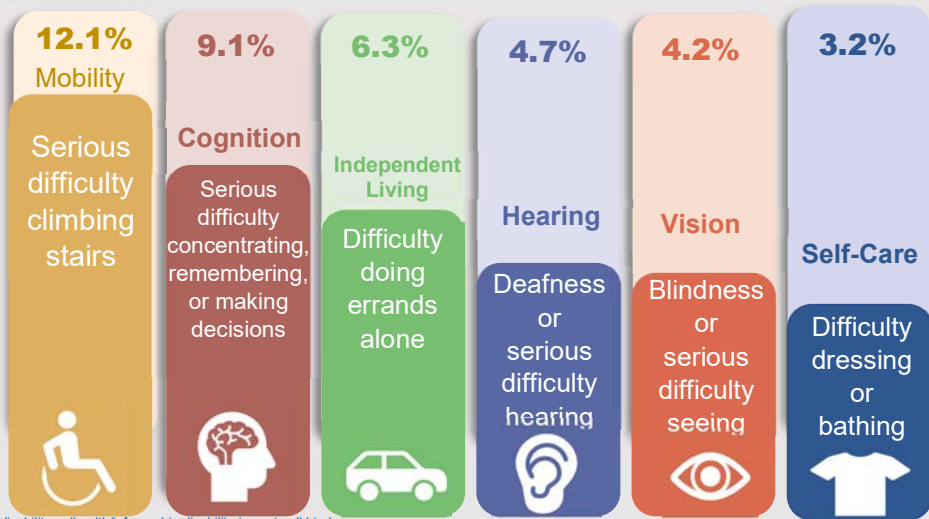


Improving the Health of New York State Adults Living with Disability – Social Determinants of Health

Over 3 Million New York State adults live with a disability



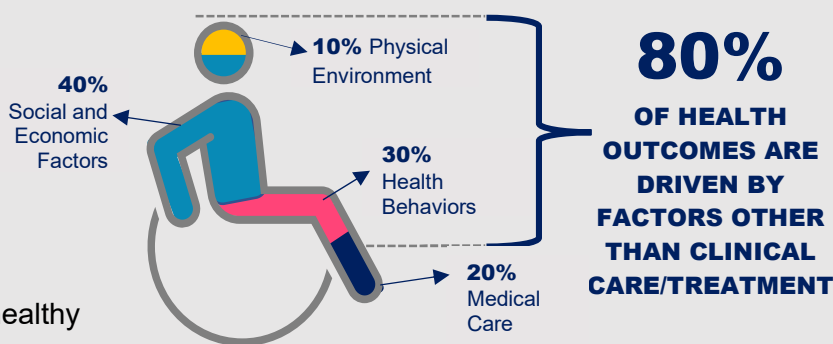
Percentage of adults by type of disability



Source: 2020 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Graphic design by Centers for Disease Control (CDC) <http://medbox.iab.me/modules/en-cdc/www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/infographic-disability-impacts-all.html>

Social Determinants of Health

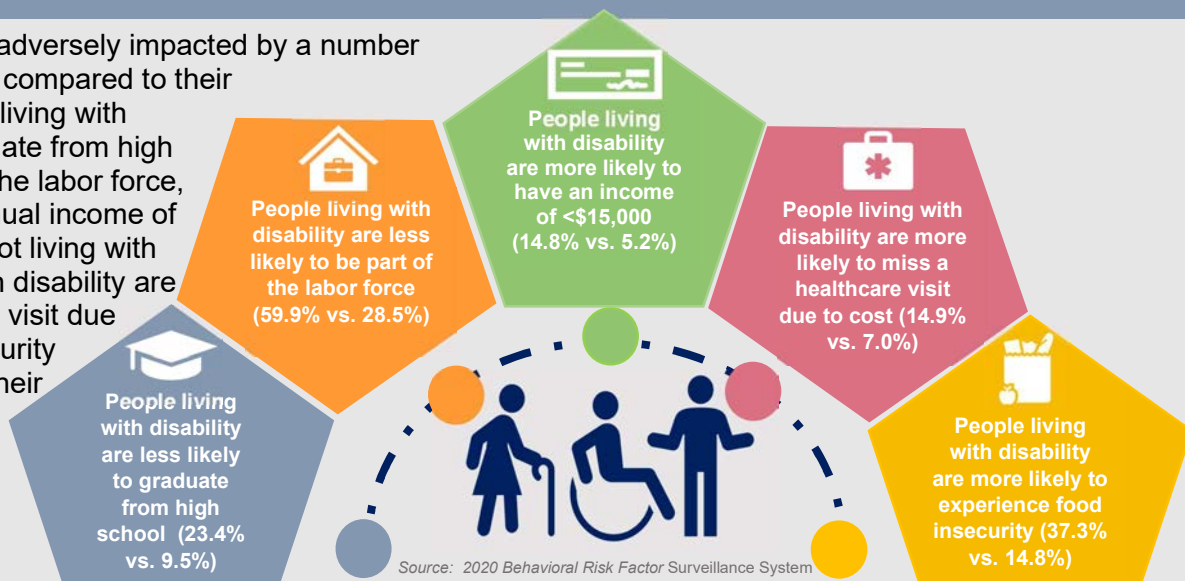
According to the CDC, **social determinants of health** are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play which affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes. Healthy People 2030 outlines five key areas of determinants as healthcare access and quality, education access and quality, social and community context, economic stability, and neighborhood and built environment. Medical care accounts for only 20% of favorable health outcomes. The other 80% are related to physical (10%), social and economic factors (40%), and healthy behaviors (30%).



Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health & Disability

People living with disability are adversely impacted by a number of social determinants of health compared to their peers without disability. People living with disability are less likely to graduate from high school, less likely to be part of the labor force, and more likely to report an annual income of less than \$15,000 than adults not living with disability. Also, adults living with disability are more likely to miss a healthcare visit due to cost, and to report food insecurity within the last 12 months than their peers not living disability.



Addressing Social Determinants of Health for People Living with Disability



This is the first in a series of infographics focused on improving the health of New Yorkers living with disability