



Strategies to Achieve Alignment, Collaboration, and Synergy Across Delivery and Financing Systems

Can Subsidized Transportation Options Slow Diabetes Progression?

Research In Progress Webinar November 6, 2019 12:00-1:00 pm ET/9:00-10:00am PT

colorado school of public health

Agenda



Welcome: Sara Brandspigel, MPH

Presenters: Fei Li, PhD, Assistant Professor, Georgia State University and Christopher Wyczalkowski, PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher, Georgia State University

Commentary: Katie Mooney, Community Benefit Manager, Grady Health System

Q&A: Sara Brandspigel, MPH

Presenter





Fei is an assistant professor at the Urban Studies Institute, Georgia State University (GSU). Fei has extensive research interests and experience in transportation and mobility research, including individuals' and households' travel behavior, traffic safety, smartphone-app-based ridesharing services such as Uber and Lyft, parking and land use, transportation accessibility and its social equity implications, and the linkages between mobility and health. Prior to the Systems for Action project, Fei started examining public transportation and healthcare access in urban, suburban and rural communities in Georgia. She is currently working on a study on the mobility and healthcare utilization of senior individuals in collaboration with colleagues at Emory University and GSU School of Public Health. Fei obtained her PhD degree in Public Administration from New York University.

Presenter





Dr. Christopher Wyczalkowski is a Postdoctoral Researcher with the Urban Studies Institute at Georgia State University. Chris is an urban policy scholar with research interests related to the interaction of society with the evolving urban environment. In his current role, he organizes cross-university research collaborations, addressing complex urban problems related to mobility and access in cities. In addition to funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundations for work aligning the transportation and health systems, Chris is collaborating on research teams addressing complex micromobility, neighborhood change, and transportation access, from interdisciplinary perspectives such law, sociology, transportation, planning, computer science, GIS, non-profit and urban studies. His work has been published in top economic and sociology journals, including Regional Science and Urban Economics and City & Community, and cited in local and national popular media such as CityLab, Christian Science Monitor, and the Atlanta Journal Constitution. Chris is a long time Atlanta resident and transit advocate, and was co-founder and first president of an influential grassroots Atlanta advocacy group, Citizens for Progressive Transit. He holds a doctoral degree jointly from the Georgia State University and the Georgia Institute of Technology in Public Policy; a M.S. Degree in Housing and Consumer Economics from the University of Georgia; and a B.S. in Meteorology from the Pennsylvania State University. Chris teaches courses in Geographic Information Systems, evaluation, and research methods.

Presenter





Katie works in Grady Health System's Planning and Business Development Department where she serves as Grady's first Community Benefit Manager. In her role, she oversees the development of the triennial Community Health Needs Assessment and manages the implementation of the Community Health Improvement Plan. Katie works across the health system and with a range of community partners to strategically align resources to improve both patient and community health. She graduated from the University of Georgia with an MPH in Health Policy and Management and a BS in Health Promotion and Behavior. Prior to joining Team Grady, Katie worked at Danya International where she managed several CDC communication contracts related to domestic and global HIV and Tuberculosis, school health, and tobacco.

Problems



- Transportation as a social determinant of health
- Uneven development of transportation infrastructure and individual mobility could contribute to differences in healthrelated behavior and lifestyles
- Health disparities in metro Atlanta

What We Know



- Transportation barriers can hinder healthcare utilization [1, 3, 5]
- Lack of transportation limits low-income households' access to healthy food [6, 8]
- Public transit services can be absent or inadequate in neighborhoods in need [2, 7]
- Limited mobility of senior, chronically ill individuals [4]
- Little evidence on how transportation barriers or enhanced mobility affect health outcomes

Research Objectives



- Test the causal linkage between transportation barriers and physical & mental health
- Explore the effectiveness of alternative solutions

Alternative Solutions to Enhance Mobility



- Public transit rides
- Rideshare credits
- Cash subsidies
- Mobility counseling

Mobility Counseling



- Solution-Focused Therapy (SFT): help individuals frame their own goals, identify possible steps towards the goals and take actions
- Improve the utilization of existing services and resources
- May alleviate anxiety and improve mental health
- Qualitative data on transportation barriers and how different systems can better work together to meet mobility needs

