

Health & Human Services and Social Service Contracts

Overview, Funding, and Challenges



May 18, 2016 | City of Austin, Texas



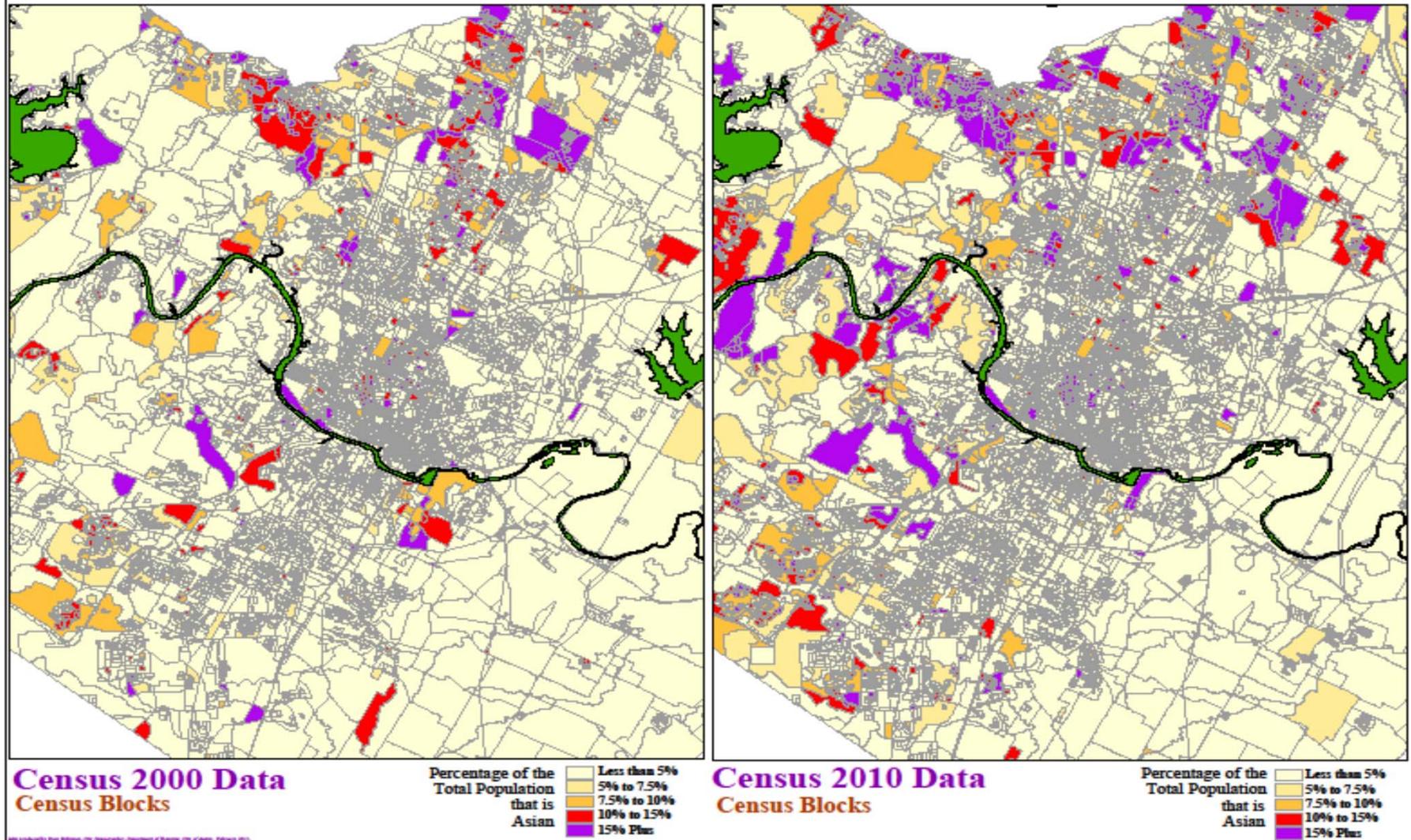
Presentation Roadmap

Summary of Topics

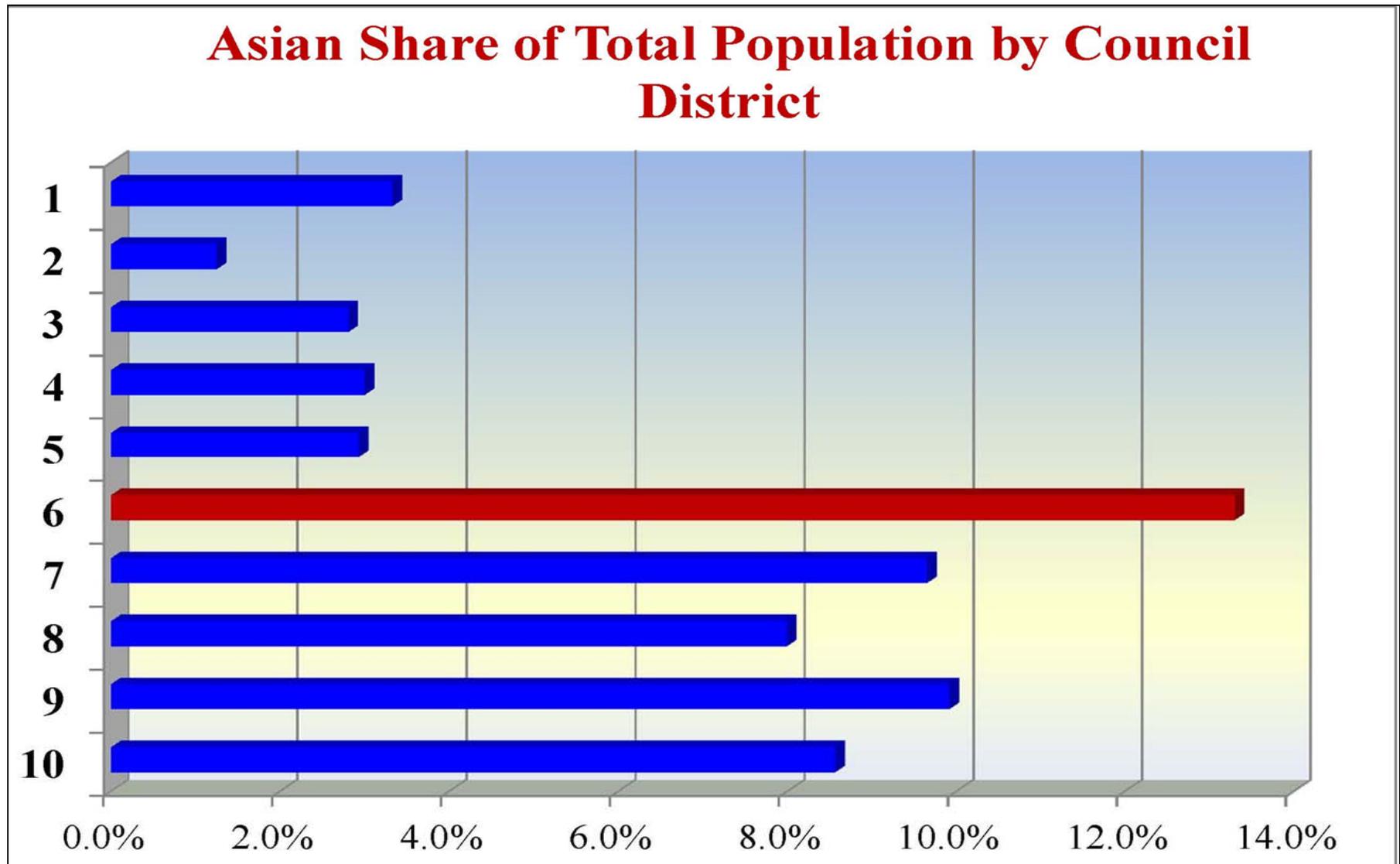
- Changing Demographic Profiles of the Community
- Social Determinants of Health
- Health Disparities
- Chronic Disease Epidemic Among People of Color
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness – Threats
- Efforts to Address Key Issues – Current Funding & Council Resolutions
- Policy Questions

