

Transition To Success® Independent Evaluations Statistically Significant Change Data Comparison

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	%
SDOH Exposure	Detroit Head Start (Parents / Gaurdians)	Detroit Outpatient Behavioral Health	Detroit Homeless Youth	Kauai Head Start (Parents / Gaurdians)	Maui Human Services	Hawaii State Wide	RWJF Memphis FQHC	Studies Showing Impact
Family Relations	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	100%
Food / Nutrition	N/A ¹	🎯	🎯	N/A ¹	🎯	🎯	🎯	100%
Community Involvement	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯	🎯		86%
Employment	🎯	🎯	N/A ²	🎯	🎯	🎯		83%
Financial Management	🎯			🎯	🎯	🎯		57%
Health Care	🎯	🎯		🎯			🎯 ³	57%
Housing	🎯		🎯	🎯			🎯	57%
Mental Health		🎯		🎯		🎯	🎯 ⁴	57%
Transportation	🎯				🎯	🎯	🎯	57%
Adult Education	🎯			🎯	🎯			43%
Child Care	🎯	🎯		🎯				43%
Child Education		🎯			🎯	🎯		43%
Income	🎯	🎯		🎯				43%
Life Skills	🎯				🎯	🎯		43%
Substance Abuse	🎯				🎯	🎯		43%
Disabilities				🎯	🎯			29%
Legal					🎯		🎯	29%
Parenting	🎯			🎯				29%
Safety			🎯					14%

1 Food programs in place before TTS Implementation

2 Employment excluded due to client age <18

3 Additionally HbA1c Levels in diabetic patients decreased

4 Additionally, statistically significant improvement in PQH9 scores for patients with depression.

TRANSITION TO SUCCESS® (TTS)

Data Comparison of Statistically Significant Outcomes Across 7 Independent Evaluations and 19 Social Determinant of Health (SDoH) Domains

Considerations:

This review examines statistically significant change across 7 independent studies identifying 19 social determinant domains using the Transition To Success paradigm and evidence based standard of care. The TTS standard of care responds to poverty as an environmental condition, not a character flaw by directly responding to social determinants of health (SDoH) using the existing, funded delivery system. Key evidence based practices promoted for clients but not required are care management, financial literacy, peer mentoring and volunteerism. The Life Area Survey a self-reporting SDoH assessment of SDoH exposures and priorities serves as study pre-and post-measures.

Not all results were collected consistently across programs. For example, *in study #7, in addition to sdoh outcomes, health indicators for diabetes and depression were tracked with both achieving statistically significant improvement.*

Each study was completed in a TTS trained organization in health, human services or education. Each study has a unique framework as it relates to programs, dosage and duration. For example, the FQHC study (#7) was a 6 month review while Hawaii studies (4,5&6) lasted 20 months. In each of the 7 studies no new funding was received for program, only research and evaluation, clearly demonstrating the impact of a coordinated, accountable system of care. In these studies the TTS standard of care has been effectively implemented and measured across multiple, established delivery systems and diverse programs using the existing, funded delivery system. The ease of implementation and measurement across multiple systems of care, maximizing the existing funded delivery systems, sharing a common language positions TTS as the connective tissue integrating a well-funded but siloed delivery system.

A brief review of each study with supporting graphs is attached.

With the exception of Detroit Homeless Youth #3 (DHY was a short term respite for homeless and runaway youth) all studies were completed with adults 18 years and older. *Studies with longer duration reported better the outcomes, however regardless of duration, dosage or program all studies resulted in statistically significant findings.*

TRANSITION TO SUCCESS® (TTS)

Data Comparison of statistically significant outcomes across 7 Independent Evaluations and 19 Social Determinant of Health (SDoH) Domains

Results:

All 7 studies (100%) demonstrated statistically significant improvement in Family Relations.

Improved Access to Food was demonstrated in every study where Food was identified as an exposure (100%) (2 programs proactively addressed food insecurity prior to the onset of the study).

Community Involvement for clients improved in 6 of the 7 studies (86%). These results reflect the impact of improved access to needed services through care management, support from peer mentoring and volunteerism. Improved Family Relations, Access to Food and Community Engagement all promote physical health and mental wellness.

5 of 6 studies(86%) saw statistically significant improvement in Employment. This includes programs serving working age adults and excludes study #3 DHY, a short term respite for homeless youth.