Systems Alignment



- Medical care
- Transportation
- Food
- Public Health
- Financial Services

A Research Partnership



























Grady A Place of Big Numbers and Big Impact

25% OF GEORGIA

PHYSICIANS RECEIVED SOME

OF THEIR TRAINING AT GRADY

35,000 ADMISSIONS

TO MORE THAN

140,000 911 CALLS

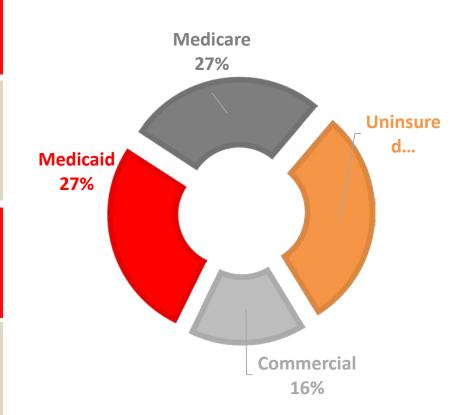
7,000+
EMPLOYEES

1,800+
PATIENT
VISITS/ DAY

153,000+ ED VISITS ANNUALLY (400+/DAY)

1,000+ PHYSICIANS AND RESIDENTS
THROUGH EMORY AND MOREHOUSE
PARTNERSHIPS

PAYER MIX



Addressing Food Insecurity & The Food as Medicine Partnership: Chronic Disease Management



Spearheaded by Grady, Food as Medicine is a collaborative program involving key partners the Atlanta Community Food Bank, Open Hand Atlanta. The Food as Medicine Partnership will address both food insecurity and chronic disease among Grady's patients, with benefits that extend to children, families, visitors and staff.













Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)

S4A Systems for Action

- Plan new transportation options
- Encourage the development of healthy, livable communities
- Wisely manage precious water resources
- Provide services for the region's older adults and individuals with disabilities
- Develop a competitive workforce
- Provide data to inform leaders and decision-makers
- Cultivate leaders to meet the region's challenges
- Coordinate with local first responders in preparing for a secure region
- Engage the public on key regional issues





Align partners and resources

Prototype new ways of working

Foster funding innovation

Advocate for Policy Change

Improved
Population
Health in
Atlanta

Marta



- 9th largest public transit system in the United States
- Operating heavy rail, bus, and streetcar systems
- Service area largely overlaps with that of Grady Memorial Hospital
 - Vulnerable, low-income communities
- Co-sponsoring transit access to part of the study participants



A Research Partnership























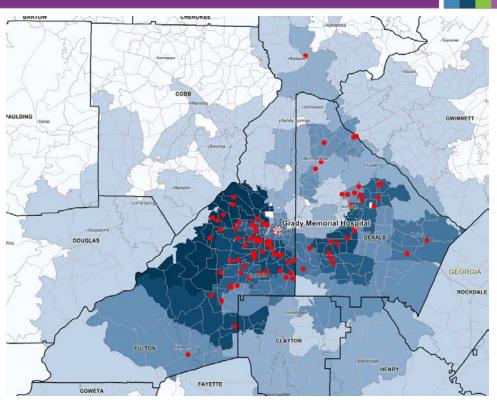




Target Community

S4A Systems for Action

- Approximately 80 percent of Grady patients reside in Fulton and DeKalb Counties
- Approximately 60 percent of these patients are uninsured or underinsured
- Many of these patients live in communities defined by the CDC as vulnerable to health problems caused by external stresses (homelessness, etc.)
- High prevalence of chronic diseases (diabetes, hypertension, etc.) that also correlate to areas with high social needs