Asian American Population

Changing Asian Landscape--Travis County Asian Population Concentrations, 2000 and 2010



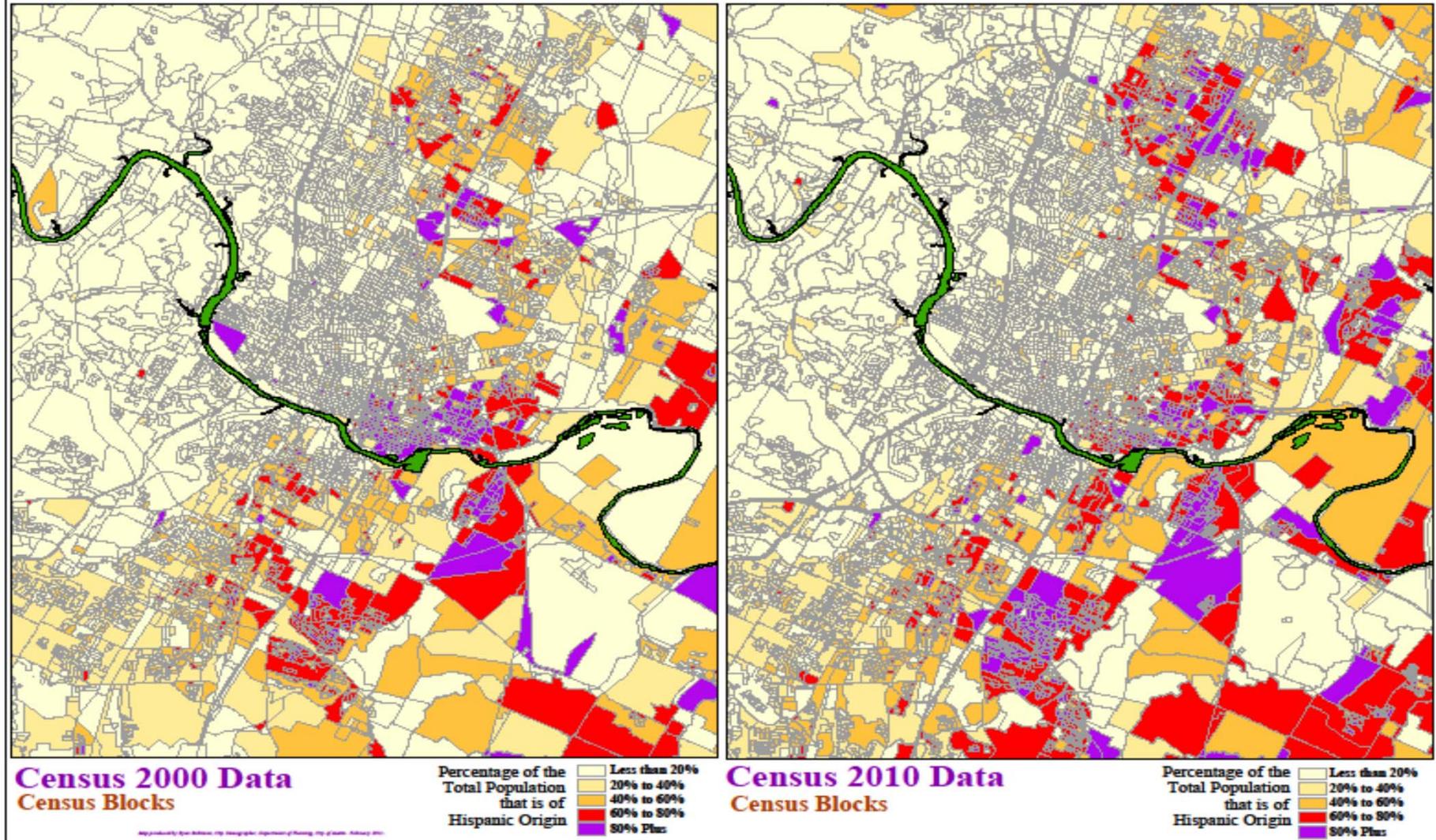
