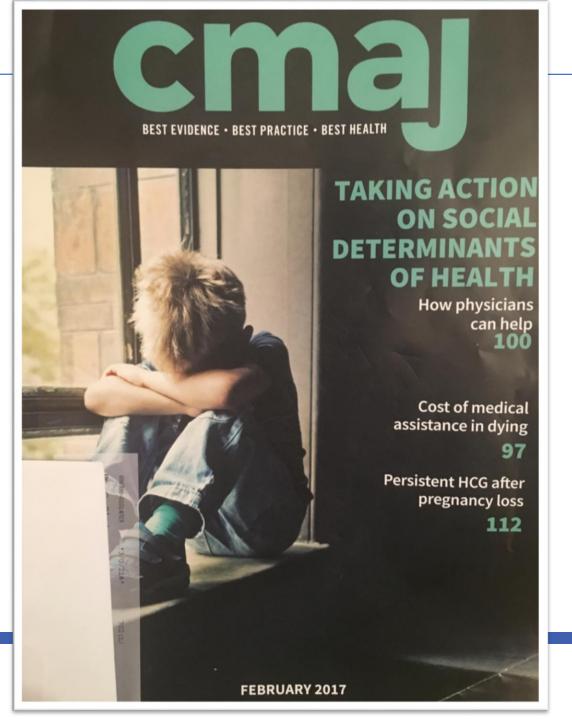
November 2016, Version 1

thewellhealth.ca/poverty

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St. Michael's

Inspired Care. Inspiring Science.



CFP_{*}MFC



LE MÉDECIN DE FAMILLE CANADIEN

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PRESCRIBING AGAINST POVERTY Cover Story ... 232

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Physician activism and prescribing against poverty

Story by Sarah de Lecuw

r Gary Bloch cycles to work.

Through Regent Park, Moss Park, Alexandra Park, some of Canada's oldest and largest social housing projects, and into Toronto's downtown core. To his clinic by St Mike's Hospital and a multidisciplinary family practice that houses a unique team of people he says it would be impossible to work without. There are Karen and Gordon, the income security health promoters. There's Johanna, the lawyer. There's Cian, the community engagement specialist. There's a literacy program.

That's because doctors alone can't medicate the illness of poverty.

"It's been a decade of reframing the conversation. Of shifting the way doctors think about social determinants of health. Of understanding that the evidence is irrefutable: poverty deserves to be treated like a disease."

The work of "prescribing money," which is how—from TEDx Talks to CBC Radio, from The Toronto Star to The Globe and Mail—many Canadians have read or heard about what Gary Bloch and his team do, is in many ways begullingly simple. The first step is just "screening everyone," says Gary. "Ask your patients if they have difficulties making ends meet at the end of the month. You would be amazed what you learn if you ask the right questions." Too often, thinks Gary, physicians just don't have a picture of their patients' social state.

PHOTOS (CLOCKWISE FROM TOP RIGHT):

Dr Bloch cycling to work through the streets of Toronto, Ont.

Dr Bloch with Karen Tomlinson, income security health promoter.

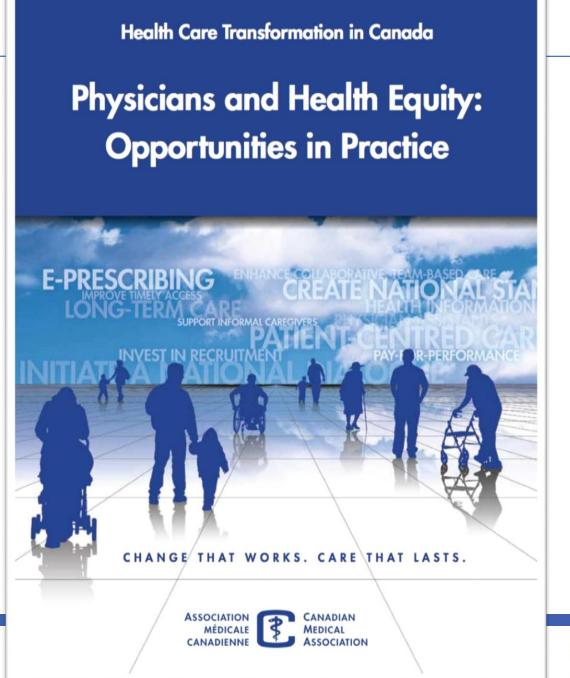
Dr Bloch in front of the Good Shepherd shelter and in the community.



