



Creating Communities of Lasting Value

Past and Current State of Akron Neighborhoods

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Funded by:





What is a Pathways Community HUB?

- Evidenced- based Model co-designed by Drs. Sarah and Mark Redding (began in Mansfield, OH)
- Community care coordination model that connects agencies, hospital systems, FQHCs, non-profit and government organizations
- Uses Community Health Workers to work with families, identify risk factors, provide evidence-based interventions and track outcomes using pathways
- Model uses 20 Pathways that address the social determinants of health to improve health outcomes



**COMMUNITY ACTION
AKRON SUMMIT**

Addressing the Social Determinants of Health

(the conditions in which people are born, live, work, and age that affect their health)



Economic Stability

- Lack of Poverty
- Employment Opportunities
- Affordable / Nutritious Food
- Adequate Housing



Education

- High School Graduation
- Enrollment in Higher Education
- Language and Literacy
- Early Childhood Education and Development



Social and Community Support

- Social Interactions
- Civic Participation
- Equal Treatment / Opportunity
- Successful Re-entry after Incarceration



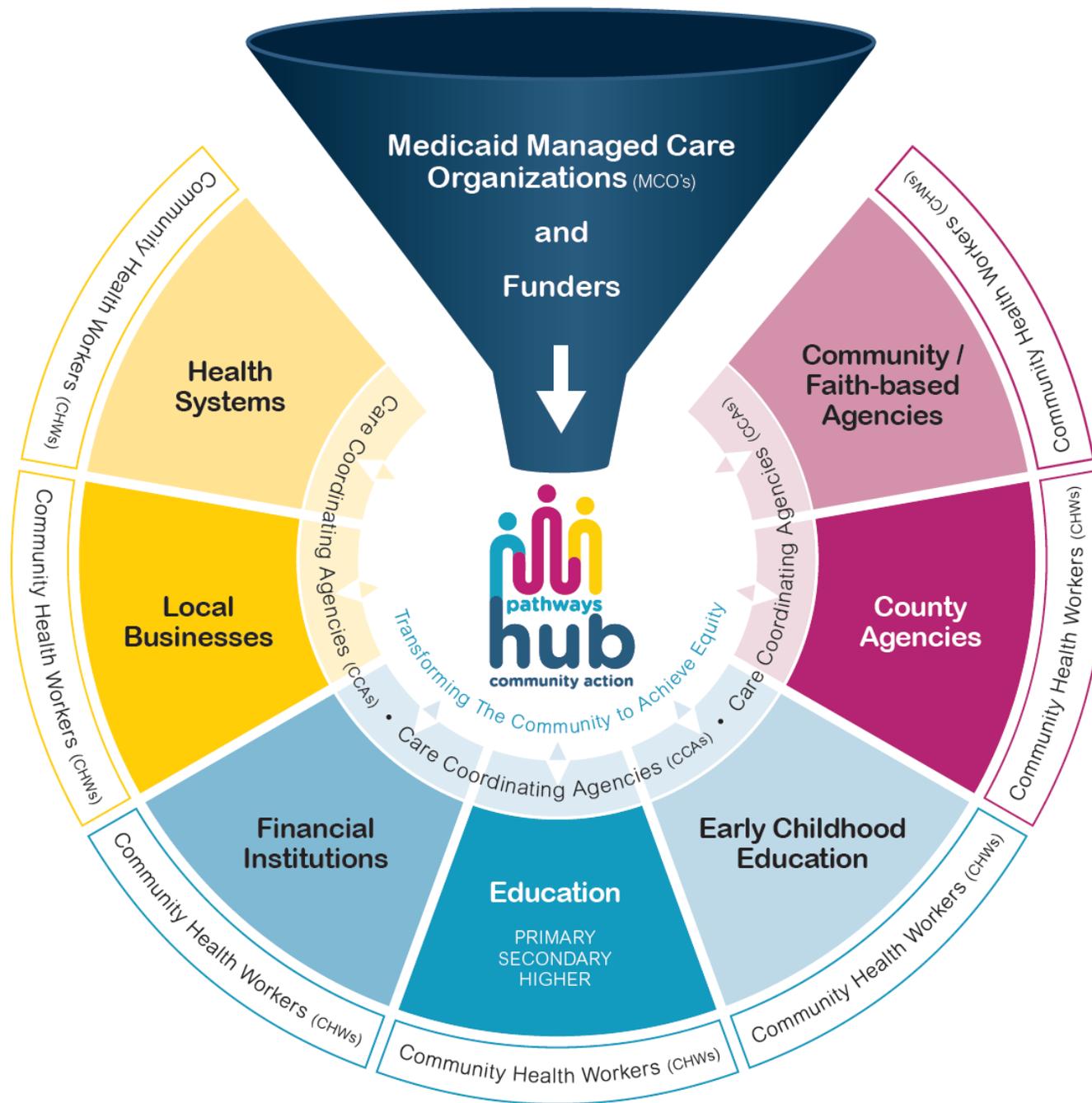
Health and Health Care

- Access to Health Care
- Access to Primary Care
