Walrus Co

SDOH Report (Demo)

Jan 2019 - Aug 2023



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Overview

- Introduction
- Overall Organization, Member, and Pharmacy Scores



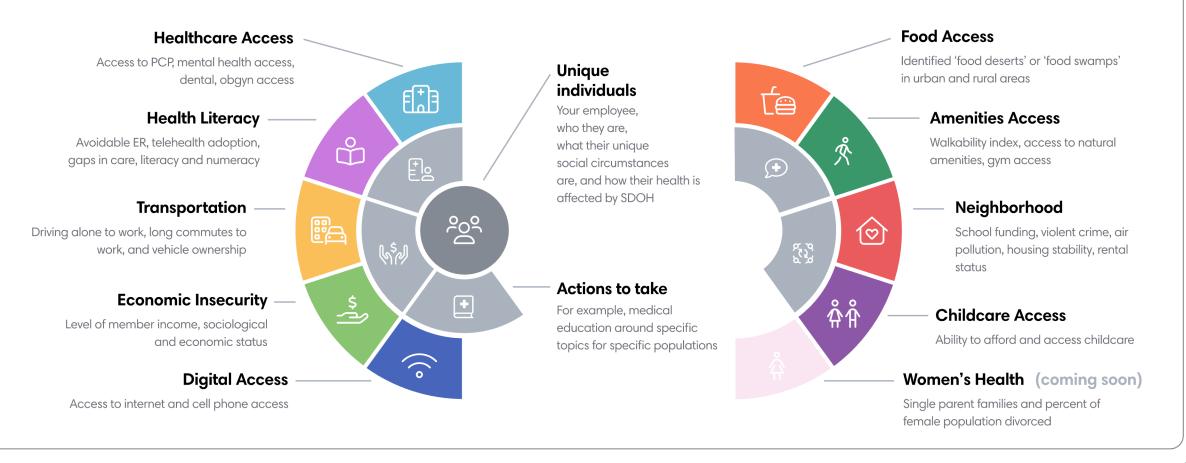
What are Social Determinants of Health?



SDoH are environmental conditions where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, quality-of-life outcomes, and risks. - Healthy People 2030, US HHS

Artemis uniquely defines SDOH across several domains

THE ANATOMY OF THE ARTEMIS DOMAIN WHEEL

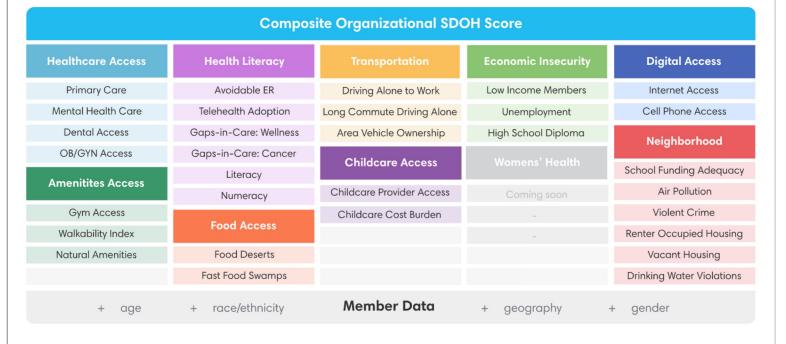


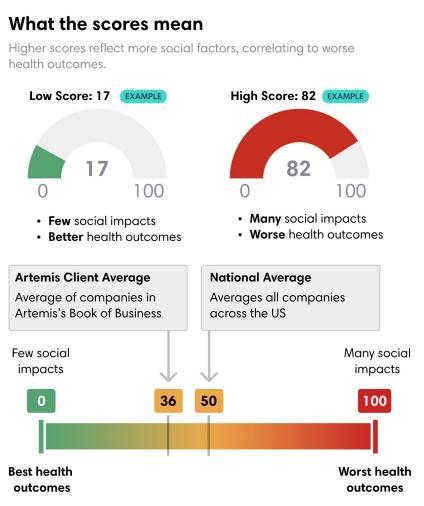
How are SDOH Measured?

The Artemis SDoH Index is designed to closely capture how social factors impact your employee health outcomes. Our index is composed of your members demographics, claims data, and public data that is weighted and ranked to expose social disparities with a score.

The Index scores 31 factors across our domains of health

SDoH Insights analyzes your member population using 31 social factors across our domains of health equity to assess member health. These insights will uncover demographic & geographic disparity populations with a focus on cost, utilization, management of care.