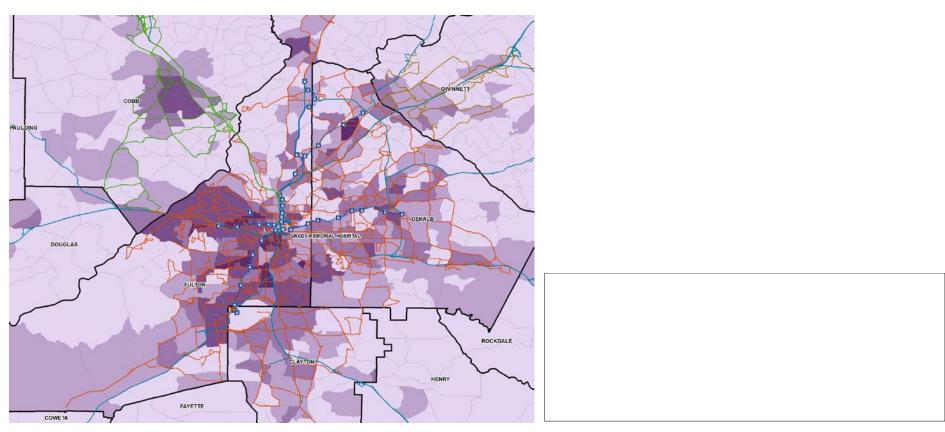


Census Tract in Fulton and DeKalb counties with Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score > 0.8 (top 20% most vulnerable census tracts in GA)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry/ Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program. Social Vulnerability Index 2016 Database Georgia. data-and-tools-download.html. Accessed on March 29, 2019.

Public Transit Access





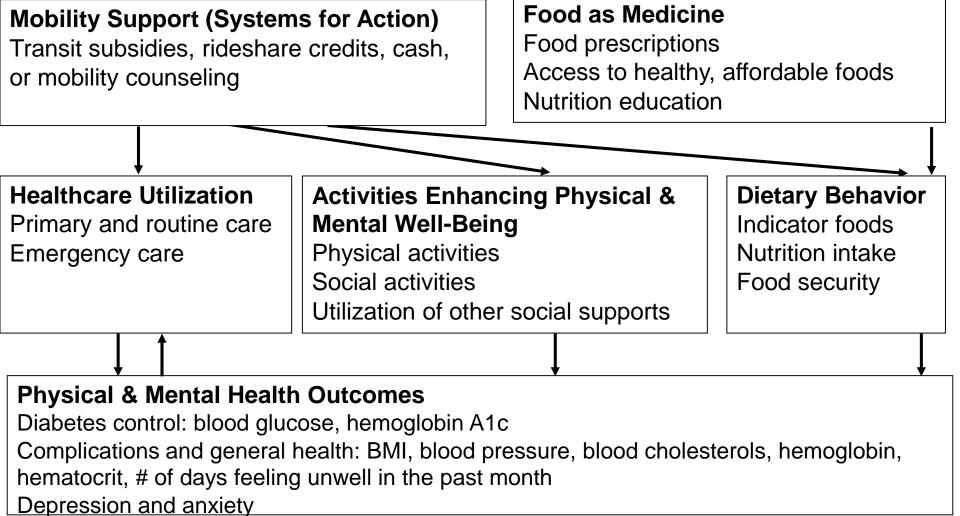
Source: Easy Analytic Software, Inc. (EASI) - Census Database, Enhanced Master Database.

Defining Outcomes



- Intermediate outcomes
 - Healthcare utilization: primary care (+), emergency care (-)
 - Out-of-home activities & trip making (+)
 - Physical activities (+)
 - Grocery shopping (+), fruits & vegetables consumption (+)

- Health outcomes
 - Mental health: depression (-), financial anxiety (-)
 - Physical health: blood sugar (-), blood pressure (-), BMI (-), waist circumference (-)