The following areas reported statistically significant change across 4 of the 7 studies (57%); Housing (particularly significant for DHY and Head Start programs), Transportation, Mental Health, Health Care and Financial Management. The TTS standard of care is a reimbursable service in mental health and substance use treatment programs in Medicaid and Medicare. **All services in study #2 Detroit Outpatient were reimbursed through Medicaid.**

In 2 of 3 studies in Hawaii (#3 Maui and #6 Hawaii), “Substance Use” was identified as a priority at the post test. This may indicate that after stabilization of basic needs/priorities like food, employment, family relations and financial management, **clients are more willing/able to address their substance use issues.** After a comprehensive search no studies were found that examined the impact of SDoH exposures on recovery, clearly an important area of research.

A brief overview of each study is attached and complete Evaluations/Reports for all 7 studies are available by contacting:

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www.TransitionToSuccess.org

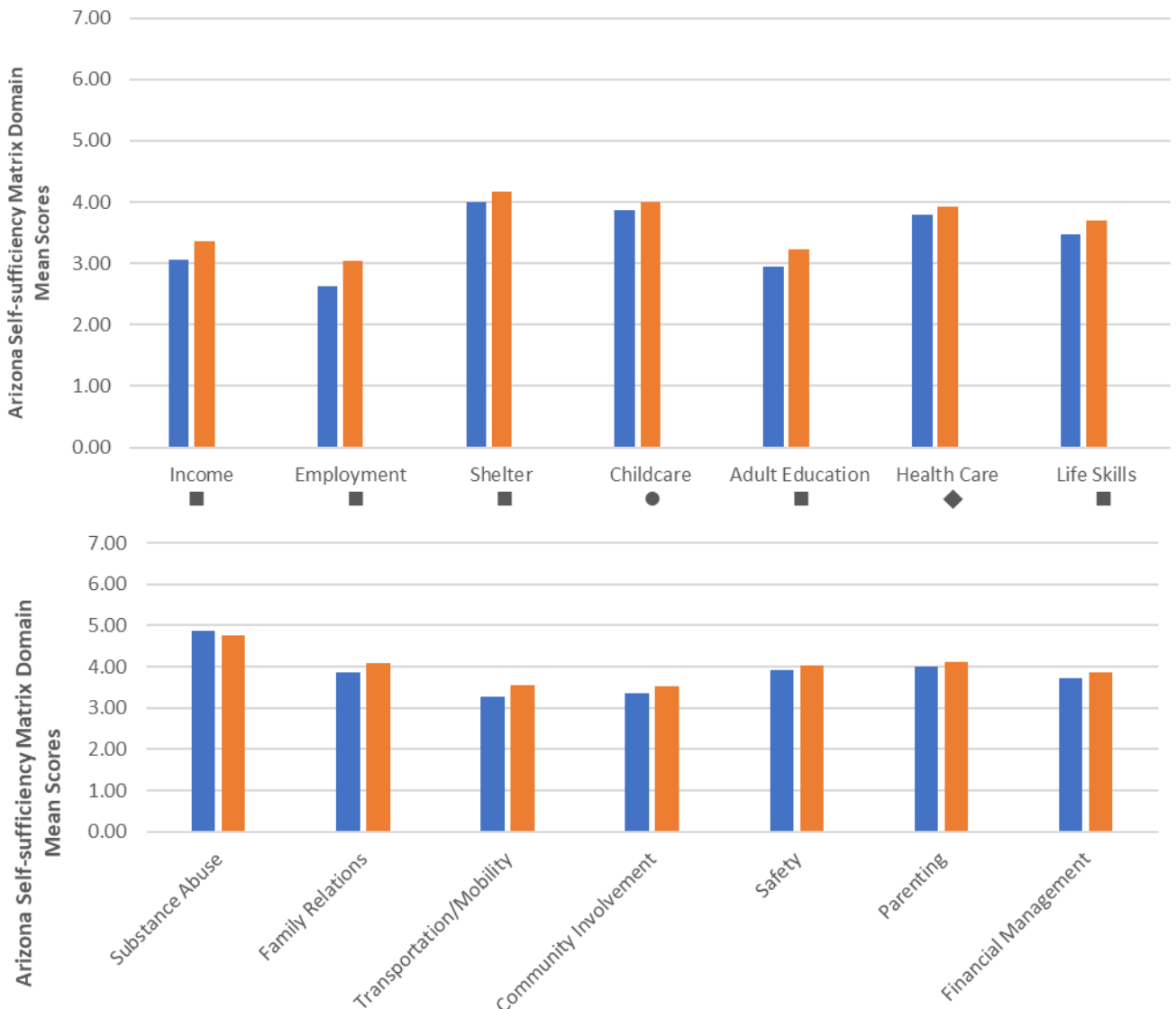
TTS Independent Evaluation Results

#1: Detroit Head Start: Winter 2014 to Spring 2015