- Health Literacy



Neighborhood Environment

- Access to Foods that Support Healthy Eating Patterns
- Control of Crime and Violence
- Humane Environmental Conditions
- Access to Transportation
- Access to Technology



Care coordination is the deliberate organization of patient supported activities between two or more participants involved in the patient's care to facilitate the appropriate delivery of health care services.

Pathways HUB Community Action

Find

Those at Risk

Treat

With Evidence based Care

Measure

The Outcomes

20 Core Pathways – National Certification

- Adult Education
- Behavioral Referral
- Employment
- Developmental Screening
- Health Insurance
- Developmental Referral
- Housing
- Education
- Medical Home
- Family Planning
- Medical Referral
- Immunization Screening
- Medication Assessment
- Immunization Referral
- Medication Management
- Lead Screening
- Smoking Cessation
- Pregnancy
- Social Service Referral
- Postpartum

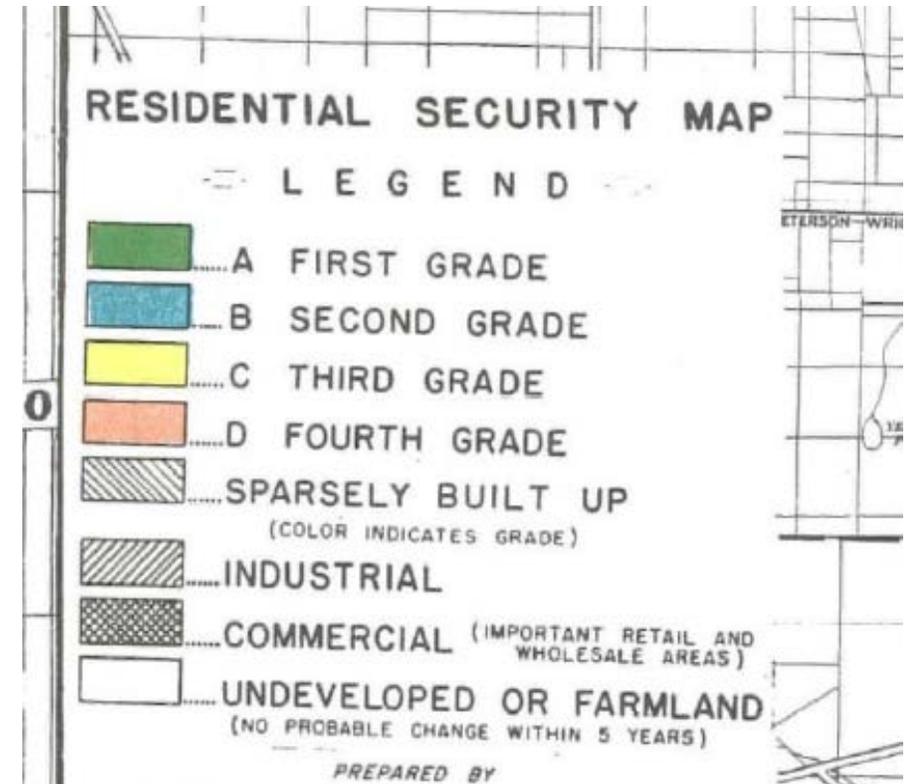
Redlining

Definition: A process to grade geographic areas for the purpose of real estate lending; Assessments made in the early 1930's

- Home Owners' Loan Corporation, 1933
 - Residential Security Maps (Type A, B, C, D)
 - Maps were used to determine who could live where, and for how much

Color coding indicated how much federal backing a loan would receive:

