LexisNexis® Socioeconomic Health Scores

Improve health outcomes and tailor care management with social determinants of health insights

LexisNexis® Socioeconomic Health Scores improve patient risk stratification so healthcare organizations can more precisely identify the right patients for proactive engagement and care intervention.

Proactively engaging the right patients based on their social determinants of health can improve health outcomes, and help healthcare organizations meet quality standards. Providing this value-based care is the responsibility of every healthcare organization involved in a patient's healthcare journey—from the health plan to the provider to the pharmacy to the life sciences organizations. Social determinants of health are conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that impact their health by impacting their likelihood to develop health conditions as well as their likelihood to effectively manage those conditions. These social determinants account for a larger portion of overall health outcomes than medical care determinants.

Using social determinants of health data for risk stratification

Trying to understand a patient's social, environmental and economic situation and how the combination impacts health outcomes means leveraging a lot of data. LexisNexis Socioeconomic Health Scores make that process easy—leveraging hundreds of our unique, statistically-validated socioeconomic health attributes to provide healthcare organizations with quick access to health outcome predictions without having to build their own models; or, organizations can use the scores as inputs to create new models or augment existing capabilities. The scores are system and platform agnostic, allowing for seamless integration into existing work flows. They enable healthcare organizations to view patients as people living dynamic lives and create transparency that drives highly-informed care decisions.

The predictive power of social determinants

LexisNexis Socioeconomic Health Scores leverage information on social determinants of health derived from public records and proprietary data sources that make transparent those social risk factors that would otherwise go undiscovered. Validated against actual claims and clinical data, the scores are proving to be better indicators of future health outcomes than traditional age-gender demographic predictions. This is particularly useful when little or no medical history or claims data is available, but also improves insights that can enhance traditional care.

Socioeconomic Health Scores can help to better prioritize who to target with different types of personalized outreach and care planning based on health risk and which social determinants barriers to address to drive quality care.

Our suite of Socioeconomic Health Scores are built on hundreds of clinically-validated socioeconomic attributes. These attributes are linked to individuals using our unique, proprietary linking technology and are then used to create and deliver a composite score at the individual patient level. Scores include:

Total Cost Risk Score: Predicts the potential health risk over the next 12 months of an individual based on cost. Results have shown patients with the highest risk scores have higher prevalence of chronic conditions.

Readmission Risk Score: Predicts the potential for an individual to be readmitted to the hospital in the next 30 days.

Medication Adherence Score: Predicts an individual's medication adherence rate within the next 12 months.

Motivation Score: Predicts an individual's motivation to care for their own health over the next 12 months, based on predicted willingness to proactively address health needs and follow care recommendations.

The scores reveal possible drivers of care associated with social determinants of health. For example:

Address Mobility

Does your patient have access to stable housing or are they moving frequently? Housing instability is associated with postponing needed medications and needed healthcare (NCBI).

Education

What is your patient's educational background? Lower levels of education may be linked to lower health literacy, which may determine higher levels of risk.

Community Engagement

Is your patient involved in their community? Individuals showing engagement in their community, such as being a registered voter, may be more likely to engage in their own health.