Overall SDOH health

The SDoH index is designed to closely predict how social factors impact your employee health outcomes, for example, the correlation of economic insecurity with life expectancy and preventable hospital stays.

Total enrolled members

20,491

Across 12 states

All members who are medically enrolled in your benefits plans are accounted for in your SDOH scores.

Your organizational score



National Ava



Artemis Avg



Members w/ scores 45 - 100



1,291 (6.3%)



The higher the SDOH index score, the more social factors are affecting member health outcomes.

All indexes are ranked against National Data, Artemis BoB members and companies. Percentile value categories:

0 - 18:Low

18 - 45 : Medium

45 - 100 : High

How are the scores created?

Each individual member is scored for every social factor and domain score. Organizational scores are then weighted using every member score and where they live.



What do the scores mean?

All social factor variables, domain variables, and overall SDoH Index range from 0 to 100. All have a similar "meaning" with 0 representing the lowest and 100 being the highest social determinants affecting health outcomes.

We tested the performance of the SDoH Index by correlating it to existing socioeconomic indexes, health outcomes, and Artemis BoB metrics to confirm it's correlation with member health outcomes

Member SDoH overview

Every member is assigned a unique score for every social factor and based on where they live. Compare key indicators for your populations with high and low social factor scores.

Total enrolled members

20,491

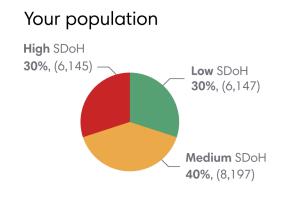
Across 12 states

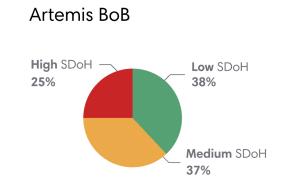
Overall Score

44

Org. SDoH Index

% members in each SDOH range





Average employer paid per enrolled member PMPM (Med + Rx)

Low SDoH members

\$272

% difference from Medium -32%

Medium SDoH members

\$400

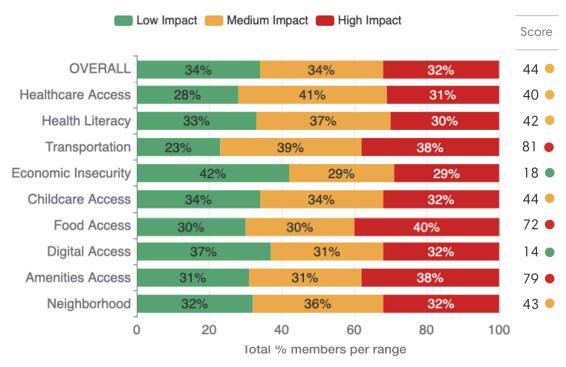
High SDoH members

\$430

% difference from Medium +7.5%

% members in each SDOH range per domain

Compare domains by population sizes of low risk and high risk members



Member medical overview

Compare top diagnosis and disease prevalence among members with many social factors compared to those with less social factors

Total enrolled members

20,491

Across 12 states

Overall Score

44

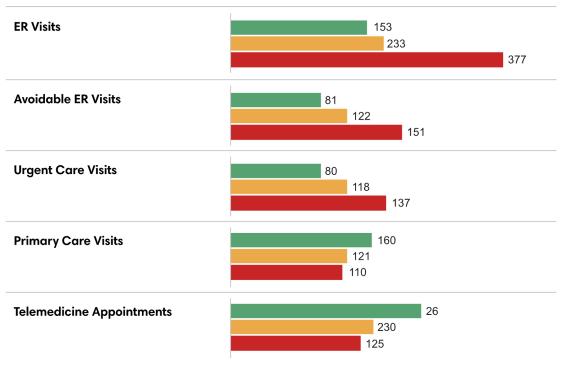
Org. SDoH Index

Top diagnosed conditions & cost by SDoH range

Lists the top 3 chronic conditions of members in each SDoH range

Low SDoH Member Conditions	Members w/ diagnosis	Paid Med (PMPM)
Hypertensive Diseases	866	\$690
Metabolic Disorders	532	\$698
Anxiety, dissociative, stress	341	\$732
Medium SDoH Member Conditions	Members w/ diagnosis	Paid Med (PMPM)
Hypertensive Diseases	801	\$565
Diabetes mellitus	432	\$775
Metabolic Disorders	341	\$644
High SDoH Member Conditions	Members w/ diagnosis	Paid Med (PMPM)
Hypertensive Diseases	728	\$727
Diabetes mellitus	689	\$947
Metabolic Disorders	382	\$842

