

# Access to social supports impacts health outcomes.



## Health Disparities:

Racism is a root cause of inequities.

- Disparities amount to approximately **\$93B in excess medical care costs**, \$42B in lost productivity per year and additional economic losses due to premature deaths. <sup>1</sup>
- In 2019, the maternal mortality rate was 20.1 deaths per 100K live births (the highest among developed countries). **The rate was even higher for Black mothers (44 deaths per 100K live births).** <sup>2</sup>
- The **uninsured rate across Trinity Health's footprint is 11% for the Black and 16.8% for the LatinX populations**, compared to only 5.18% for the white population.
- Within Trinity Health's service area, **6% of women did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month** (or later) of pregnancy **or didn't have any prenatal care at all**, increasing the likelihood of maternal health risks.



## Housing Instability:

Increases health care utilization and costs.

- **Unstable housing among families with children will cost the U.S. \$111B** in avoidable health and education expenditures over the next 10 years. <sup>3</sup>
- **32% of households across Trinity Health's footprint have housing costs exceeding 30% of total household income.**



## Food Insecurity:

Linked to some of the most common and costly health problems.

- The direct and **indirect health-related costs of hunger and food insecurity** in the U.S. have been estimated to be **\$160B.** <sup>4</sup>
- More than **12% of the population, within Trinity Health's service area, has limited or uncertain access to adequate food.** 34% of this food insecure population is ineligible for state or federal nutrition assistance.