As organizations become accountable for population health, their leaders must rethink how health data is collected and shared.

Nontraditional data resources can provide information on a patient’s:

- Socioeconomic status
- Housing stability or public safety
- Nutritional habits
- Social and behavioral factors
- Neighborhood/Geographic context

These factors are important for understanding and addressing population health.

To read the full study, visit go.iu.edu/1PGL.


Center for Health Policy researchers are available to conduct studies. Contact Dr. Joshua Vest for more information.