Care Utilization by SDoH range - Visits per 1K Low SDoH members Medium SDoH members High SDoH members



Member pharmacy & care

Compare pharmacy and care utilization as well as preventative screening compliance using SDoH stratification

Total enrolled members

20,491

Across 12 states

Overall Score

44

Org. SDoH Index

Scripts per 1K by drug group utilization and SDoH range

How members of different SDoH statuses are utilizing prescriptions

Non-Specialty Drug group	Low SDoH Rx Count
Antidepressants	2,314
Antihyperlipidemics	1,205
Specialty Drug group	
Antidiabetics	790
Dermatologicals	589
Non-Specialty Drug group	High SDoH Rx Count
Antihypertensives	3,421
Antidiabetics	2,213
Specialty Drug group	
Thyroid agents	1,023
Antidepressants	913

Care visits per 1K by SDoH range

Care Type	Low SDoH	Medium SDoH	High SDoH
PCP Visit	1,023	879	790
Specialist visits	2,213	1,863	1,205
Telemedicine	913	787	589
GiC: Wellness Visit	3,421	2,391	2,314

Preventative screening compliance rates by SDoH range

Screening Type	Low SDoH	Medium SDoH	High SDoH
Breast Cancer	73%	70%	62%
Colon Cancer	44%	42%	36%
Cervical Cancer	72%	72%	75%
Hypertension	98%	97%	95%

Member cost comparison

Compare allowed and paid amounts for medical and pharmacy spend.

Total enrolled members

20,491

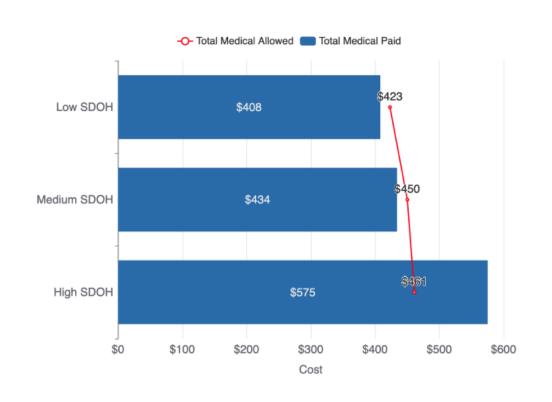
Across 12 states

Overall Score

44

Org. SDoH Index

Medical spend per SDoH range (PMPM)



Pharmacy spend per SDoH range (PMPM)



What do the scores mean?

Medical spend per product range indicates the average monthly medical expenses, detailing both the allowed amount (total medical allowed PMPM) and the actual paid amount (total medical paid PMPM).

Pharmacy spend per product range represents the average monthly prescription costs, showcasing the allowed prescription amount (RX allowed PMPM) and the actual paid prescription amount (RX paid PMPM)

Member risk comparison

Compare prospected and expected costs per member as well as prospective and concurrent risk per member.

Total enrolled members

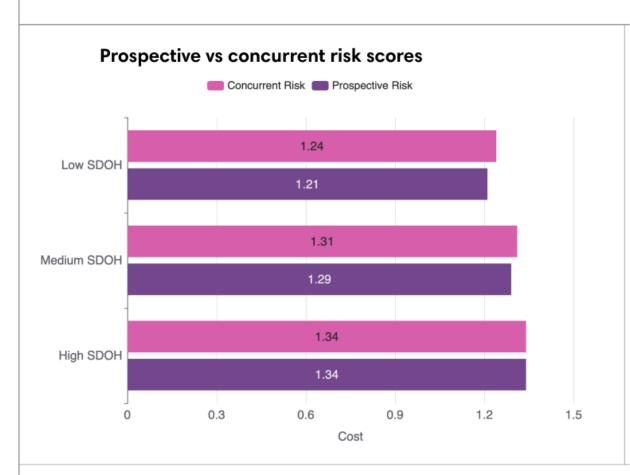
20,491

Across 12 states

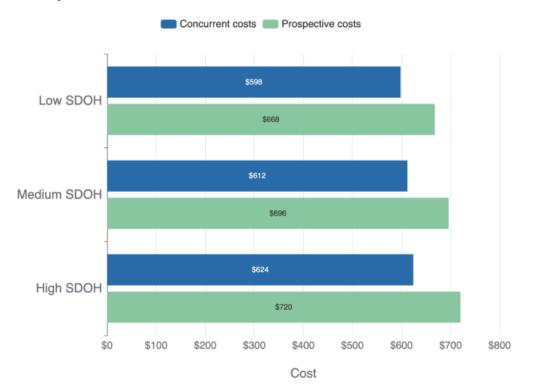
Overall Score

44

Org. SDoH Index







What do the scores mean?