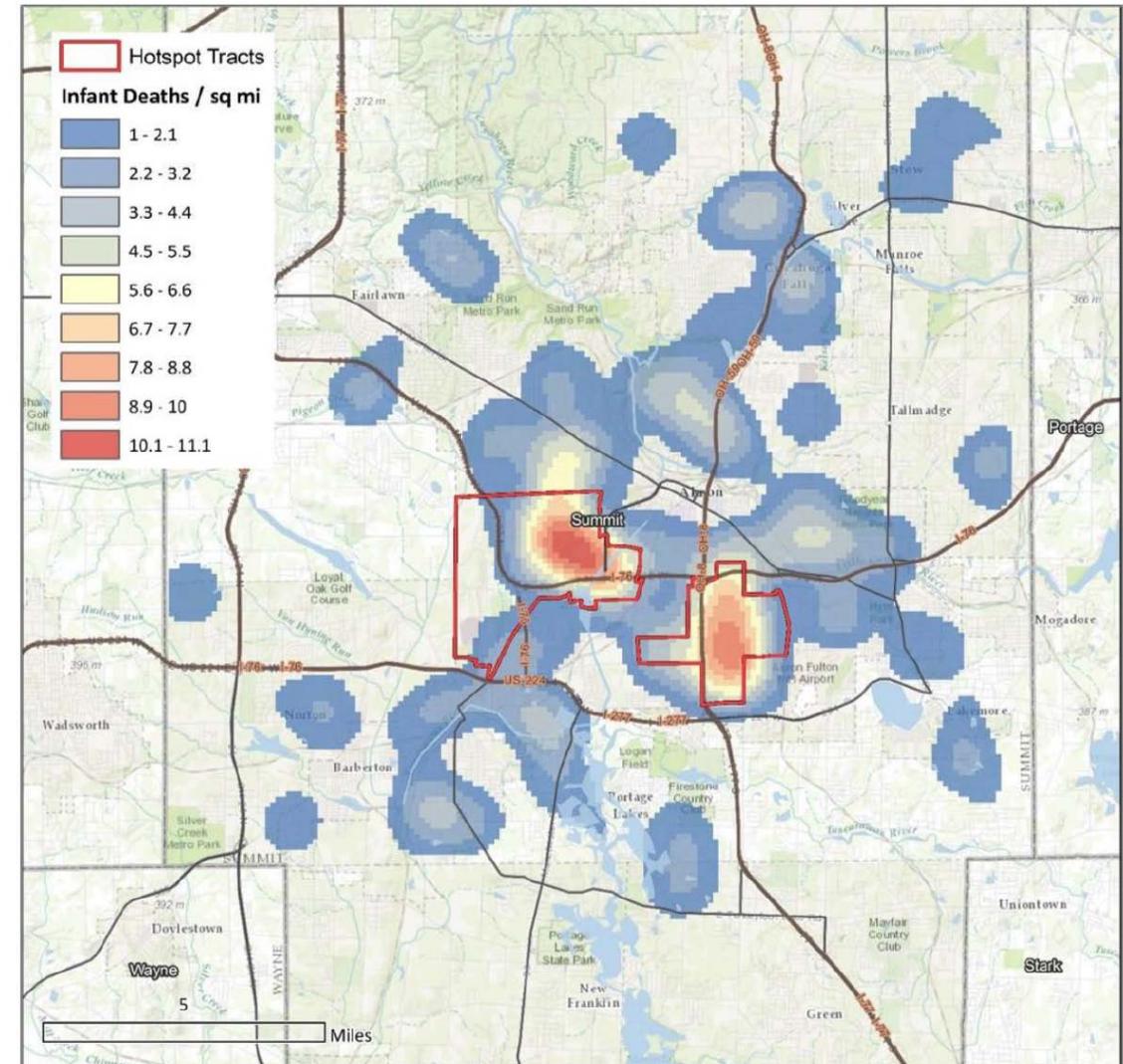
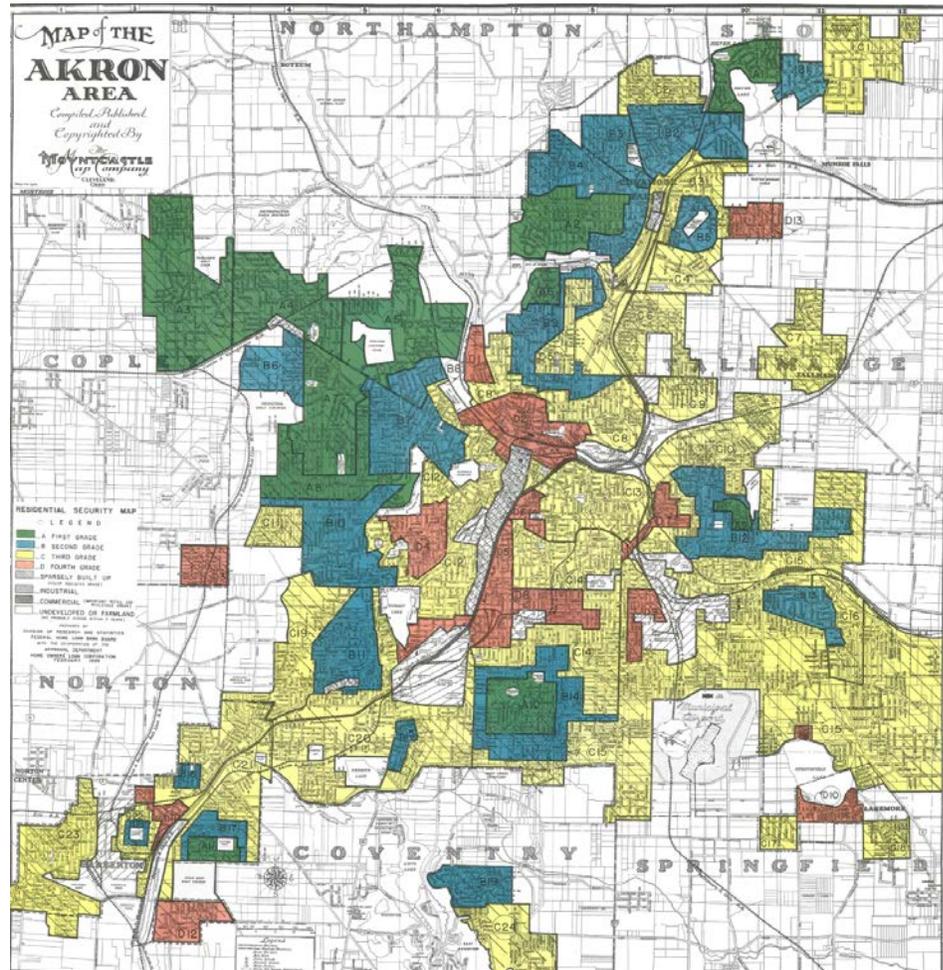
- Red areas received no backing; Yellow areas (received 15% backing)
- Desirable areas received up to 80% federal backing