Asian American Population



Hispanic Population

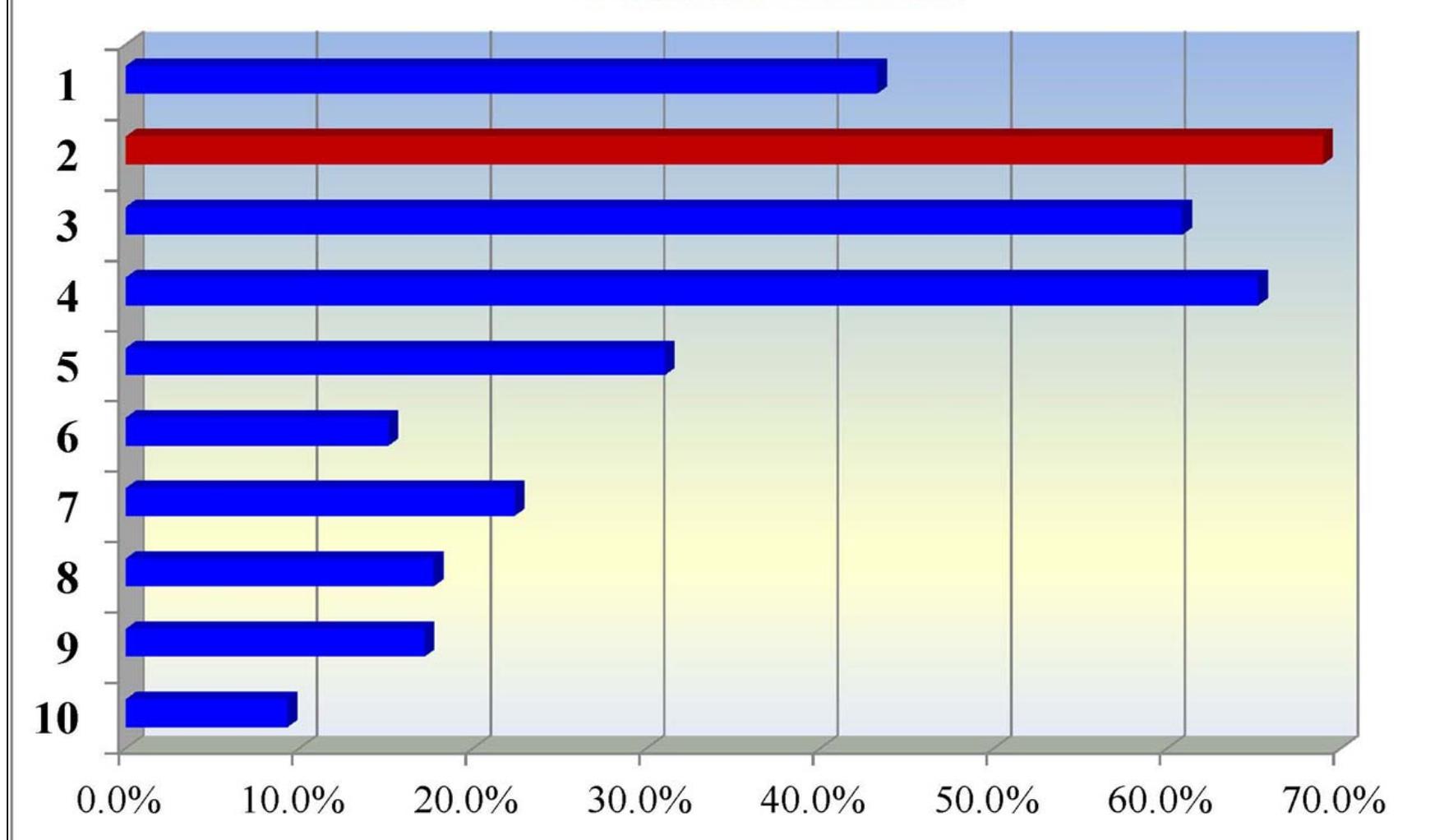
Changing Hispanic Landscape

Hispanic--Latino Population