Prospective costs and risk scores are projected figures based on historical data and predictive models for the upcoming period.

Concurrent costs and risk scores reflect the actual amounts and values recorded in the current period.



Geography

SDOH at the state and county-level

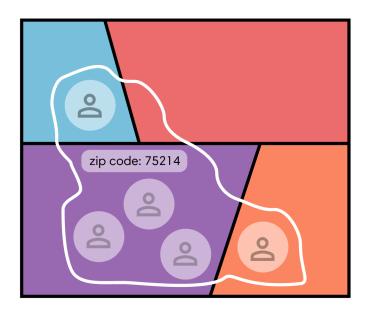


Geospatial analysis

It's mostly the *environments* where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that determine their health outcomes. Our SDOH Index scores, domains, and social factors have been transformed and normalized to the zip code level.

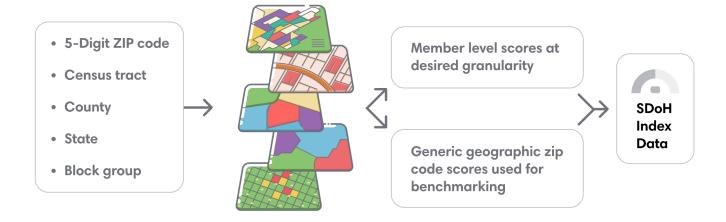
Weighting measures across geographic area

To show accurate scores at a granularity is meaningful, we tie member statistics to each geographic level we analyze in order to weight scores appropriately



Area granularity and compilation

All layers and data are transformed and combined to provide the highest resolution of your members social factors



State level scores

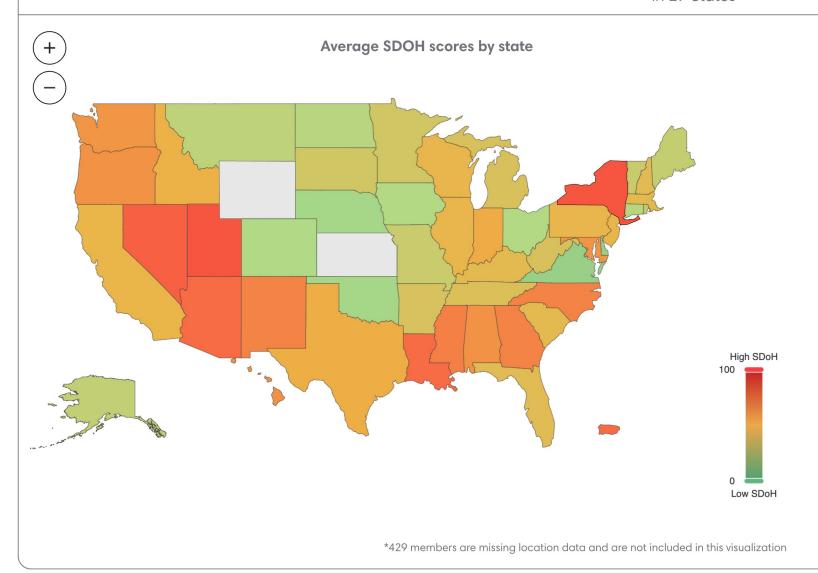
Visualize member health outcomes based on location as they relate to SDoH. The Index scores are a weighted average of each member, across all 9 domains and 31 social factors.

Member Count 20,491 in 27 States

Highest Pop. 4,712
Texas

Overall Score 44





State	Member %	Members	Score
Texas	16.1%	3,402	44
Nevada	15.5%	3,127	80
Washington	12.8%	2,591	55
California	9.0%	1,782	46
New York	8.2%	1,500	81
Michigan	7.6%	1,391	48
Louisiana	3.4%	564	82
Colorado	3.3%	560	22

County level scores

Visualize member health outcomes based on location as they relate to SDoH. The Index scores are a weighted average of each member, across all 9 domains and 31 social factors.