Source: Kirwan Institute

Red Lining Map: Connection to Infant Mortality

Infant Mortality Community Profile: Summit County (Akron)



Source Jason Reece, Phd (Kirwan Institute), 2019

Ohioans with less than a high school education are **six times more likely to be unemployed** than Ohioans with college degrees.



Employment provides many benefits, including higher income and access to health insurance coverage. Ohioans with less than a high school education are **6.6 times more likely to be uninsured** compared to those with college degrees.



If the gap in outcomes between Ohioans with less than a high school degree and those with a college degree was eliminated, **more than 320,000 Ohioans** would report having better overall health status.

Socio-economic factors	
Adult poverty	7.2 times worse for people with less than high school education
Unemployment	6 times worse for people with less than high school education
High school graduation	3.5 times worse for people with low incomes
Fourth-grade reading	1.7 times worse for people with low incomes
Community conditions	
Housing quality	3.7 times worse for people with less than high school education
Food deserts	3.1 times worse for people with low incomes
Health care	
Uninsured, adults	6.6 times worse for people with less than high school education
Prenatal care	3.3 times worse for people with less than high school education
Unable to see doctor due to cost	2.2 times worse for people with less than high school education
Without a usual source of care	1.5 times worse for people with less than high school education
Health outcomes	
Overall health status	5 times worse for people with less than high school education
Infant mortality	2.5 times worse for people with less than high school education
Adult diabetes	2 times worse for people with less than high school education
Adult depression	2 times worse for people with less than high school education**
Adult overweight and obese	Little or no disparity for people with less than high school education

Note: Darker red indicates larger magnitude of difference. Metric information (description, year, source) is in the *Dashboard* appendix.

** Shading based on unrounded value

Current “Needs” in Neighborhoods

Pathway	Initiated	Finished Incomplete	Completed
Education	6351	7	6004
Social Service Referral	3207	580	1868
Medical Referral	262	59	103
Pregnancy	1040	237	582
Postpartum	591	112	344
Medical Home	495	62	299
Immunization Screening	396	24	190
Housing	282	105	65
Family Planning	209	26	138
Tobacco Cessation	206	57	19
Medication Assessment	163	17	64
Adult Learning	160	22	113
Developmental Screening	138	5	101
Health Insurance	93	11	36
Behavioral Health	83	33	23
Employment	54	15	18

