

# A TALE OF FIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

THE REBIRTH OF PLACE-BASED INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Lone Star Circle of Care

**Lone ★ Star**  
*Circle of Care*

St. David's  
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Medical Center

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Introduction: Key Concepts and Definitions



New Found Relevance: Place-Based Initiatives as Actionable Strategies to Address SDoH



Five Examples: Lone Star Circle of Care SDoH Experimental Sites



Risks, Challenges, and Early Lessons Learned



Questions & Discussion

## What is “place”?

- Place is the “local” – an inside out perspective as it is experienced and sometimes transformed by those who dwell there.
- Place is constituted through reiterative social practice; it is made and remade on a daily basis.
- Place in this sense becomes an event rather than a secure ontological place rooted in notions of the authentic.
- Place is an event marked by openness and change rather than by boundedness and permanence.



Rundberg neighborhood's 'Running Man,' a cardio-loving community activist.

## What is “placemaking”?

- “Placemaking” inspires people to collectively reimagine and invent public spaces as the heart of every community.
- Strengthening the connection between people and the spaces they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value.



## Ten areas where placemaking can have the most transformative impact:

- Equity and Inclusion
- Streets as Places
- Architecture of Place
- Innovation Hubs
- Market Cities
- Place Governance
- Sustainability & Resilience
- Rural Communities
- Creative Placemaking
- **Health**



## Economic Stability

- Poverty
- Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Housing Instability

## Education

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

## Health & Healthcare

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

## Neighborhood & Built Environment

- Access to Foods that Support Healthy Eating Programs
- Quality of Housing
- Crime and Violence
- Environmental Conditions



## Social & Community Context

- Social Cohesion
- Civic Participation
- Discrimination
- Incarceration



# Lone Star Circle of Care's SDoH Experimental Sites: Bastrop County



**Context:** Fast-growing, but still small rural community 30 miles southeast of Austin

**Lone Star Circle of Care Site:** 25,000 SF community primary care hub

**SDoH Programming:**

Embedded Community Centered Health Home (CCHH) model identified high rates of child abuse in Bastrop County as an opportunity to improve health for mother-baby dyads. In conjunction with a community coalition, LSCC applied, and received funding for an evidence-based nurse home visiting program.

**Operational Model:** 2.0 FTE Pediatrician, 1.0 FTE Pediatric APRN, 1.0 FTE Family Medicine MD, 1.0 FTE Family Medicine APRN, 1.0 FTE Women's Health APRN, 2.0 FTE LCSW, 1.0 FTE Psychiatrist; Combined private foundation and federal/state funding; 4.0 FTE RN, 1.0 FTE Community Outreach Manager, 1.0 FTE Program Support Specialist, and .25 FTE CCHH Manager; First year home-visiting volume 150 families/~15% of Bastrop County births

**Relative Annual Cost:** \$\$



# Lone Star Circle of Care's SDoH Experimental Sites: Rundberg

**Context:** Low-income, high crime, incredibly diverse (for Austin) urban neighborhood

**Lone Star Circle of Care Site:** Acquisition from local hospital system divesting itself of charity clinics

**SDoH Programming:**

- Academic partnership, Dell Medical School Neighborhood Health Initiative (NHI) site
- Joint staffing
- Medical-Legal Partnership
- Focused on developing APM using placemaking methods to inform the selection of services, including community organizing, social services, and primary care

**Operational Model:** .5 FTE IM/Ped Faculty Provider, 1.0 FTE Family APRN, 1.0 FTE Pediatrician, 1.0 FTE LCSW, 1.0 FTE Psychiatrist; .5 FTE Attorney; 2.0 FTE Community Health Workers; 1.0 FTE Community Resource Coordinator

**Relative Cost:** \$



# Lone Star Circle of Care's SDoH Experimental Sites: El Buen Samaritano

**Context:** Low income, urban community in Austin;  
Episcopal mission campus with co-located  
medical and social services; deep cultural  
competence with Latinx population

**Lone Star Circle of Care Site:** On campus, acquisition,  
ongoing strategic relationship to develop  
APM inclusive of medical and social services

**SDoH Programming:** Close partnership with on  
campus social services including community  
garden, food pantry, ESL classes, and  
immigrant assistance

**Operational Model:** 4.8 FTE APRN, 1.0 FTE Family  
Medicine MD, 1.0 FTE Pediatrician, 0.2 OB  
MD; 2.0 FTE Community Health Workers;  
1.0 FTE Dietitian; Operational Model  
Improvement

**Relative Cost:** \$





# Lone Star Circle of Care's SDoH Experimental Sites: University of Houston, Third Ward



**Context:** Rapidly gentrifying, high crime, historically African American urban neighborhood; home to UH

**Lone Star Circle of Care Site:** Brand new, on campus, new market; joint staffing model; supports learners; supports UH's health pillar with respect to the Third Ward through a strong academic partnership with a focus on education and research



**SDoH Programming:** Specific initiatives and interventions are under development including collaborative multi-disciplinary home visiting groups.

**Operational Model:** Faculty Provider Staffing – 3.0 FTE Family Medicine, 2.0 FTE Pediatrics, 1.0 FTE Psychiatry; LSCC Staffing – 6.0 FTE LCSW, 3.0 FTE Clinical Psychologists

**Relative Cost:** \$\$

# Lone Star Circle of Care's SDoH Experimental Sites: Taylor, Texas

**Context:** Economically stagnated, opioid impacted, low-income, small, rural community

**Lone Star Circle of Care Site:** Community revitalization project, public/private partnership, operating partnership

**SDoH Programming:** Focus on early childhood development, intergenerational programming, and food insecurity

**Operational Impact:** 1.0 FTE Family Medicine MD, 1.0 FTE Family Medicine APRN, 1.0 FTE LCSW; Co-Located social and community services; urban farm

**Relative Cost:** \$\$\$\$





- **Risks:**
  - Increased expense
  - Experimental
  - Short-term Inputs vs. Long-term Outcomes Impact
- **Challenges:**
  - Alignment of priorities and cadence
  - Longitudinal observance of effects
  - Sustainable funding

## **Early Lessons Learned:**

- Importance of community partner selection and goal alignment
- Community input process timeline
- Joint staffing perks and strains
- Variable neighborhood traction

THANK  
YOU!