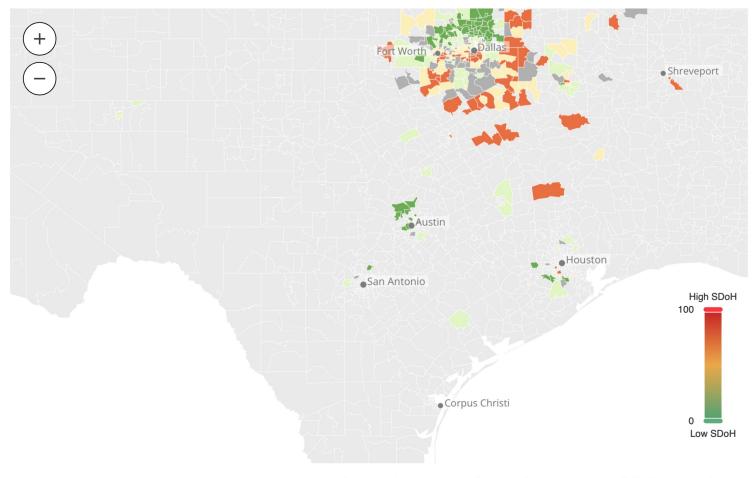
Member Count 20,491 in 1,310 counties

Highest Pop. 704

Dallas County

Overall Score
44
Org. SDoH Index

SDoH scores by **US** counties



*429 members are missing location data and are not included in this visualization

Counties by population

State	County	Member %	Members	Score
TX	Dallas Co	20.7%	704	63 •
TX	Harris Co	18.4%	641	40 •
TX	Tarrant Co	13.2%	480	42 •
TX	Bexar Co	10.1%	372	64
TX	Davis Co	8.9%	301	81
TX	Collin Co	6.7%	201	55 •
TX	Denton co	3.2%	124	82 •
TX	Shrevepo	2.8%	89	44 •



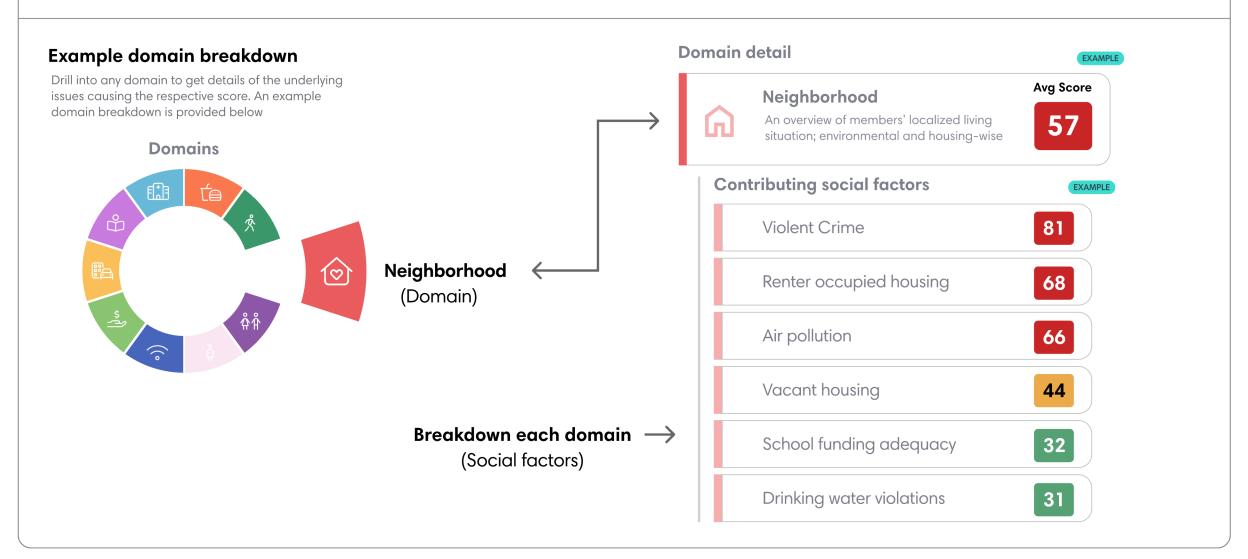
Domains

Dive into 10 domains affecting member health



About the domains

Quickly gauge the overall health across the domains. Each domain consists of it's corresponding social factors. Dive into a domain to explore the factors contributing to the overall domain score.