This 15-month independent study in Detroit Head Start focused on reducing the family exposure to 18 social determinants using a client self-reporting Likert scale for pre and post study reporting.

This study was completed with no new funding other than research and evaluation. Existing staffing (parent educators) and training budgets were used to implement Transition To Success in Head Start for this study.

Results of this independent evaluation indicate statistically significant improvement in 14 of 18 social determinant domains, including but not limited to income, employment, medication compliance, healthcare, education, transportation and financial management.



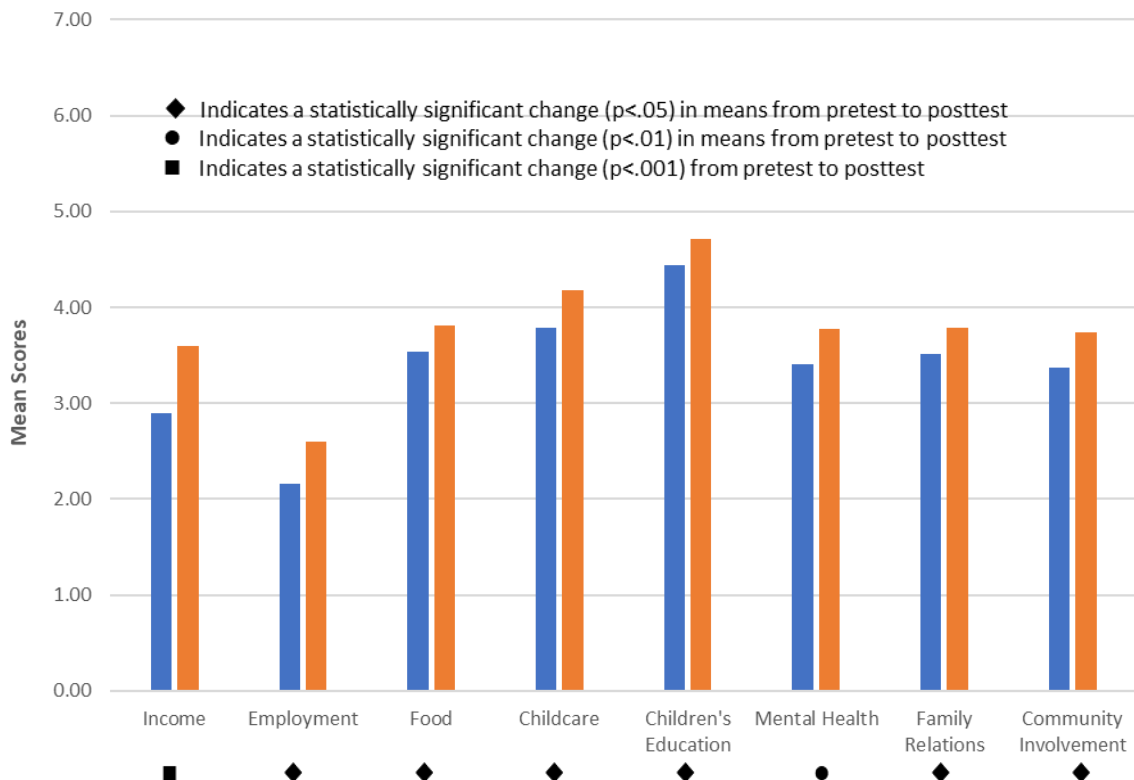
TTS Independent Evaluation Results

#2: TTS Independent Evaluation Family Service of Detroit and Wayne County (FSDWC)

This 12-month independent evaluation of Transition To Success was completed at FSDWC, an outpatient, behavioral health, Medicaid Clinic in Detroit. Other than research and evaluation there was no additional funding for staffing and TTS training was accomplished within the existing training budget. In this study Master level, State of Michigan licensed therapists were trained in TTS, integrating social determinant screening and care management into the therapeutic response.