Transportation Access

Does your patient have a way to get to a medical appointment? Studies have shown lack or inaccessibility of transportation to be associated with less healthcare utilization, lack of regular medical care and missed medical appointments (NCBI).
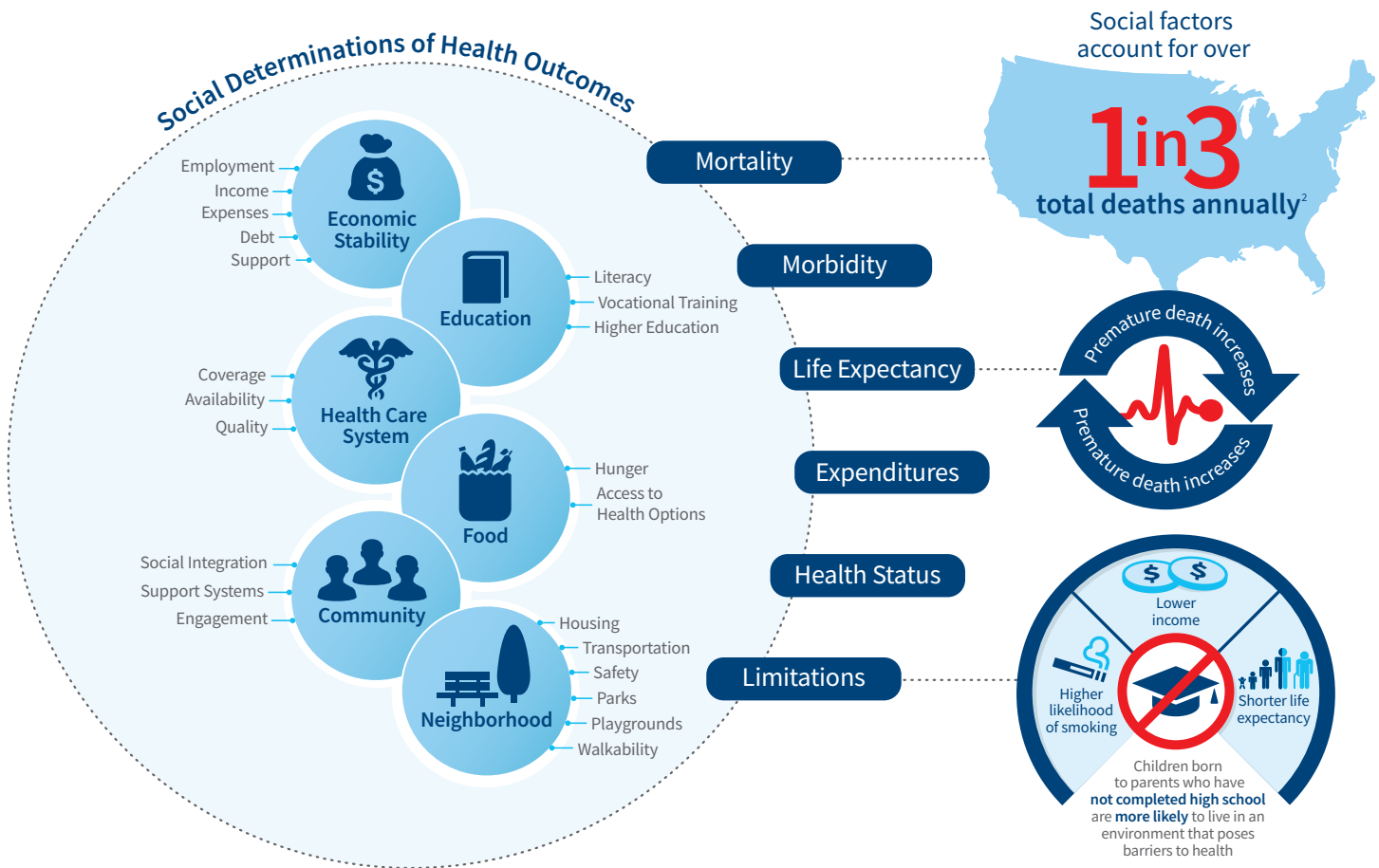
Social Support

Is your patient socially isolated? Would they benefit from more frequent follow up? Social isolation can increase risk of heart disease by 29% and stroke by 32%.[1]

By addressing the patient's specific social determinants of health barriers, healthcare organizations can enable them to improve health outcomes while improving the organization's performance on key quality measures.

Transparency enables a proactive approach

The ability to anticipate barriers to optimal outcomes enables healthcare organizations to implement a more proactive population management strategy fueled by prioritized tactics for preventive care. Patients can be engaged utilizing varying types of communications and care based on their Socioeconomic Health Scores.

Social Determinations of Health Outcomes

Economic Stability
- Employment
- Income
- Expenses
- Debt
- Support

Education
- Literacy
- Vocational Training
- Higher Education

Health Care System
- Coverage
- Availability
- Quality

Food
- Hunger
- Access to Health Options

Community
- Social Integration
- Support Systems
- Engagement

Neighborhood
- Housing
- Transportation
- Safety
- Parks
- Playgrounds
- Walkability

- Mortality
- Morbidity
- Life Expectancy
- Expenditures
- Health Status
- Limitations

Social factors account for over

1 in 3

total deaths annually[2]

Premature death increases
Premature death increases

Lower income

Higher likelihood of smoking

Shorter life expectancy

Children born to parents who have **not completed high school** are **more likely** to live in an environment that poses barriers to health

For more information, call 866.396.7703 or visit risk.lexisnexis.com/healthcare

LexisNexis®
RISK SOLUTIONS

Health Care

[1] https://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/loneliness-has-same-risk-as-smoking-for-heart-disease

[2] https://www.kff.org/disparities-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/