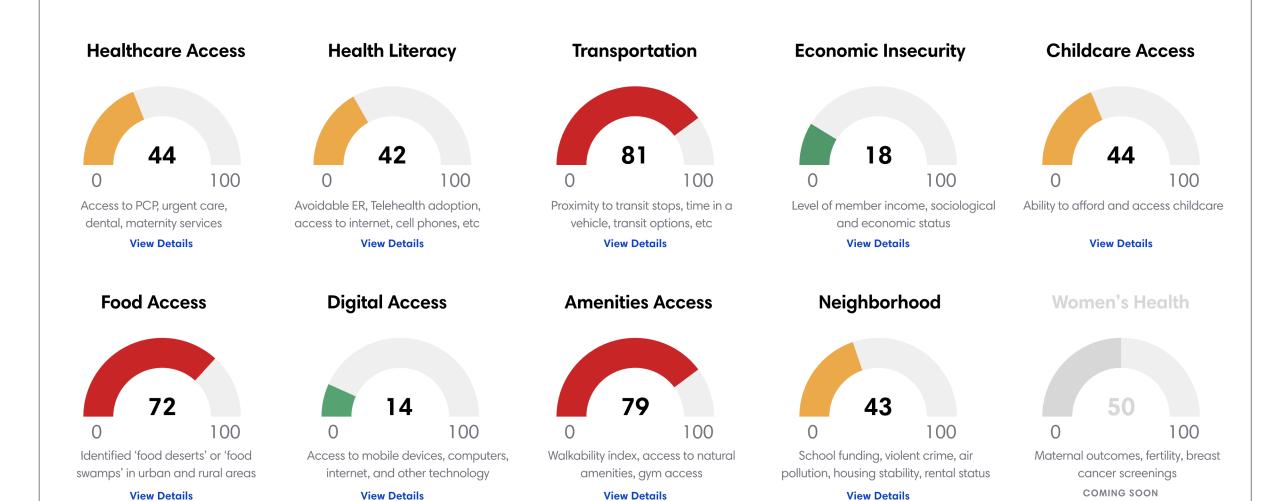


Domain health overview

Overall Score

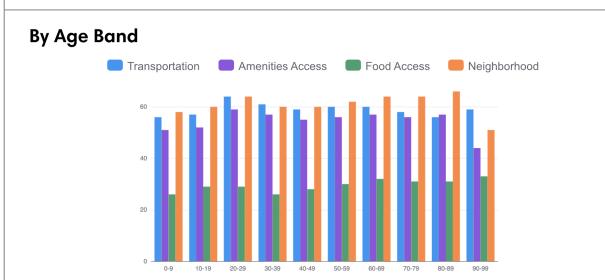
44

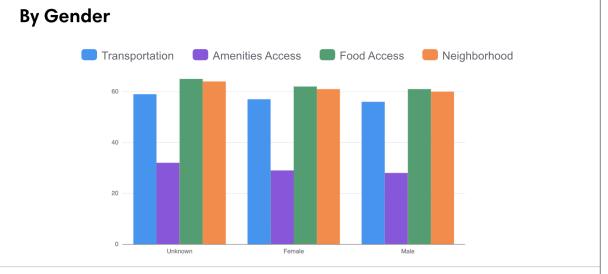
Quickly gauge the overall health across the 10 domains. Dive into a domain to explore the factors contributing to the overall domain score

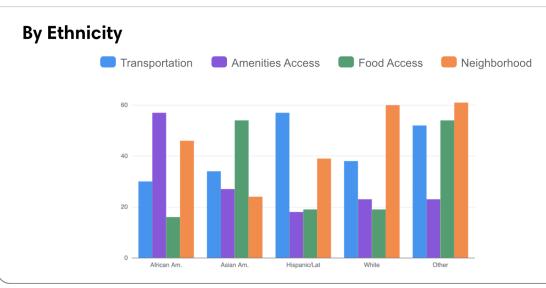


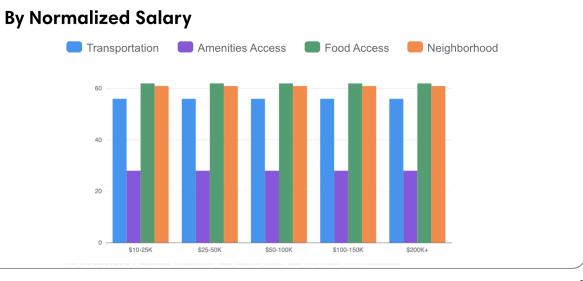
Domains by demographics

See which domains are contributing the most to poor health outcomes amongst your population, broken down across different demographics.











Healthcare Access overview

Domain Score
44
from 4 factors

This domain measures the ability of members to obtain healthcare services for prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases, illnesses, disorders, and other health-impacting conditions.

