



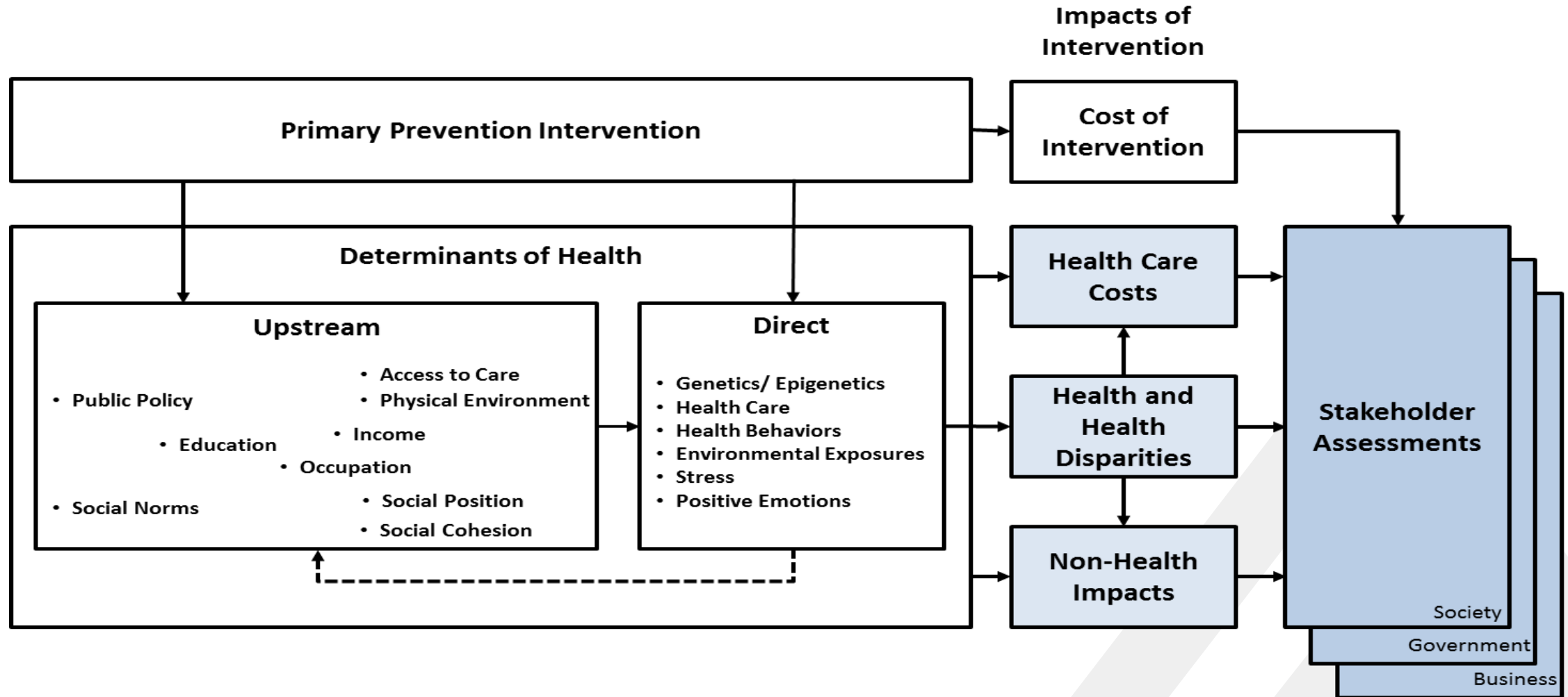
Assessing the Value of the Social Determinants of Health

