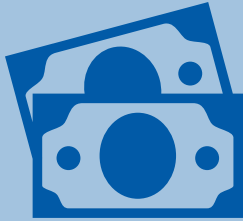




Social Drivers of Health

2024 Pediatric Community Health Needs Assessment Data

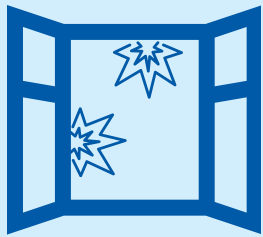
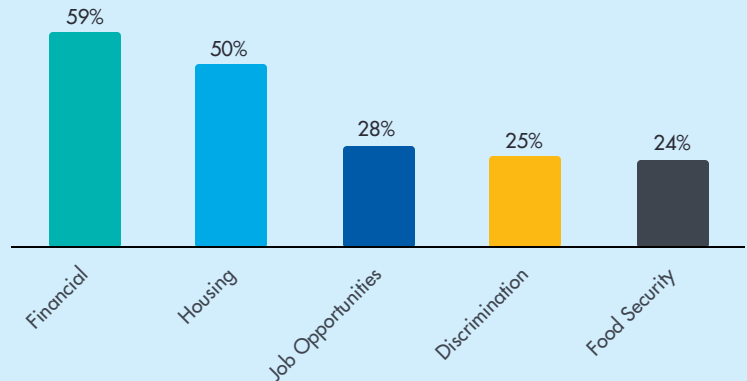


43%

of children live in low income households, 12% of which are in very low income households.

220

key stakeholders rated contributors to health problems among Omaha's children and youth.



34%

of Northeast Omaha families live in neighborhoods with rundown housing and signs of vandalism, more than triple the average (11%).



1 in 4

children living in Northeast Omaha lived in unhealthy or unsafe housing conditions in the past year, more than double the average (1 in 10).



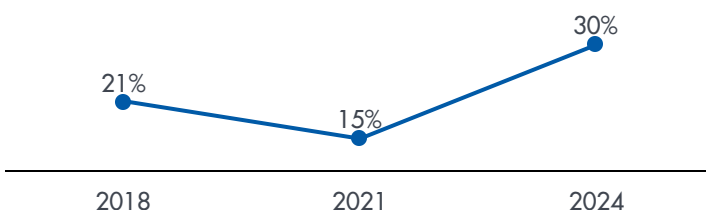
35%

of all families experienced food insecurity. 75% of very low income, 56% of low income, 55% of NE Omaha and 53% of SE Omaha families experienced food insecurity.



30%

of all families find it difficult to buy affordable fresh produce, an increase from 17% in 2021. Disparities exist in Northeast Omaha (39%), Southeast Omaha (38%), and in low and very low income families (44% and 40%).



30% of families

do not have enough cash on hand to cover a \$400 emergency expense. The rate is dramatically higher for Black families (44%), Northeast Omaha families (46%) and Southeast Omaha families (39%).

Social Drivers of Health

Social drivers [determinants] of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environment where 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.



Community Feedback:



96%
of community
members support
Children's working
in this priority area

Community member ranking of Children's suggested areas of focus and collaboration to improve SDOH:

1. Healthy Housing
2. Food Security
3. Financial Stability
4. Social & Support Systems
5. Neighborhood Safety & Amenities
5. Quality Education & Access to Information

Community member suggestions of priority populations:

Population groups -
Immigrants,
Refugees, Black,
Diverse Races:
30%