With an average length of stay of 6 outpatient visits clients reported statistically significant improvement in 8 of 18 domains, including but not limited to income, employment, food and mental health. All services provided were reimbursed by Medicaid at a cost of less than \$600.00 to the insurer.

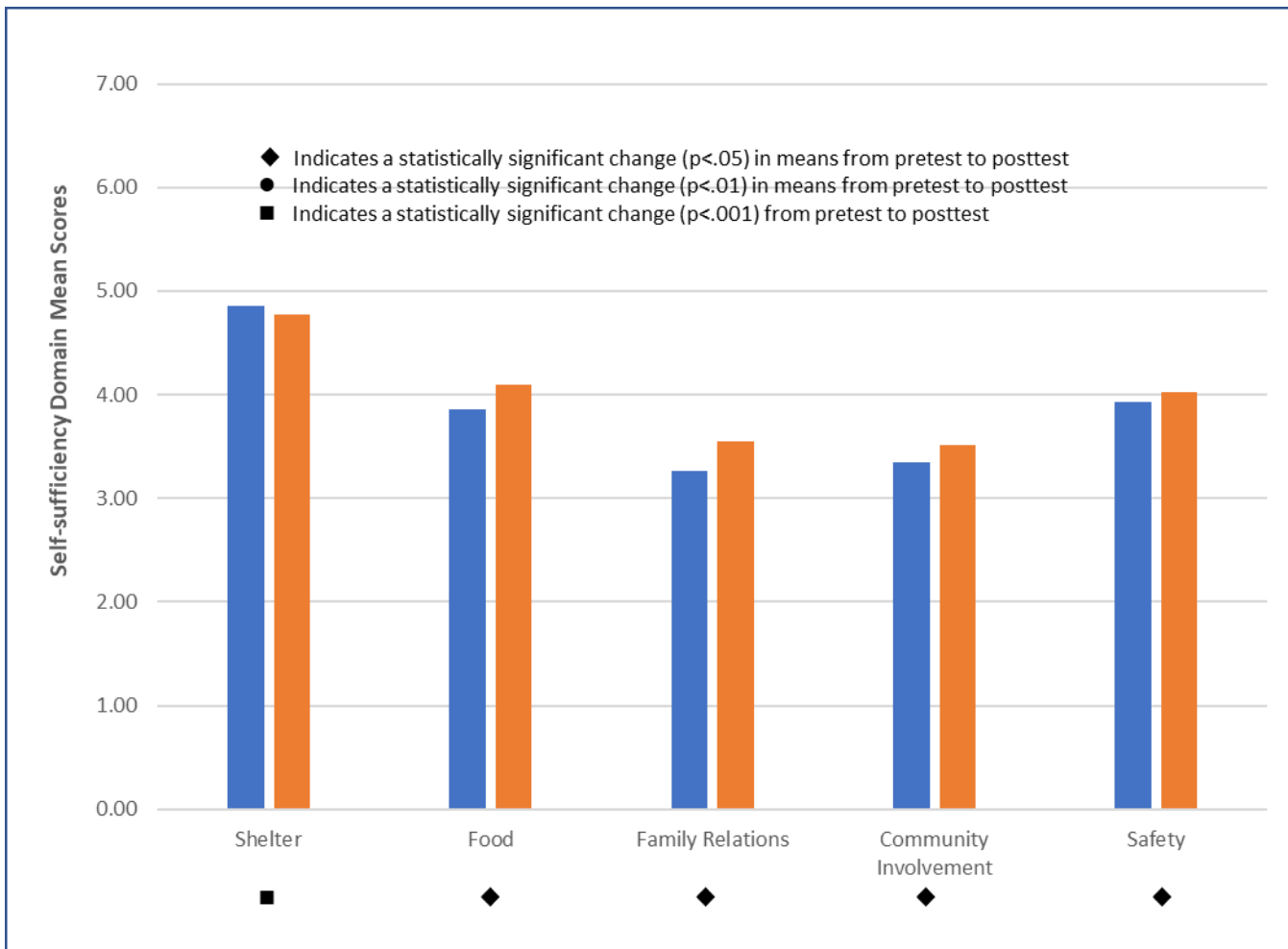
FSDWC: SSM Domains with a Significant Change in Mean Scores from Pretest (January 2013 through February 2014) to Posttest (November 2013 through April 2014)



