

Mountain West AETC Regional Round-Up

Bridges Out of Poverty

November 20, 2020

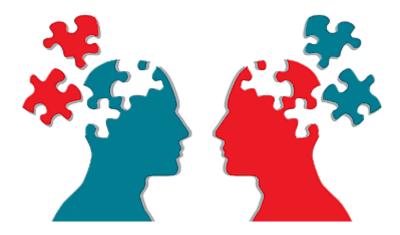


Learning Objectives

- Describe the intersection of poverty and its correlation to morbid health conditions and mortality.
- Understand differences between situational & generational poverty and their relationship to negative health outcomes.
- Learn useful strategies in assisting clients and patients of poverty in achieving positive health outcomes.



We Are Understanding





"Whose Life Is It Anyway?"





Judge or Opinion?

Judge

A person <u>qualified</u> to give an opinion or decide on the relative worth of anything

Opinion

A <u>belief</u> stronger than impression and less strong than positive knowledge







- Understand resources
 What is available to them
- Value strengths
 Self-Efficacy
- Accept differences
 - Be Culturally Competent
 - Meeting social, cultural, and linguistic needs of others





Social Determinants

of Health

Social Determinants of Health

About Social Determinants

Health starts in our homes, schools, workplaces, neighborhoods, and communities. We know that taking care of ourselves by eating well and staying active, not smoking, getting the recommended immunizations and screening tests, and seeing a doctor when we are sick all influence our health. Our health is also determined in part by access to social and economic opportunities; the resources and supports available in our homes, neighborhoods, and communities; the quality of our schooling; the safety of our workplaces; the cleanliness of our water, food, and air; and the nature of our social interactions and relationships. The conditions in which we live explain in part why some Americans are healthier than others and why Americans more generally are not as healthy as they could be.

- Healthy People 2020 (www.healthypeople.gov)



Community Health

Assessment



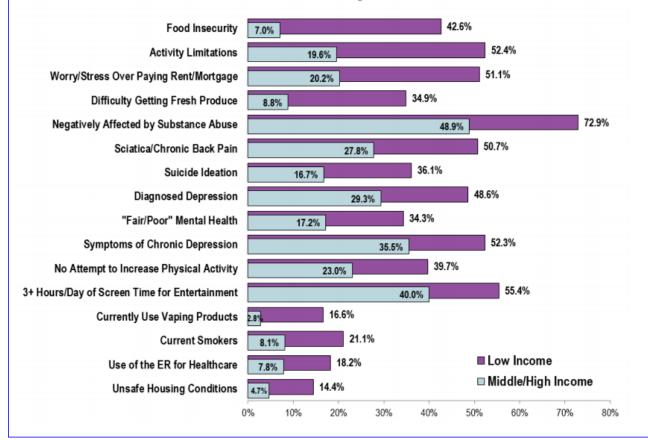


Income



Data from the 2019-20 CHNA highlights the role that income plays in creating health disparities in Yellowstone County.

Income Disparity in Selected Yellowstone County Health Indicators





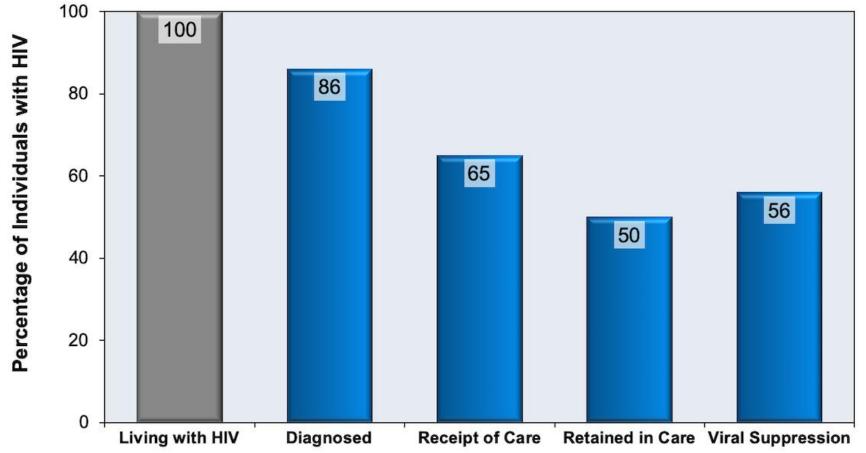
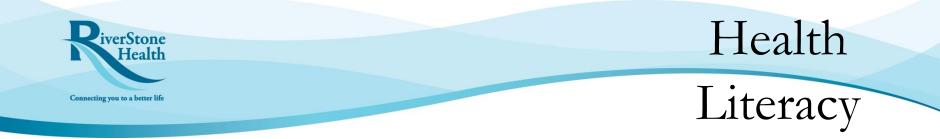
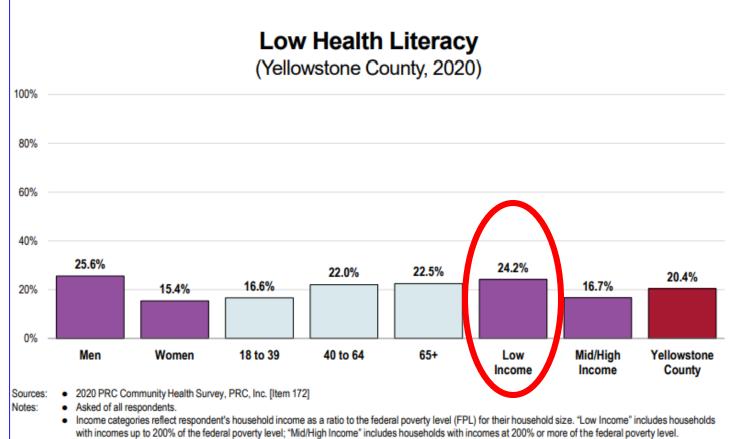