Community Action Neighborhood Needs: Snapshot

- 3,980 Help Line calls (2017-2019)

 Addiction

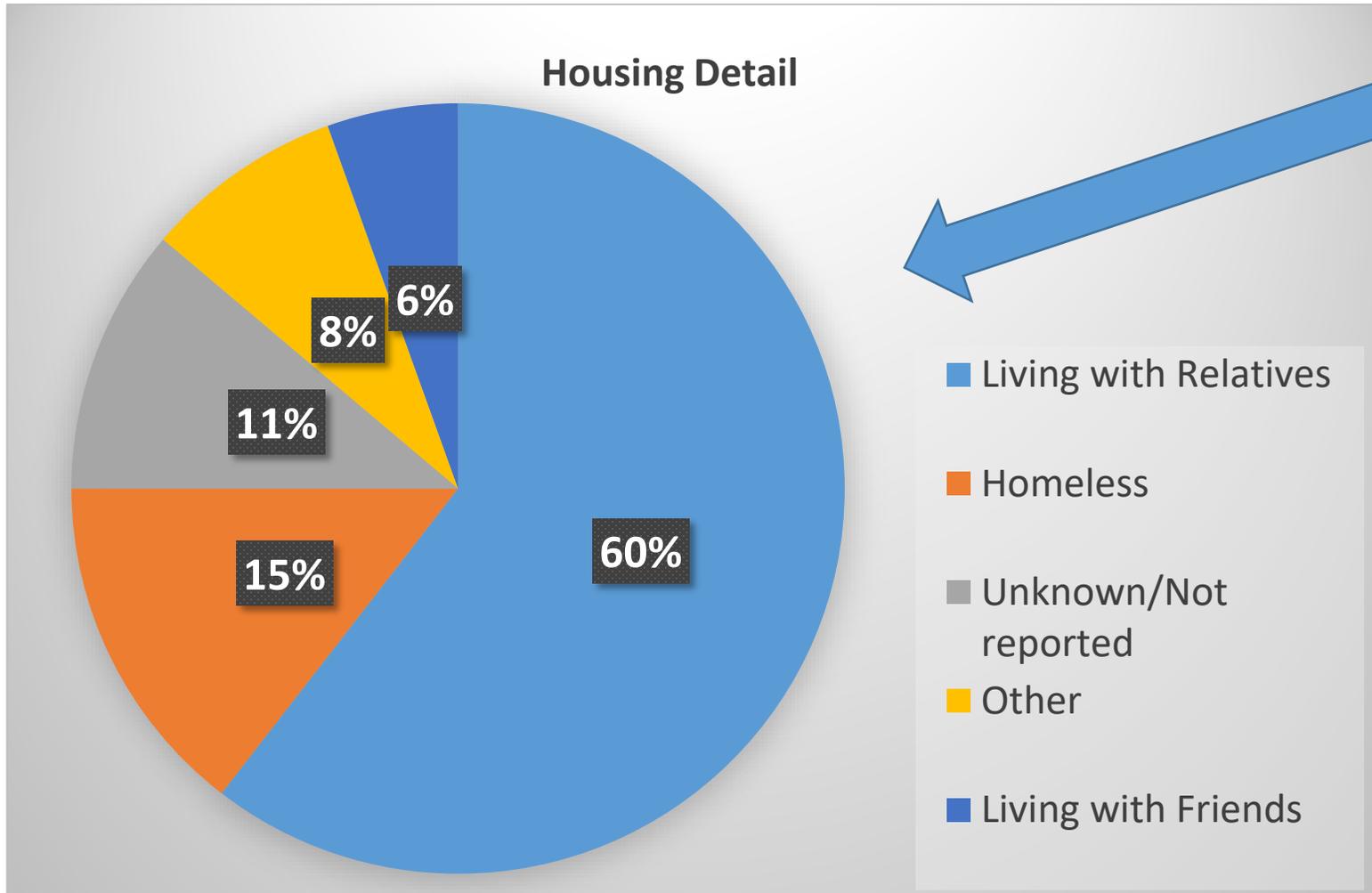
- 846 Sober Housing referrals (2017-2019)

 Addiction, Housing

- 4,720 HEAP (energy assistance 2019)

 Income,

Housing Status: HUB Families



419 Clients have reported some level of homelessness out of **804** clients that have been enrolled. That is approximately **52%** of our enrolled clients.