St. Michael's Hospital health team offers prescription for poverty

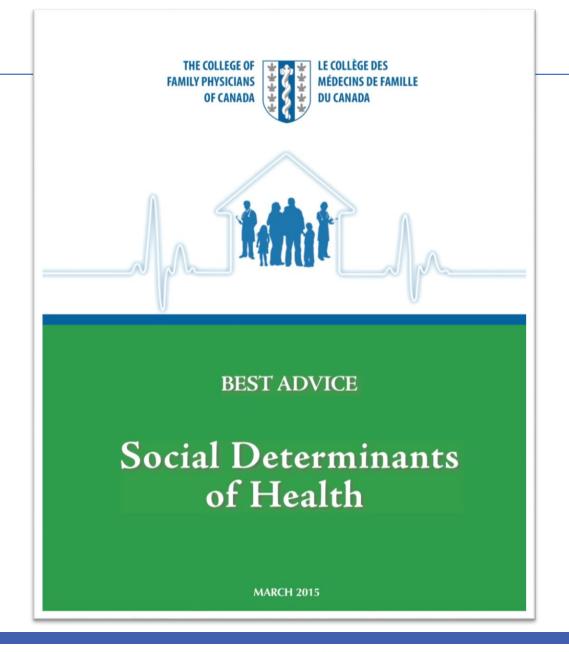
Recognizing that poverty increases the risk of illness, a pioneering program at St. Mike's is offering its patients access to social workers, legal aid — and, most important, money.







Inspired Care. Inspiring Science.







St. Michael's

Inspired Care. Inspiring Science.

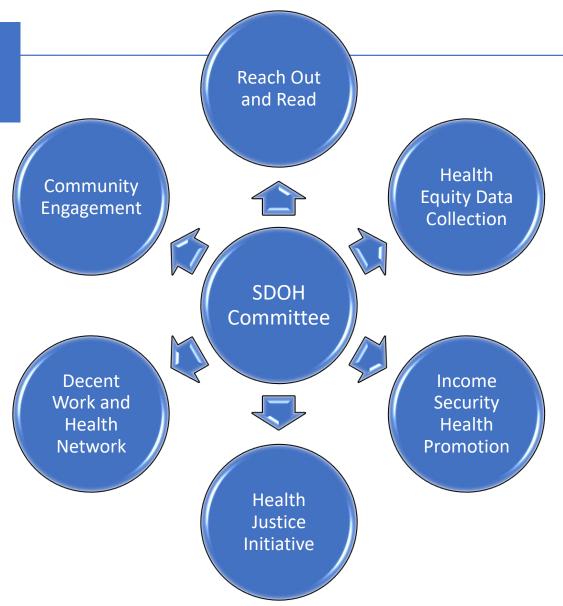
Academic Family Health Team







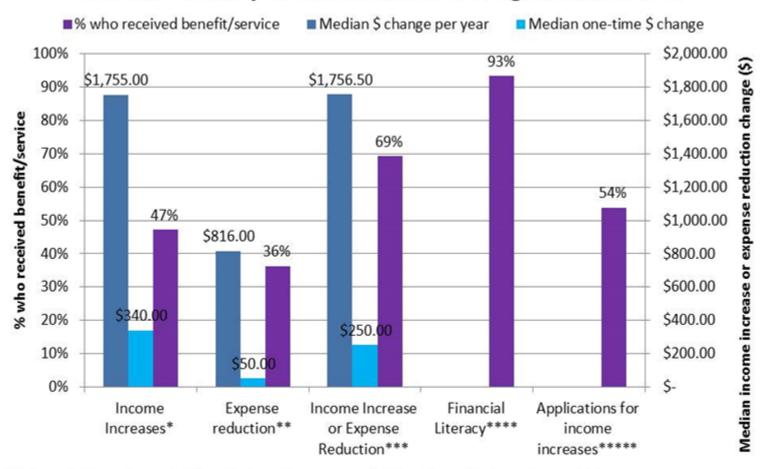
Research & Evaluation







Income Security Health Promotion Program Measures



^{*%} who received income increase (n=91); median income increase per year (n=37); median one-time income increases (n=9)