Figure 4 - Estimated Numbers of Persons Living with HIV Infection Along the HIV Care Continuum — United States, 2018 This graphic represents HIV care cascade estimates from the CDC for year-end 2018.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Monitoring Selected National HIV Prevention and Care Objectives by Using HIV Surveillance Data United States and 6 Dependent Areas, 2018 HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report. 2020;25(No. 2):1-104. Published May 2020.





 Respondents with low health literacy are those who "seldom/never" find written or spoken health information easy to understand, and/or who "always/nearly always" need help reading health information, and/or who are "not at all confident" in filling out health forms.



STDs and ΗIV

Key Findings

Yellowstone County residents are:

Contracting chlamydia at higher rates than Montana, but less than the US

Contracting gonorrhea at nearly double the rate of the of Montana, and higher than the US

Experiencing higher rates of HIV than Montana, but much less than the US

Areas of Opportunity

Sexual Health

Select Geographic Comparisons (2019-20)	Yellowstone	MT	US
Gonorrhea incidence per 100,000	154.1	83.9	145.8
Chlamydia incidence per 100,000	441.3	427.5	497.3
HIV prevalence per 100,000	103.1	66.1	362.3

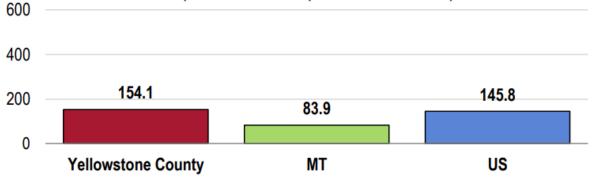
Comparisons to 2017 are unavailable for this Area of Opportunity

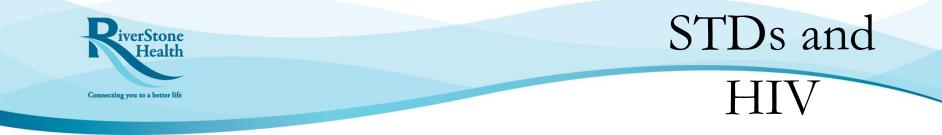
Data below reflects current measurement

- Gonorrhea incidence (154.1 per 100,000)
- Chlamydia incidence (441.3 per 100,000)
- HIV prevalence (103.1 per 100,000)



(Incidence Rate per 100,000, 2016)

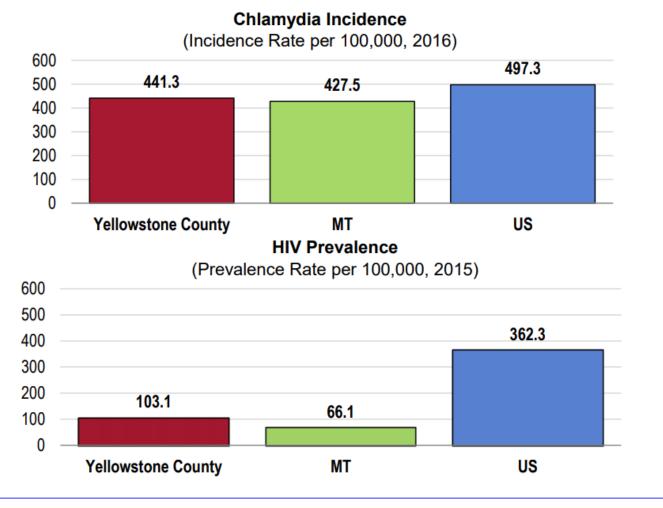




Community Voice

"Rates of gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis are growing in our community at alarming rates. What happens when we have an antibiotic resistant strain that cannot be treated? High risk behavior in the community– human trafficking, drug use, homelessness, movement in and out of Billings."