George Miller, Altarum Center for Value in Health Care

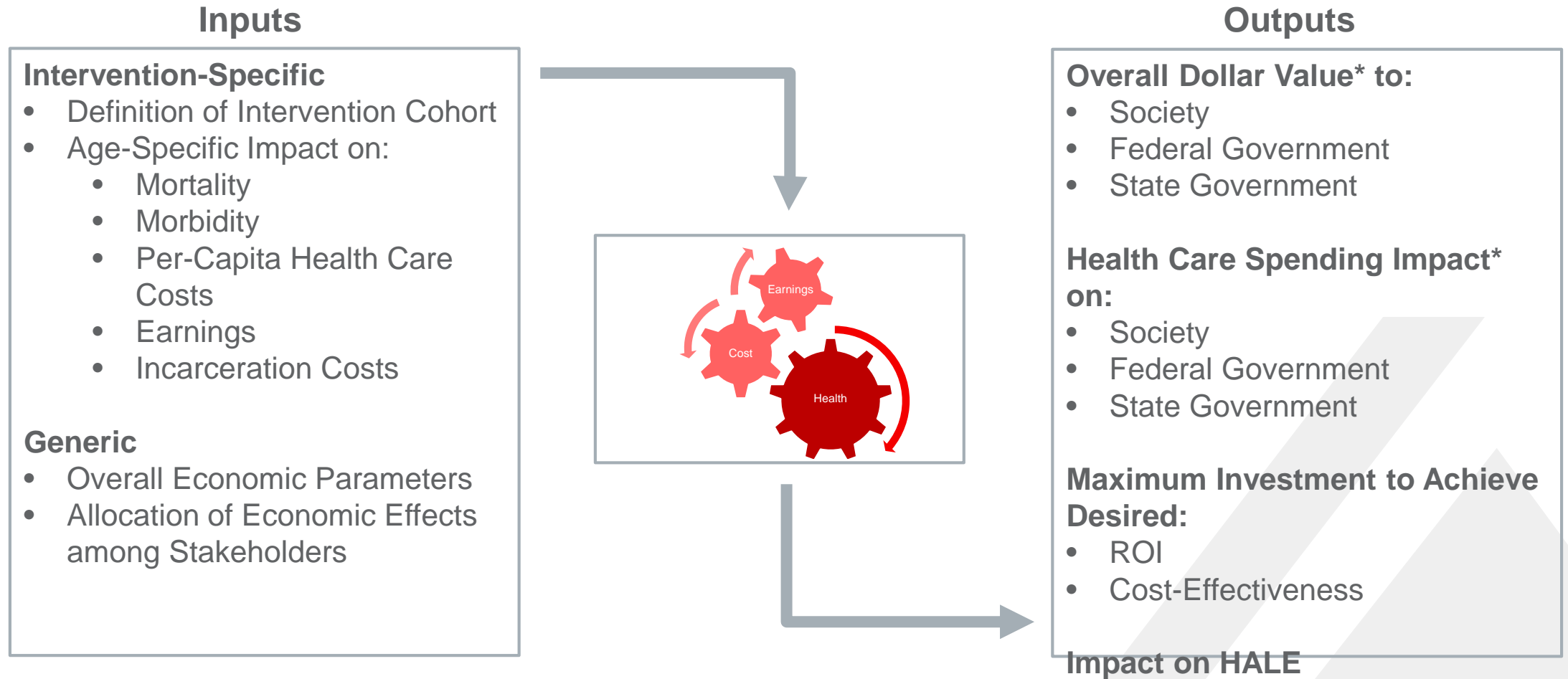
Presented at the Workshop on Investing in Interventions that Address Non-Medical Health-Related Social Needs

April 26, 2019

High-Level Framework



Value of Health Tool



*Partitioned into pre-longevity and longevity components, where longevity impact occurs if the intervention extends life

Applications to Date








- ▲ Early childhood interventions
- ▲ Trauma prevention
- ▲ Smoking prevention
- ▲ Obesity prevention
- ▲ Burden of opioid epidemic
- ▲ Lead exposure mitigation at the national level
- ▲ Lead exposure mitigation for states and cities (currently underway)
- ▲ Pediatric asthma intervention for a Medicaid population
- ▲ Use of LARCs in a Medicaid population








Example: Lead Remediation for a Single Year Birth Cohort







Lead Service Line Replacement would:

-  Remove 272,000 lead service lines
-  Protect 350,000 children
-  Cut blood lead levels (BLLs) by 33.6%
-  Generate \$2.7 billion in future benefits
-  Return up to \$1.33 per dollar invested

Lead Paint Hazard Control would:

-  Remove 244,000 lead paint hazards
-  Protect 311,000 children
-  Cut blood lead levels by 40.0%
-  Generate \$3.5 billion in future benefits
-  Return up to \$1.39 per dollar invested

Lead-safe Renovation & Repair Standards would:

-  Protect 211,000 children
-  Prevent BLL increases of 1.08 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
-  Generate \$4.5 billion in future benefits
-  Return up to \$3.10 per dollar invested