^{*****%} who received assistance applying for income increase (n=91)





^{**%} who received expense reduction (n=91); median expense reduction per year (n=9); median one-time expense reduction (n=16)

^{***%} who received income increase or expense reduction (n=91); median expense reduction or income increase per year (n=40); median one-time expense reduction or income increase (n=23)

^{****%} with increase in financial literacy (n=91)

SDOH Committee 2.0

- Racism and Health
- 2. Advocacy
- 3. Using Sociodemographic Data
- 4. Tools for Equity in Programs and Services
- 5. Equitable Community Engagement





The next level?

Partnerships!







Why Should We Partner?

- Health providers reach almost everyone
- None of us can do our jobs without addressing Health and the SDOH
- Our Skills are Complementary





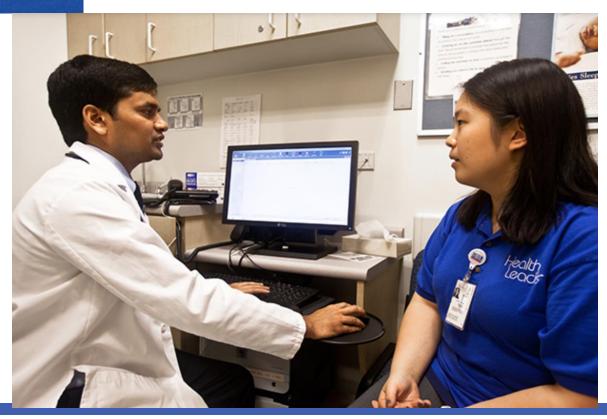
Winnipeg Integrated Services







Health







SOCIAL PRESCRIBING NETWORK



Physical and emotional health & wellbeing	Cost effectiveness & sustainability	Builds up local community	Behaviour Change	Capacity to build up the VCSE	Social determinants of ill-health
Improves resilience	Prevention	Increases awareness of what is available	Lifestyle	More volunteering	Better employability
Self-confidence	Reduction in frequent primary care use	Stronger links between VCSE & HCP bodies	Sustained change	Volunteer graduates running schemes	Reduced isolation
Self-esteem	Savings across the care pathway	Community resilience	Ability to self-care	Addressing unmet needs of patients	Social welfare law advice
Improves modifiable lifestyle factors	Reduced prescribing of medicines	Nuture community assets	Autonomy	Enhance social infrastructure	Reach marginalised groups
Improves mental health			Activation		Increase skills
Improves quality of life			Motivation		
			Learning new skills		

Figure 1. Outcomes described from social prescribing stakeholders (Social Prescribing Conference Report, 2016²⁰)

