> - Public Health Representative





Patterns of

Poverty

Situational Poverty

Defined as a lack of resources due to a particular EVENT

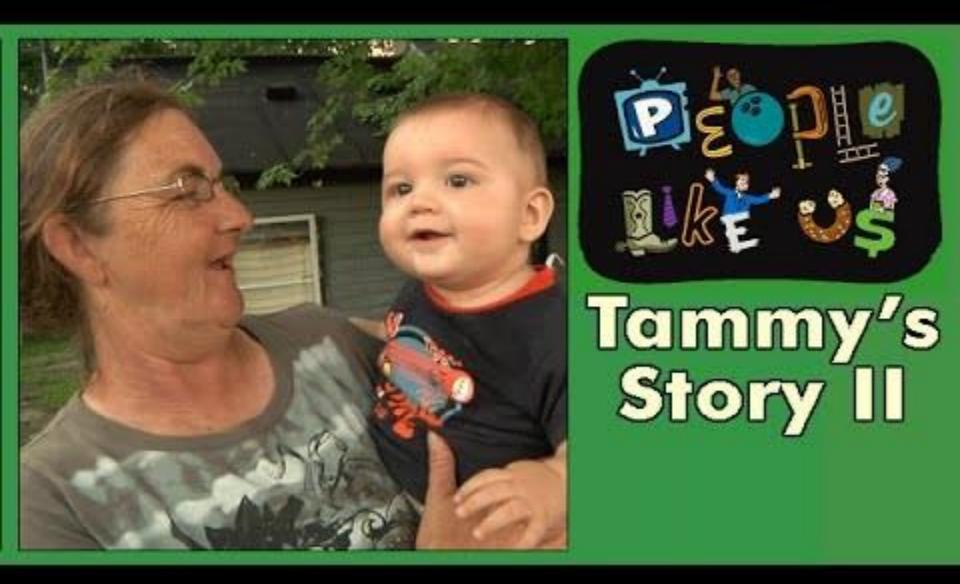
(i.e., death, illness, divorce)

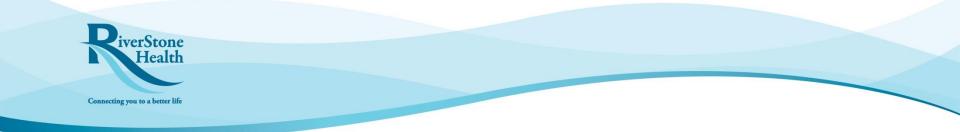


Generational Poverty

Defined as having been in poverty for at least two generations; however, the patterns begin to surface much sooner than two generations if the family lives with others who are from generational poverty.

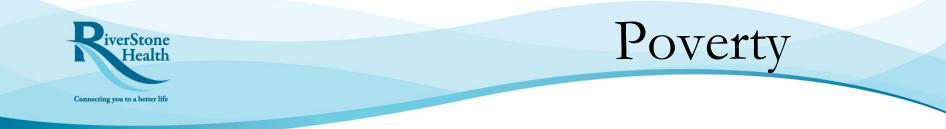






Tammy's Story II

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cqs4_Zs 2GvI



The extent to which an individual does <u>without</u> resources.



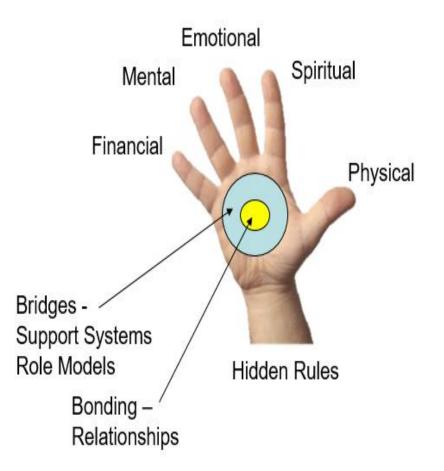






Other resources:

- Relationship/role models
- Bonding/Coping Strategies
- Knowledge of hidden rules



What is Relative?