Source: Pathways HUB,
Summit County 2017-2019

Urban Renewal



- Highway systems
- Suburb formation
- Urban neighborhood disinvestment

Source: Knowlton School,
Ohio State University

Social Service Needs of Families Enrolled in the HUB

Service	Initiated	Finished	
		Incomplete	Completed
Transportation Assistance	469	19	320
Clothing/Baby Items	383	47	287
Other	296	66	167
Food Assistance	277	44	173
Cribs for Kids	255	9	219
Housing	240	84	71
Utilities Assistance	155	60	62
WIC	149	33	83
Legal Assistance	133	45	25
Clothing Assistance	98	17	46
Diaper Bank	86	6	52
Furniture	83	24	49
Childbirth/Breastfeeding/ Parenting Class	79	3	67
Housing Assistance	66	17	34

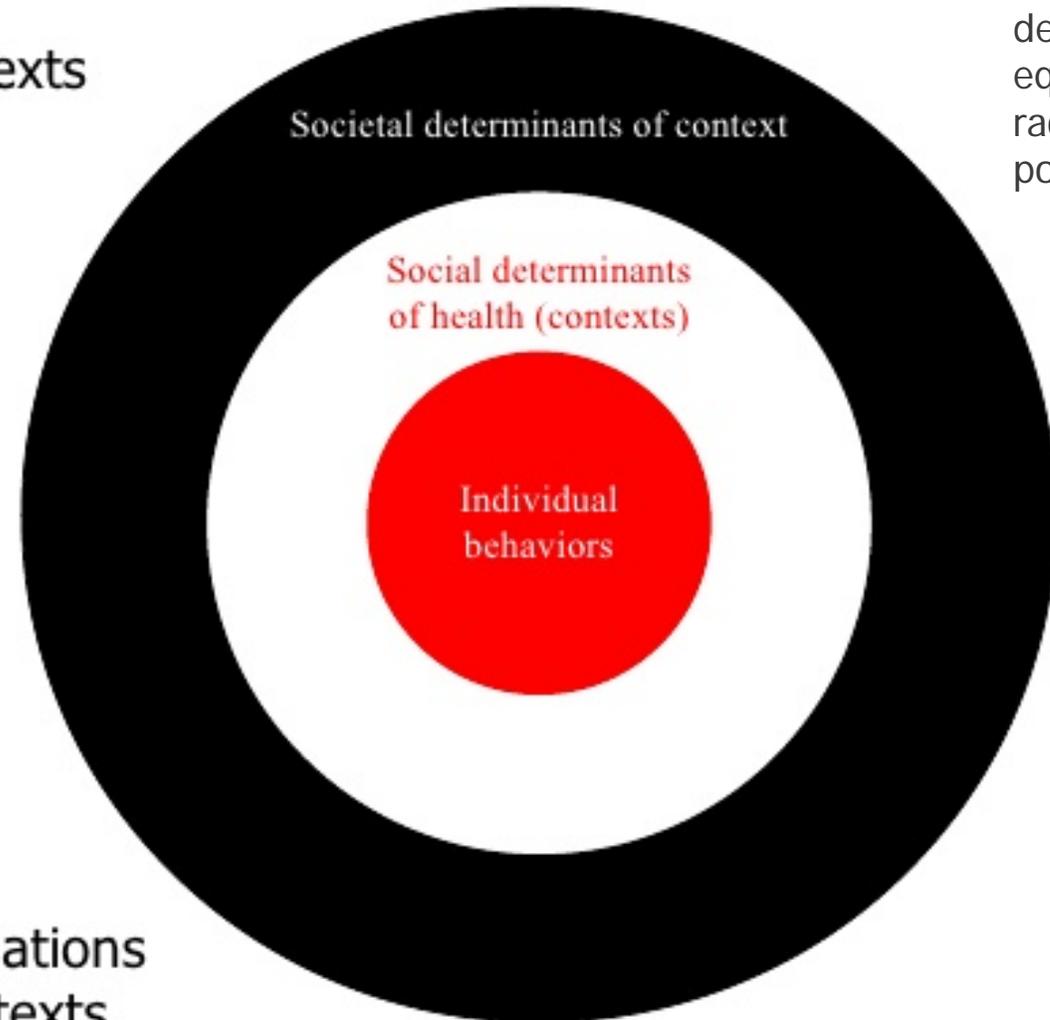
Source: Pathways HUB, Summit County 2017-2019

Past and Current State of Neighborhoods: Role of Social Determinants of Equity

Determinants of health

Determine the range of observed contexts

The social determinants of equity (capitalism, racism, systems of power)



Determine the distribution of different populations into those contexts

Source: Dr. Camara Jones, 2016