Health Disparities:
Racism is a root cause of inequities.

- Disparities amount to approximately $93B in excess medical care costs, $42B in lost productivity per year and additional economic losses due to premature deaths.¹
- In 2019, the maternal mortality rate was 20.1 deaths per 100K live births (the highest among developed countries). The rate was even higher for Black mothers (44 deaths per 100K live births).²
- The uninsured rate across Trinity Health’s footprint is 11% for the Black and 16.8% for the LatinX populations, compared to only 5.18% for the white population.
- Within Trinity Health’s service area, 6% of women did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or didn’t have any prenatal care at all, increasing the likelihood of maternal health risks.

Housing Instability:
Increases health care utilization and costs.

- Unstable housing among families with children will cost the U.S. $111B in avoidable health and education expenditures over the next 10 years.³
- 32% of households across Trinity Health’s footprint have housing costs exceeding 30% of total household income.

Food Insecurity:
Linked to some of the most common and costly health problems.

- The direct and indirect health-related costs of hunger and food insecurity in the U.S. have been estimated to be $160B.⁴
- More than 12% of the population, within Trinity Health’s service area, has limited or uncertain access to adequate food. 34% of this food insecure population is ineligible for state or federal nutrition assistance.

Access to social supports impacts health outcomes.