If everyone around you lives in similar circumstances, notions of resources are vague.



Social determinants of Health





Language...

 Creates a <u>link</u> between "Us" and "Them" Middle Class Norms -> Hidden Rules -> See People

Formal Register

The standard sentence syntax and word choice of work and school. Has complete sentences and specific word choice. (Typically middle class and wealth register) Casual Register

Language between friends and is characterized by a 400- to 800-word vocabulary. Word choice general and not specific. Conversation dependent upon nonverbal assists. Sentence syntax often incomplete.

COULD YOU SURVIVE: In Poverty?	In Middle Class?	In Wealth? I can read a menu in French, English, and another language.	
□ I know which rummage sales have "bag sales" and when.	□ I know how to set a table properly.	☐ I have several favorite restaurants in different countries of the world.	
□ I know which grocery stores' garbage bins can be accessed for throw-away food.	□ I know which stores are most likely to carry the clothing brands my family wears.	During the Holidays, I know how to hire a decorator to identify the appropriate themes.	
□ I know how to get someone out of jail.	My children know the best name brands in clothing.	□ I know who my preferred financial advisor, legal service, designer, etc. are.	
□ I know how to physically fight and defend myself physically.	□ I know how to order in a nice restaurant.	I have at least two residences that are staffed and maintained.	
□ I know how to get a gun, even if I have a police record.	□ I know how to use a credit card, checking account, and savings account.	I know how to ensure confidentiality and loyalty from my domestic staff.	
□ I know how to keep my clothes from being stolen at the Laundromat.	 I talk to my children about going to college. 	□ I have at least two or three "screens" that keep people whom I do not wish to see away from me.	
□ I know what problems to look for in a used car.	□ I know how to get one of the best interest rates on my new-car loan.	 I fly in my own plane or the company plane. 	
□ I know how to live without a checking account.	□ I understand the difference among the principal, interest, and escrow statements on my house loan.	I know how to enroll my children in the preferred private school.	
□ I know how to live without electricity and a phone.	□ I know how to help my children with their homework and can call the school for information.	I know how to host the parties that "key" people attend.	
□ I know how to use a knife as scissors.	□ I know how to decorate the house for the different holidays.	□ I am on the board of at least two charities.	
□ I can entertain a group of friends with my personality and my stories.	□ I know how to get a library card.	 I know the hidden rules of the Junior League. 	
□ I know what to do when I don't have money to pay the bills.	□ I know how to use most of the tools in the garage.	□ I support or buy the work of a particular artist.	
□ I know how to move in half a day.	□ I repair items in my house almost immediately when they break or know a repair service and call	□ I know how to read a corporate financial statement and analyze my own financials accounts.	
□ I am very good at trading and bartering			
I can get by without a car.			

	POVERTY	MIDDLE CLASS	WEALTH
POSSESSIONS	People	Things	One-of-a-kind objects, legacies & pedigrees
MONEY	To be used/spent	To be managed	To be conserved/invested
PERSONALITY	Is for entertainment – sense of humor is highly	Is for acquisition & stability –	Is for connections – Financial,
	valued	Achievement is highly valued	political & social connections are highly valued
SOCIAL EMPHASIS	Social inclusion of people he/she likes	Emphasis on self-governance & self-sufficiency	Emphasis on social exclusion
FOOD	Key question: Do I have enough? Quantity is important	Key question: Do I like it? Quality is important	Key question: Was it presented well? Presentation is important
CLOTHING	Clothing is valued for individual style & expression of personality	Clothing is valued for its quality & acceptance into the norm of middle class. Label is important	Clothing is valued for its artistic sense & expression. Designer is important
TIME	Present is most important – Decision are made in the moment based on feelings or survival	Future is most important. Decisions are made against future ramifications	Traditions & history are most important. Decisions are made partially based on tradition & decorum
EDUCATION	Education is valued & revered as abstract but not as reality	Education is crucial for climbing the success ladder & making money	Education is a necessary tradition for making & maintaining connections
DESTINY	Belief in fate and an inability to do much to mitigate chance	Belief in choice and changing the future with good choices now	Noblesse oblige (Nobility obliges)
LANGUAGE	Casual register – Language as a survival tool	Formal register – Language is a negotiation tool	Formal register – Language is about networking
FAMILY STRUCTURE	Tends to be matriarchal	Tends to be patriarchal	Depends on who has the money
WORLD VIEW	The world is local/neighborhood	The world is national	The world is international
LOVE	Love & acceptance are conditional and based on whether someone is "liked."	Love and acceptance are conditional and based largely upon achievement	Love and acceptance are conditiona and related to social standing & connections
DRIVING FORCES	Survival, relationships, entertainment	Work & achievement	Financial, political, social connections
HUMOR	Related to people & sex	Related to situations	Related to social faux pas