TTS Independent Evaluation Results

#3: *Off The Streets* – Homeless & Runaway Youth Shelter SSM Domains with a Significant Change in Mean Scores from Pretest to Posttest 2014-2015

Off The Streets, a 21 day homeless and runaway shelter, located in Detroit Michigan offered 24/7/365 safe haven for youths ages 10-21. This study from 2014 thru 2015 followed 41 youth. ***This evaluation identified statistically significant change in 5 of 19 social determinant domains, including shelter, food, family relations and community involvement.***

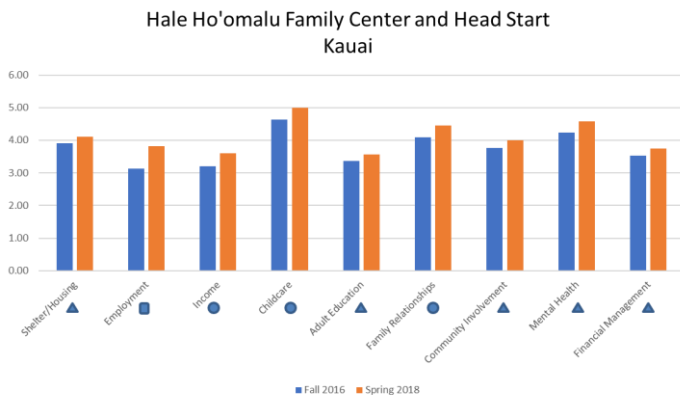


At Child & Family Service, Hawaii: Year End Evaluation of Pilot Implementation of Transition To Success[®]

Fall 2016 - Spring 2018

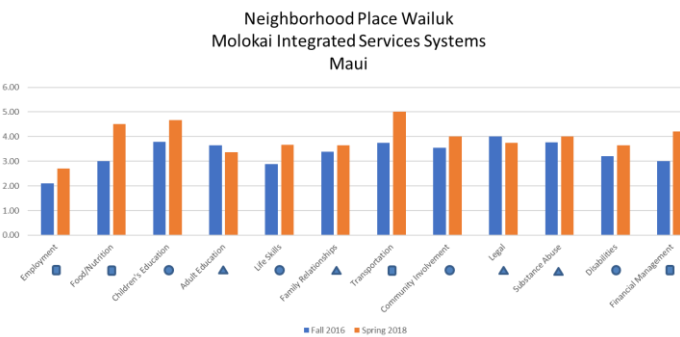
#4: Head Start - Kauai, Hawaii

This 20-month independent evaluation of Head Start Kauai focused on reducing family exposure to the social determinants of health and was accomplished with no new funding other than research and evaluation. Using a client self-reporting Likert scale, for pre and post scoring Head Start parents reported statistically significant improvement in 9 of 18 domains, including but not limited to shelter, employment, income, mental health and financial management.



#5: Neighborhood Place - Maui, Hawaii

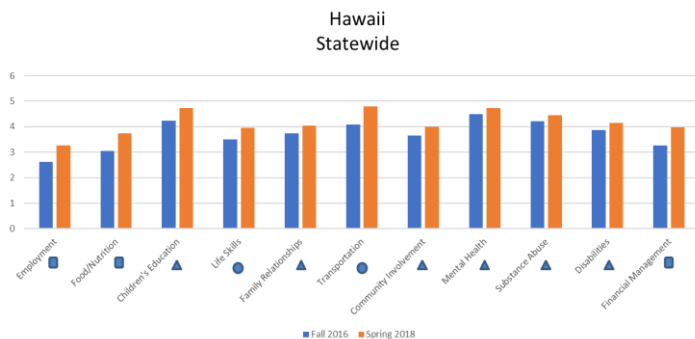
This 20-month independent evaluation of a human service provider in Maui was focused on reducing individuals and family's exposure to the social determinants of health. With the exception of research and evaluation results were accomplished within existing funding streams. Using the Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix, a client self-reporting tool, using a Likert scale with pre and post scoring, clients reported statistically significant change in 12 of 18 social determinant categories including but not limited to employment, food, transportation. Of note is the statistically significant decrease in adult education. This decrease corresponds with an increase in employment, indicating a childcare service gap for working parents. Also of note is a statistically significant increase in the reporting of substance abuse concerns. This increase reflects a higher level of trust and willingness to identify and address these concerns.