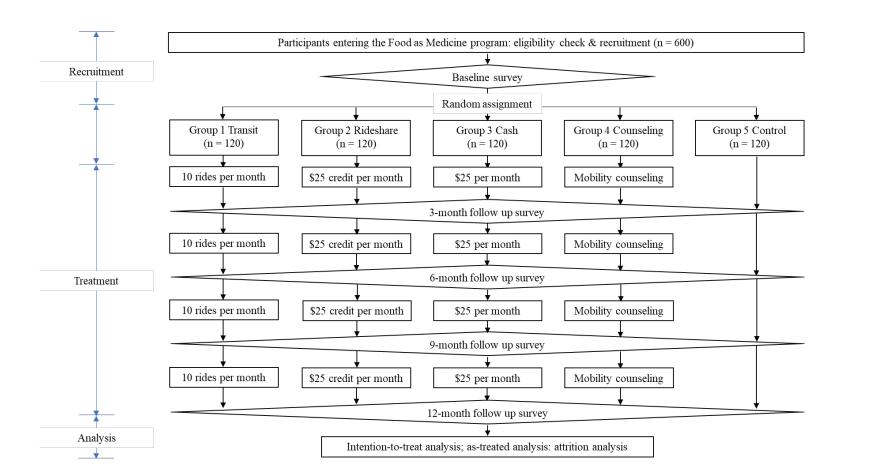


Eligibility



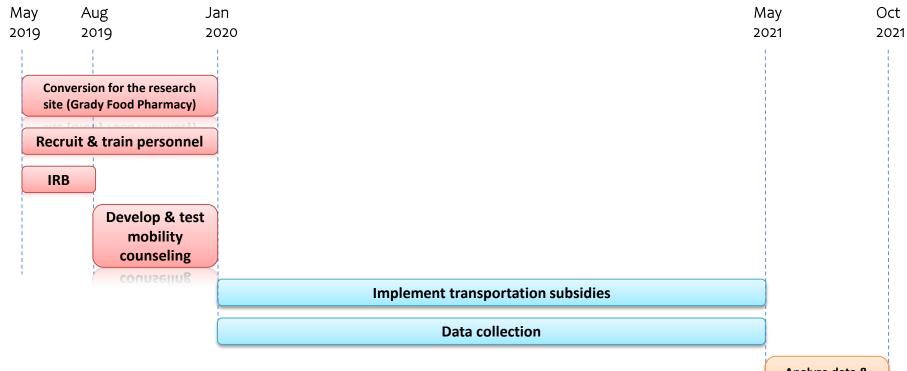
- Food as Medicine
 - Patients at Grady primary care clinic
 - Food insecurity
 - Uncontrolled diabetes

- Mobility Solutions to Better Health
 - 18 or older
 - English speaker
 - Able to make independent decisions (not mentally disabled or cognitively impaired)



Timeline





Analyze data & disseminate research findings

References



- 1. Abbott, L. S., & Williams, C. L. (2015). Influences of social determinants of health on African Americans living with HIV in the rural southeast: A qualitative meta-synthesis. *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care*, 26(4), 340-356.
- 2. Jiao, J., & Dillivan, M. (2013). Transit deserts: The gap between demand and supply. *Journal of Public Transportation*, 16(3), 2.
- 3. Jones, A. P., Haynes, R., Sauerzapf, V., Crawford, S. M., Zhao, H., & Forman, D. (2008). Travel time to hospital and treatment for breast, colon, rectum, lung, ovary and prostate cancer. *European Journal of Cancer*, 44(7), 992-999.
- 4. Syed, Q., Dubbaka, P., & Okosun, I. (2019). Comorbid conditions and driving status among older low-income African Americans. *Journal of racial and ethnic health disparities*, 1-5.
- 5. Syed, S. T., Gerber, B. S., & Sharp, L. K. (2013). Traveling towards disease: transportation barriers to health care access. *Journal of community health*, 38(5), 976-993.
- 6. Walker, R. E., Keane, C. R., & Burke, J. G. (2010). Disparities and access to healthy food in the United States: A review of food deserts literature. *Health & place*, 16(5), 876-884.
- 7. Wells, K., & Thill, J. C. (2012). Do transit-dependent neighborhoods receive inferior bus access? A neighborhood analysis in four US cities. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 34(1), 43-63.
- 8. Widener, M. J., Minaker, L., Farber, S., Allen, J., Vitali, B., Coleman, P. C., & Cook, B. (2017). How do changes in the daily food and transportation environments affect grocery store accessibility?. *Applied geography*, 83, 46-62.

Questions?



www.systemsforaction.org

Upcoming Webinars



November 20th,2019 12 p.m., ET

Systems for Action Individual Research Project

Closing Gaps in Health and Social Services for Low-Income Pregnant Woman

Irene Vidyanti, PhD, Data Scientist, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health and William Nicholas, PhD, Lecturer, Health Policy and Management, UCLA Fielding School of Public Health

December 4th,2019 12 p.m., ET

Systems for Action Individual Research Project

<u>Strengthening the Carrying Capacity of Local Health and Social Service Agencies to Absorb Increased Hospital/Clinical Referrals</u>

Danielle M. Varda, PhD, Associate Professor, School of Public Affairs, and Director, Center on Network Science, University of Colorado Denver, and Katie Edwards, MPA, Executive Director, The Nonprofit Centers Network

Acknowledgements

Systems for Action is a National Program Office of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and a collaborative effort of the Center for Public Health Systems and Services Research in the Colorado School of Public Health, Department of Health Systems, Management & Policy.



COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO

and

Health Systems, Management & Policy

colorado school of public health