Hidden Rules



"The unspoken <u>cues</u> and <u>habits</u> of a group"

- Poverty Relationships
 - Knows 'Uncle Ray' will help
- Middle Class Achievement
 - Builds networks for access
- Wealth Connections
 - Has connections and access



Activity

- Work
 - Who does what in your area
- Families
 - Who does what at home

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Generalized

Priorities



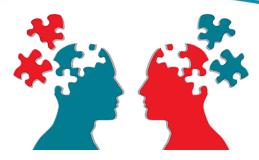
Poverty Relationship Entertainment Middle Class Achievement Work



Wealth Connections With Weight







Insight

• Poverty –

Being able to physically fight or have someone to fight for you is very important.

• Middle Class –

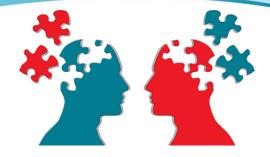
Being able to use your words as tools to negotiate conflict is crucial.

• Wealth –

Use words to network and assign negotiation to others.







- We <u>CANNOT</u> make any assumptions based on class; Class is not an indicator of intelligence or ability.
- We <u>MUST</u> teach the hidden rules of middle class if that is our expectation.
- We <u>MUST</u> recognize that a middle class solution should not be imposed when other, more workable, solutions might work better.
- We <u>MUST</u> understand poverty (lack of resources) in order to lessen our anger, frustration and prejudice when working with people.





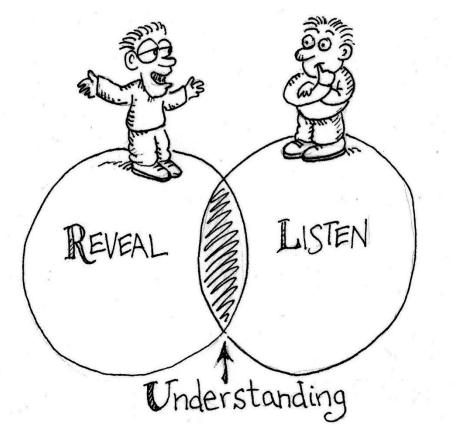
- Familiarity with Staff
- Role Model Show Respect
- Actively Listen



- Trauma Informed Care- Understanding of Reasons for Behavior
- Redirect Behavior through Modeling
- Peer Support, Patient Navigation, Care Coordination
- Do not Argue







"The most basic of all human needs is to understand and be understood. The best way to understand people is to listen to them."

~Ralph Nicols



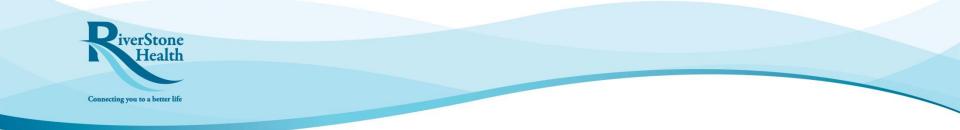
After all... "Whose Life Is It Anyway?"





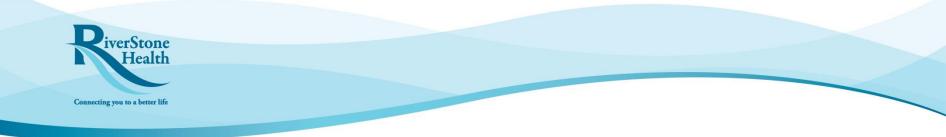


Any Questions?





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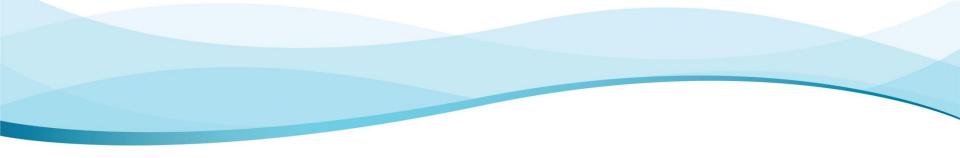
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