Social factors contributing to this domain









% enrolled members w/ score 45+



5.4%

PMPM for members w/ score 45+ (Med + Rx)



\$681 +15% from avg

Prospective risk score for members w/ score 45+



1.34

Healthcare Access scores by county

State	County	Member %	Members	Score	
TX	Dallas County	20.7%	704	63 •	
TX	Harris County	18.4%	641	40 •	
TX	Tarrant County	13.2%	480	42 •	
TX	Bexar County	10.1%	372	64	
TX	Davis County	8.9%	301	81 •	
TX	Collin County	6.7%	201	55 •	
TX	Denton County	3.2%	124	82 •	
TX	Fort Bend County	2.8%	89	44 •	



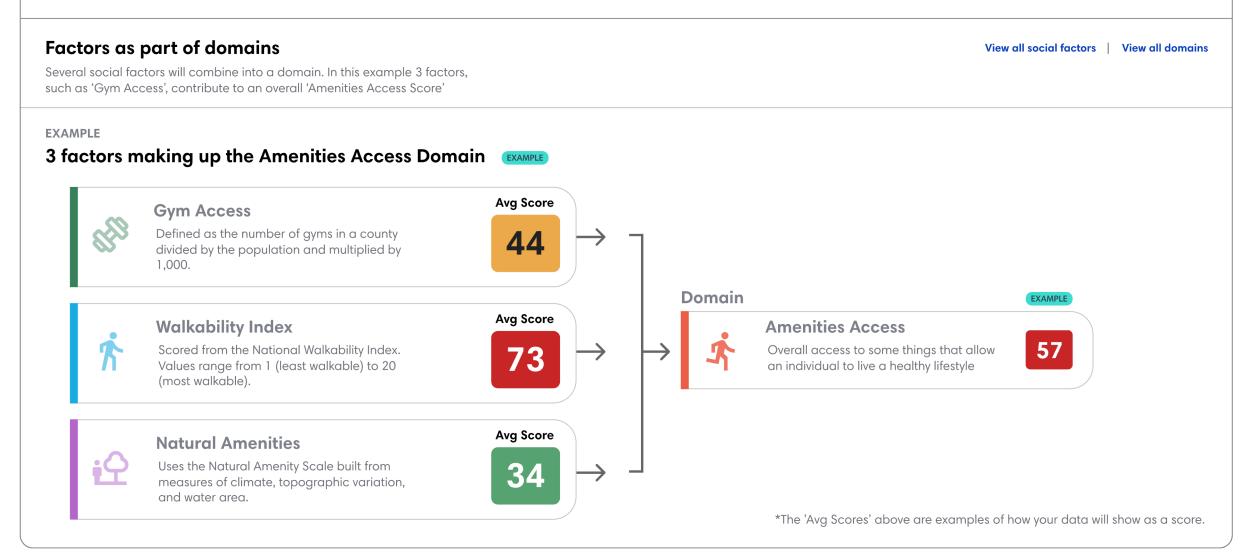
Factors

Dive into the individual factors contributing to each domain score



Individual social factors

A 'social factor' is an element that affects an individuals' lifestyle, such as their education level, and ultimately has an effect on their access and utilization of healthcare services, as well as their overall wellbeing.



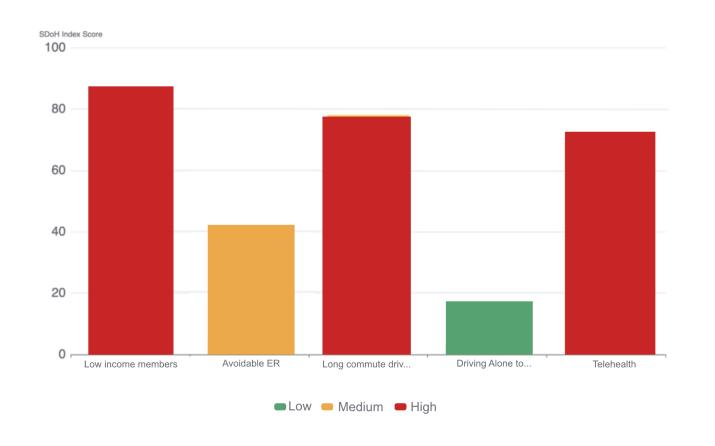
Leading social factors

Social factors impact your employee health outcomes, for example, preventable hospital stays are correlated with higher economic insecurity scores.

