Social Determinants of Health and Alzheimer's Disease Risk by South Carolina Counties

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Presentation Outline

• Social Determinants
  • Definition
  • Examples
  • County-level Maps
• ADRD Prevalence by County
• Current Registry Studies focusing on Social Determinants
Social determinants of health (SDOH) are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

Understanding the relationship between how population groups experience “place” and the impact of “place” on health is fundamental.

Source: CDC Health People Healthy People 2020
SDOH cont.

Source: CDC
Health People
Healthy People
2020
Rural/Urban

Higher ADRD prevalence (and mortality) observed in rural compared to urban areas

Rural/Urban

Counties by Percent Rural

Source: [http://abstract.sc.gov/chapter14/pop31.html](http://abstract.sc.gov/chapter14/pop31.html)
Neighborhood SES

High NSES plays a protective role for cognitive function

Poverty

Percent Below Poverty Level

Source: http://abstract.sc.gov/chapter13/income12.html
Access to Healthcare

Counties Ranked by Access to Clinical Health Care

Source: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/south-carolina/2014/rankings/factors/2
ADRD Prevalence by County

SDOH Map Overlay, 2014

ADRD Prevalence 65+, 2014

*Includes maps for rurality, healthcare access, and poverty. Darker counties are considered to be at higher risk.
ADRD Prevalence by County

ADRD Prevalence for Individuals 85+, 2014

Prevalence per 100

- 26.0 - 36.0%
- 36.0 - 41.0%
- 41.0 - 45.4%
- 45.4 - 60.5%
Current SDOH Research

• Project 1:

  1) Investigate associations between county level neighborhood characteristics and ADRD incidence

  2) Estimate the associations between neighborhood characteristics and AD behavioral symptoms among community-dwelling older adults and nursing home residents.

  3) Estimate the associations between neighborhood characteristics and depression among caregivers who live with the individual with AD.
• Project 2:

1) **Determine whether sociodemographic factors (e.g. race, gender, geographic location) contribute to ADRD prevalence across counties in South Carolina.**

2) **Examine variation of health-care utilization by race, rural/urban counties, ADRD type, and co-morbid conditions.**
If you are interested in requesting data or would like to learn more about the Registry contact us at:

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