▲ p<.05 in means from pretest to posttest
 ● p<.01 in means from pretest to posttest
 ■ p<.001 from pretest to posttest

#6: Statewide - Hawaii

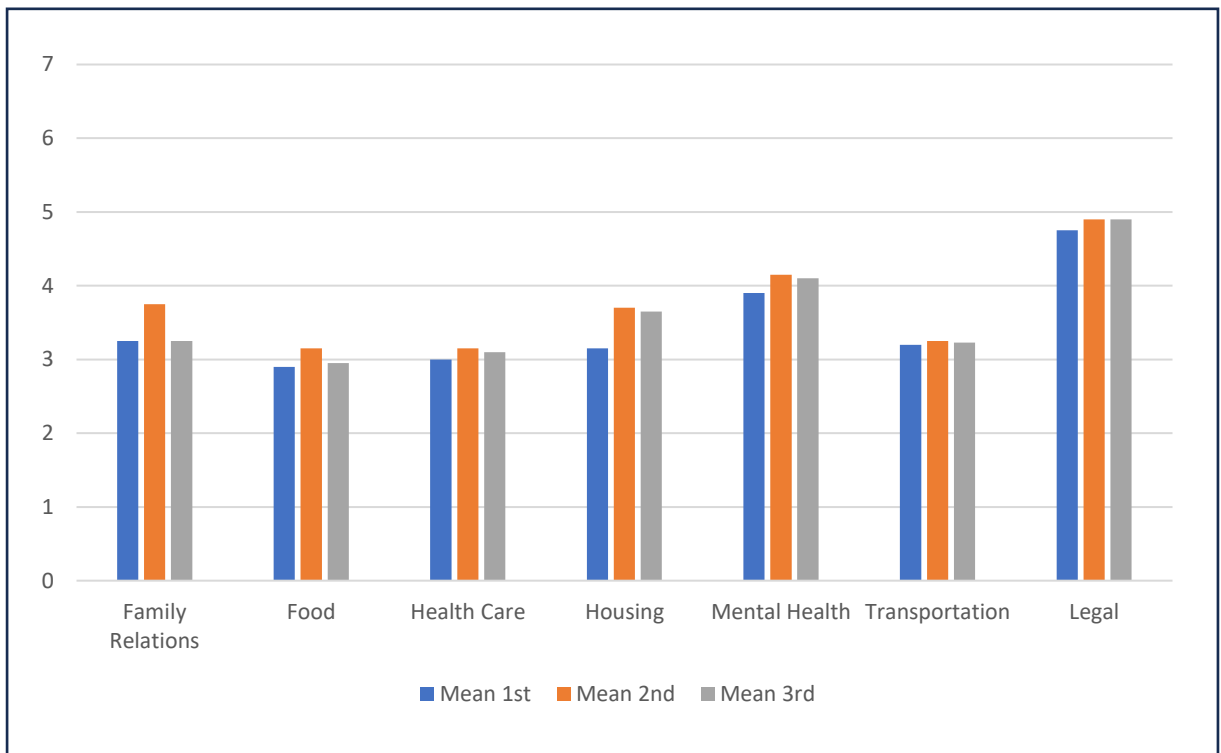
This 20-month independent evaluation of CFS statewide programs was focused on reducing individually and family's exposure to 18 social determinants. With the exception of research and evaluation, results were accomplished within existing staffing and training budgets. Using the Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix, a Likert scale client self-reporting tool, clients reported statistically significant improvement in 11 of 18 Social Determinant domains including but not limited to, employment, food, transportation, mental health and financial management. Of note the increased reporting of substance abuse issues reflects the clients increased level of comfort and trust addressing their substance use concerns.



#7: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation,

Federally Qualified Health Clinic (FQHC)

In this study Transition To Success® was integrated into Primary Care at a Memphis FQHC for 6 months during the Covid epidemic. **With no new funding for program, only evaluation, this study demonstrated statistically significant improvement in 7 of 21 SDoH domains including food, healthcare, housing, support, mental health, transportation and legal. Additionally the study reported statistically significant improvement in HbA1c levels in diabetics and statistically significant improvement in PQH9 scores for patients with depression.**



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/UTHSC/Christ Community
Proposal # 98563 "Social Determinants of Health Treatment as an
Essential Structural Change in primary Care" 2023