31 Social factors **9** Domains

Top 5 Factors Across Artemis BoB

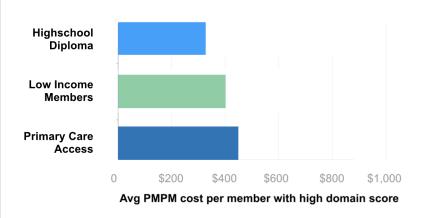
See which factors are contributing most to poor health outcomes



Factors associated with <u>highest</u> PMPM Costs



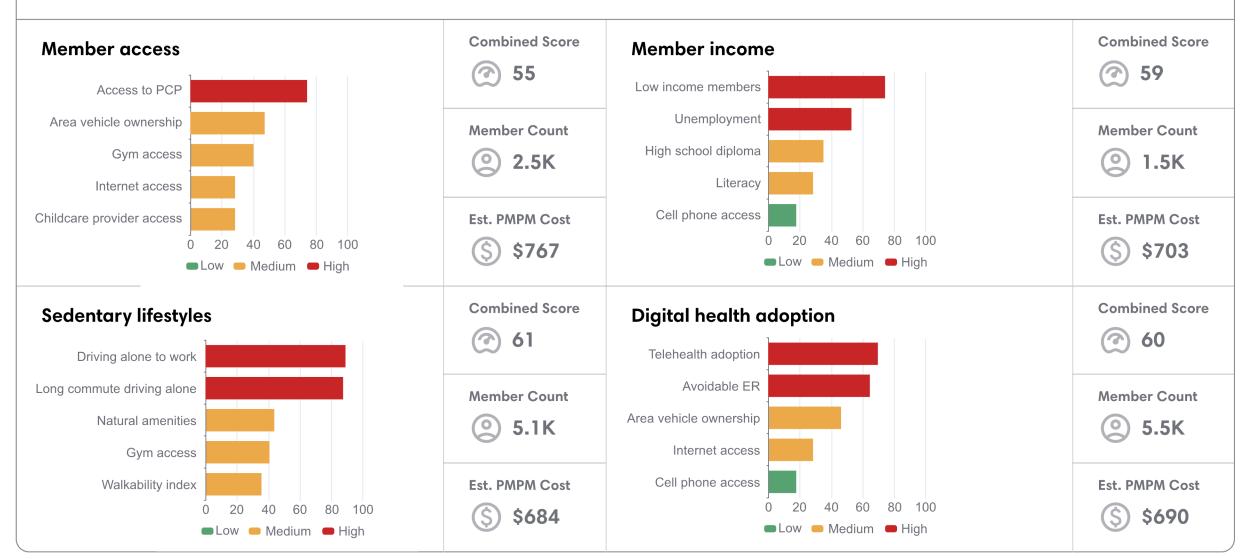
Factors associated with <u>lowest PMPM Costs</u>



Factor combinations

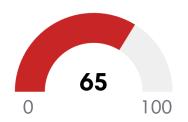
Overall SDoH Risk Score for High Risk SDOH members grouped by topic.

These groups include members with a risk score greater than 46



Factor details (1-4 of 31)

Learn about each social factor individually



Primary Care

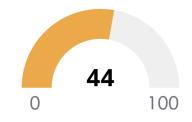
HEALTHCARE ACCESS

A primary care provider is usually an internist, family physician, pediatrician, or non-physician provider (e.g., family nurse practitioner, physician assistant). Research shows that access to primary care is associated with positive health outcomes.

SCORE DEFINITION

The total number of non-federal primary care physicians per 1,000 population.

DATA SOURCE: AHRQ County File



Mental Health

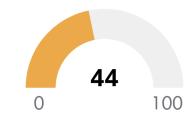
HEALTHCARE ACCESS

Improving mental health access can reduce the risk of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. It's important to social norms so that the health of all members of society is a priority.

SCORE DEFINITION

The total number of facilities that provide mental health services per 100,000 population.

DATA SOURCE: AHRQ County File



Dental Access

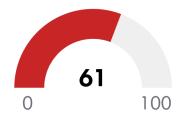
HEALTHCARE ACCESS

A primary oral care provider is typically a general dentist, family dentist, pediatric dentist, or non-dentist provider (e.g., dental hygienist, dental therapist). Studies indicate that access to primary oral care is linked with improved dental health outcomes.

SCORE DEFINITION

The total number of dentists per 1,000 population.

DATA SOURCE: AHRQ County File



OB/GYN Access

HEALTHCARE ACCESS

Improved access to obstetric and gynecological services ensures that women receive proper prenatal care, reducing the risk of complications during pregnancy and childbirth. This promotes maternal and infant health, leading to healthier families and communities.

SCORE DEFINITION

The total number of non-federal primary care physicians per 1,000 population.

DATA SOURCE: AHRQ County File