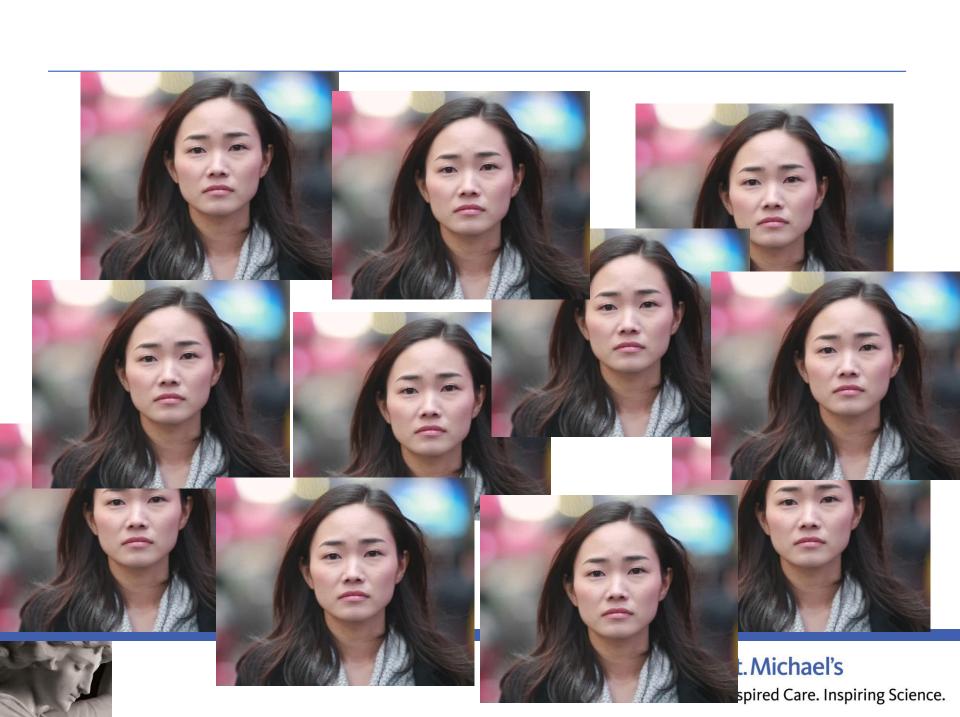




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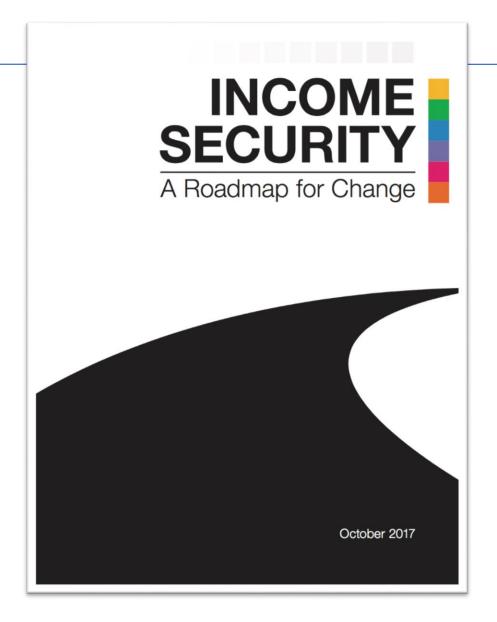








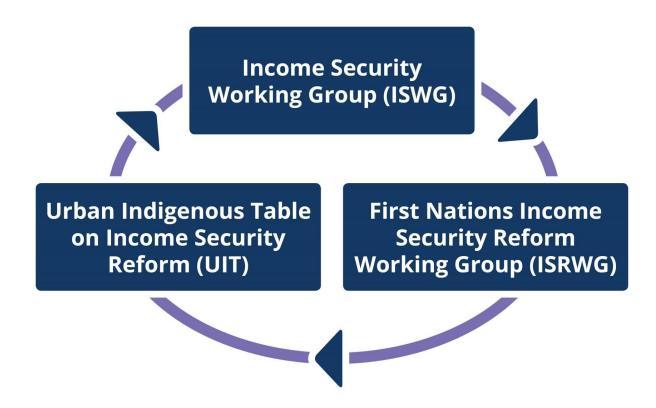








Creating a roadmap for change







Income Security - Vision

All individuals are treated with respect and dignity and are inspired and equipped to reach their full potential. People have equitable access to a comprehensive and accountable system of income and in-kind support that provides an adequate level of financial assistance and promotes economic and social inclusion, with particular attention to the needs and experience of Indigenous peoples.





Income Security: Guiding Principles







ACHIEVING INCOME ADEQUACY

ENGAGING THE WHOLE INCOME SECURITY SYSTEM





SELF-GOVERNANCE AND RESPECT FOR FIRST NATION JURISDICTION

ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR FIRST NATIONS





TRANSFORMING SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

• Make social assistance simpler and eliminate coercive rules and policies. Create an explicit focus on helping people overcome barriers to moving out of poverty and participating in society.





HELPING THOSE IN DEEPEST POVERTY







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The Roadmap to Change – Where it Leads

• Greater Control, Agency, Respect, Dignity

Meet Essential Needs

Easier to Access & Use the System

Greater social and economic inclusion

















Can we Afford this?

Poverty is expensive and costs us all:







Can we Afford this?

• Income security spending in Ontario: \$65.7b per year

Health sector in Ontario: \$51.8b per year

• Planned infrastructure investments: \$190b per year

Return on investment in low income:

\$1.30 per \$1







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