

Poverty: A Clinical Tool for Primary Care Providers (YT)

Poverty is not always apparent: In Yukon, 13.6% of families live in poverty.¹

(1) Screen Everyone

"Do you ever have difficulty making ends meet at the end of the month?"

(Sensitivity 98%, specificity 40% for living below the poverty line)²

-(2) Poverty is a Risk Factor

Consider:

New immigrants, women, Indigenous peoples, and LGBTQ+ are among the highest risk groups.

Example 1:

If an otherwise healthy 35-year-old comes to your office, without risk factors for diabetes other than living in poverty, you consider ordering a screening test for diabetes.

Example 2:

If an otherwise low-risk patient who lives in poverty presents with chest pain, this elevates the pre-test probability of a cardiac source and helps determine how aggressive you are in ordering investigations.

Lower-income individuals are more likely to report having diabetes than higherearning individuals (11% Chronic Disease Cancer vs 6% in men, 9% vs. 4% in women).3 Those in low-income Individuals living in groups experience higher rates of lung, oral (OR poverty experience an elevated risk of hypertension 2.41), and cervical (RR 2.08) arthritis, COPD, cancers.9,10 asthma, and having multiple chronic Poverty is a risk conditions.3,4 factor for many health conditions Cardiovascular **Toxic Stress** Disease Children from low-Those in the lowestincome families are more income group experience likely to develop a condition circulatory conditions at a that requires treatment by Mental Illness rate 17% higher than the a physician later in life.5 Canadian average.8

Diabetes

Those living below the poverty line experience depression at a rate 58%

higher than the Canadian average. 6,7

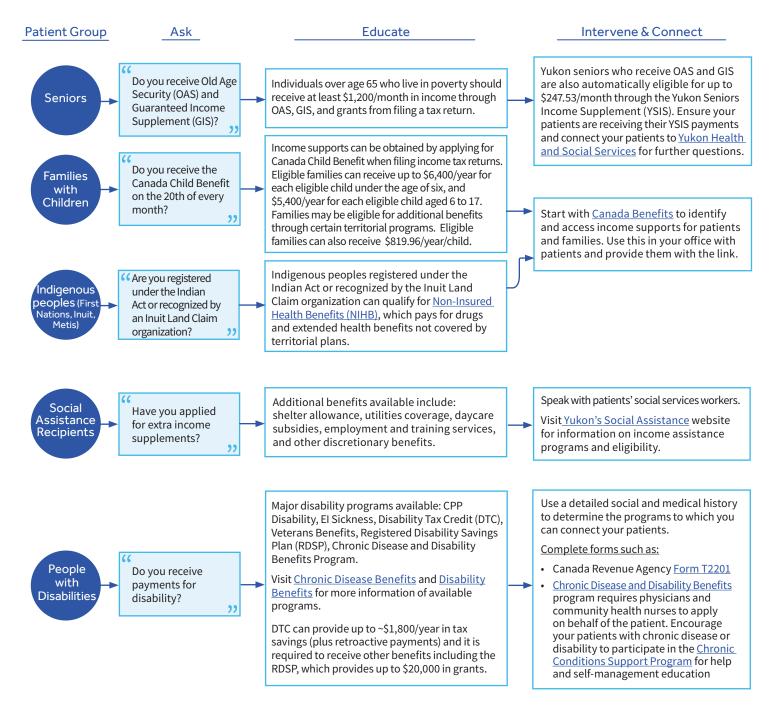
(3) Intervene

Ask Everyone: "Have you filled out and sent in your tax forms?"

- Ask questions to find out more about your patient—their employment, living situation, social supports, and the benefits they
 receive. Tax returns are required to access many income security benefits: e.g., GST / HST credits, child benefits, working
 income tax benefits, and property tax credits. Connect your patients to Free Community Tax Clinics.
- Even people without official residency status can file returns.
- Drug Coverage: Coverage for medications not available through the Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan (YHCIP) may be granted Exception Drug Status. Additional access is also available to some groups of Yukon residents. Visit drugcoverage.ca for more options.



Intervening can have a profound impact on your patients' health



Key Resources

Canada Benefits

(www.canadabenefits.gc.ca)

Provides a full listing of federal and territorial income and other supports, organized by personal status (e.g., "parent," "Indigenous peoples") or life situation (e.g., "unemployment," "health concerns"), with links to the relevant program websites and to application forms.

Yukon Health and Social Services (www.hss.gov.yk.ca)

Call or browse the website to find community support, social services, and continuing care, based on topic.

Yukon Public Legal Education Association (www.yplea.com)

A non-profit organization devoted to providing Yukoners with legal information and promoting increased access to the legal system.

Remember: As health care providers, it is our responsibility to provide complete and detailed information that accurately portrays our patients' health status and disabilities.

It is **NOT** our role to serve as the gatekeepers for income security.

Supporting Material*

- Free Community Tax Clinics: https://link.cep.health/pov1
- DrugCoverage.ca: https://link.cep.health/pov20
- Canada Benefits: https://link.cep.health/pov10
- Yukon Health and Social Services: https://link.cep.health/pov154
- Non-Insured Health Benefits for First Nations and Inuit: https://link.cep.health/pov67 [v]
- [vi] PovNet: https://link.cep.health/pov160
- [vii] Form T2201: https://link.cep.health/pov6
- [viii] Yukon Anti-Poverty Coalition: https://link.cep.health/pov161
- [ix] Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board: https://link.cep.health/pov162
- To see who is an eligible Non-Insured Health Benefits Client: https://link.cep.health/pov5
- [xi] Fact Sheet on Systemic Racism on Indigenous Peoples in Canada: https://link.cep.health/pov27
- [xii] National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health's "Poverty as a Social Determinant of First Nations, Inuit, and Metis Health": https://link.cep.health/ pov28
- [xiii] Surviving in Yukon Where to Get Free or Low-Cost Services: https://link.cep.health/pov163
- [xiv] About the Canada Child Benefit program: https://link.cep.health/pov15
- [xv] How to calculate your Canada Child Benefit: https://link.cep.health/pov16

*These supporting materials are hosted by external organizations, and as such the accuracy and accessibility of their links are not guaranteed. CEP will make every effort to keep these links up to date.

References

- Government of Yukon. A Better Yukon for All: Government of Yukon's Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Strategy [Internet]. 2012 [cited 2016 Jul 2]. *Please note that the measure used to calculate this statistic is the Low Income Cut-off.
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- [10] Shack L, Jordan C, Thomson CS, Mak V, Møller H. Variation in incidence of breast, lung and cervical cancer and malignant melanoma of skin by socioeconomic group in England. BMC Cancer [Internet]. 26 Sep 2008 [cited 2015 Aug 29]; 1-10. doi: 10.1186/1471-2407-8-271.

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