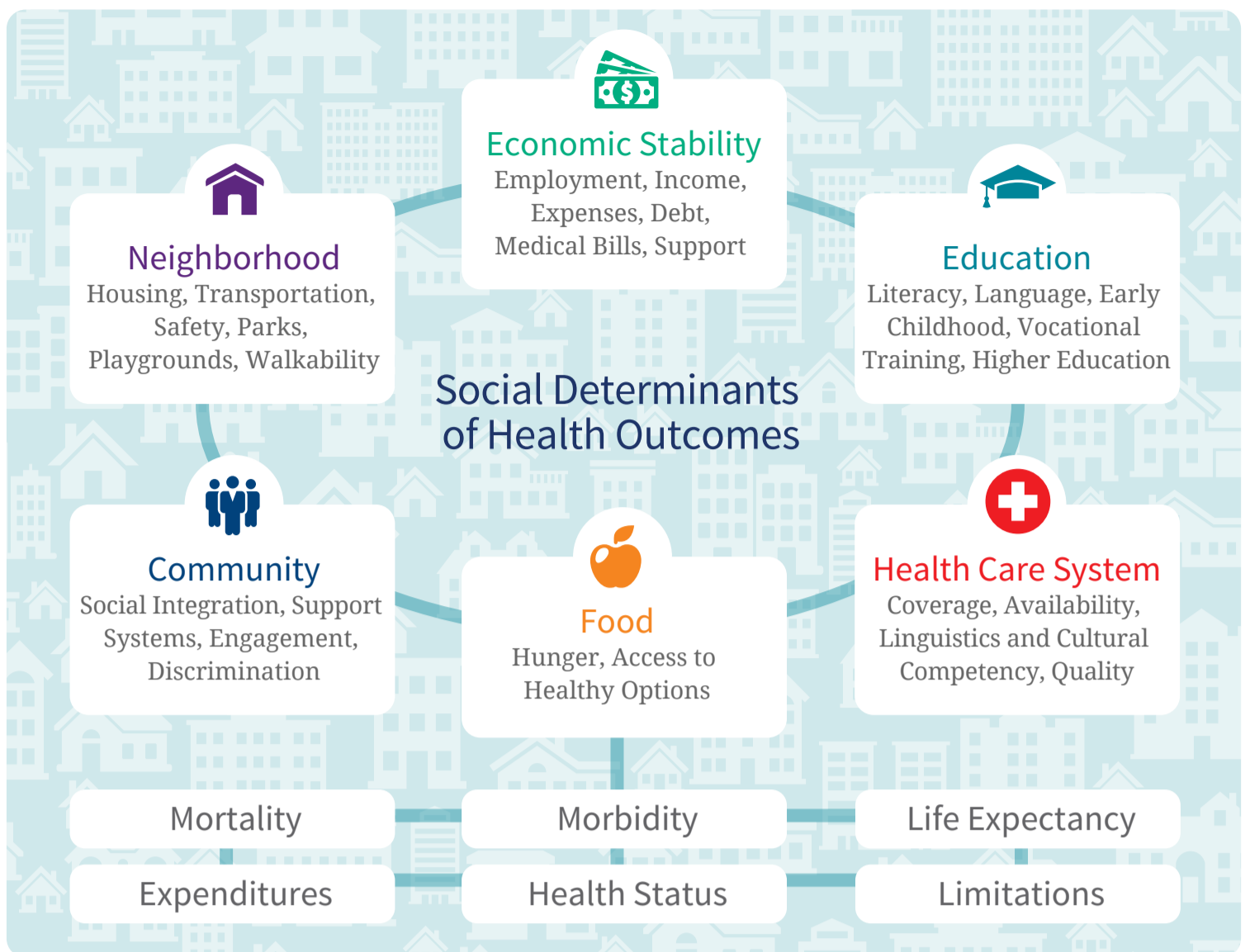
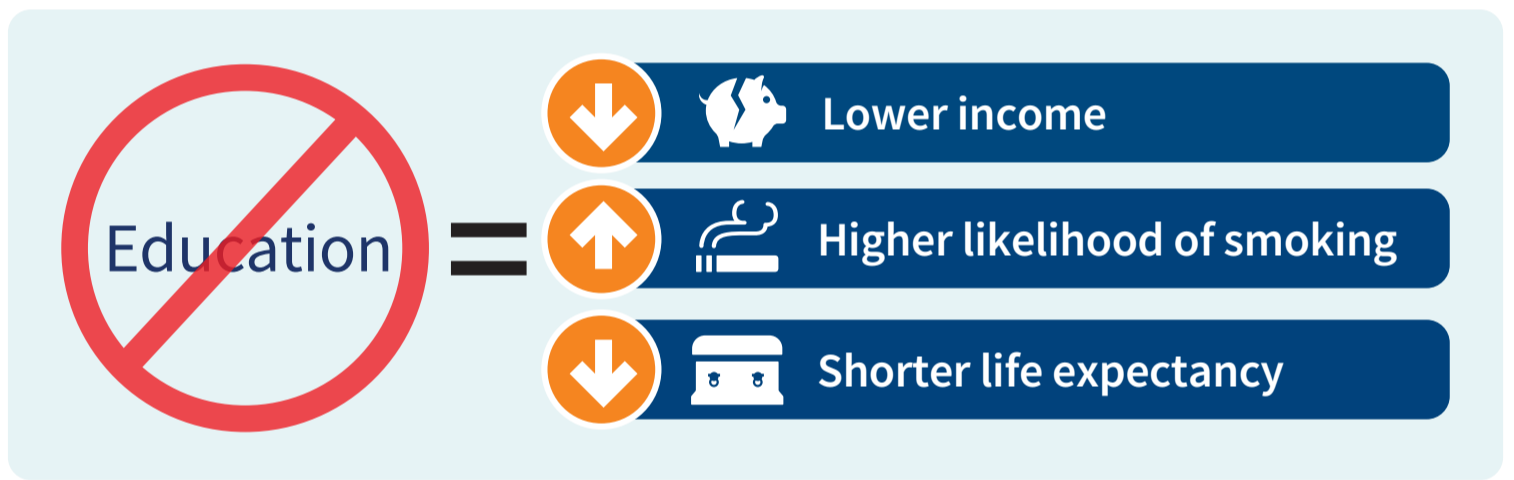


Understanding the Impact Socioeconomic Data Can Have on Health Outcomes



Social factors account for over **1 in 3** total deaths in the United States annually

Premature death increases as income decreases



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

These neighborhoods are more likely to have:

- Unsafe environments
- Exposed garbage/litter
- Dilapidated housing
- Vandalism

Poor members of racial and ethnic minorities are more likely to live in neighborhoods with concentrated poverty.

These neighborhoods are less likely to have:

- Sidewalks
- Parks/playgrounds
- Recreation centers
- Libraries

Stress negatively impacts health for children and adults across the lifespan.

Recent research showing that where a child grows up impacts his or her future economic opportunities as an adult also suggests that the environment in which an individual lives may have multi-generational impacts.

LexisNexis Socioeconomic Health Solutions leverage the industry's largest collection of clinically validated public records and other proprietary sources, providing health care organizations with a powerful view of the social determinants of an individual's health risk. For More Information: Call 866.396.7703 or visit www.lexisnexis.com/risk/healthcare

Source: Beyond Health Care: The Role of Social Determinants in Promoting Health and Health Equity. Kaiser Family Foundation, November 4, 2015. kff.org/disparities-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/