Concentrations, 2000 and 2010



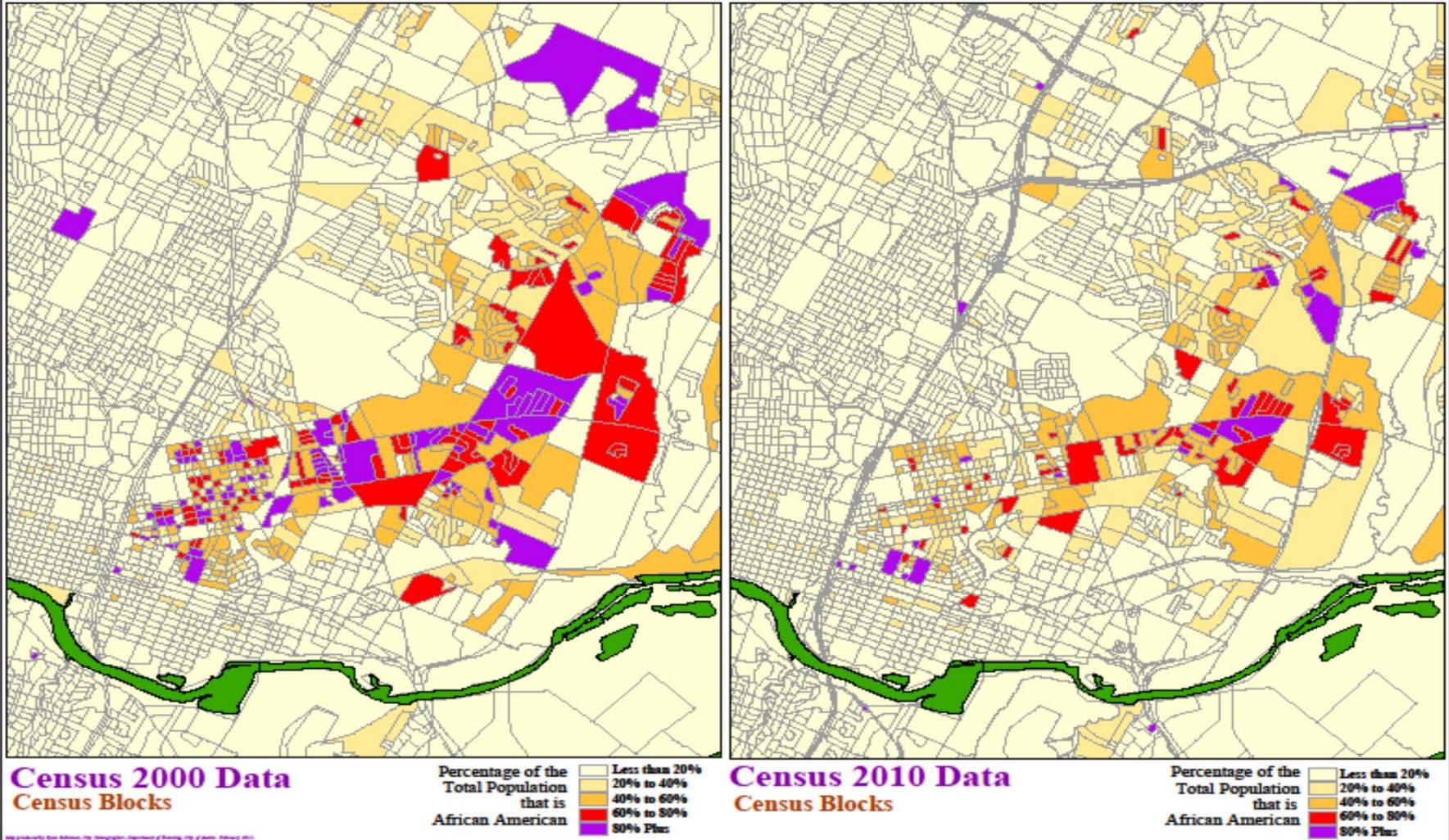
Hispanic Population

Hispanic Share of Total Population by Council District



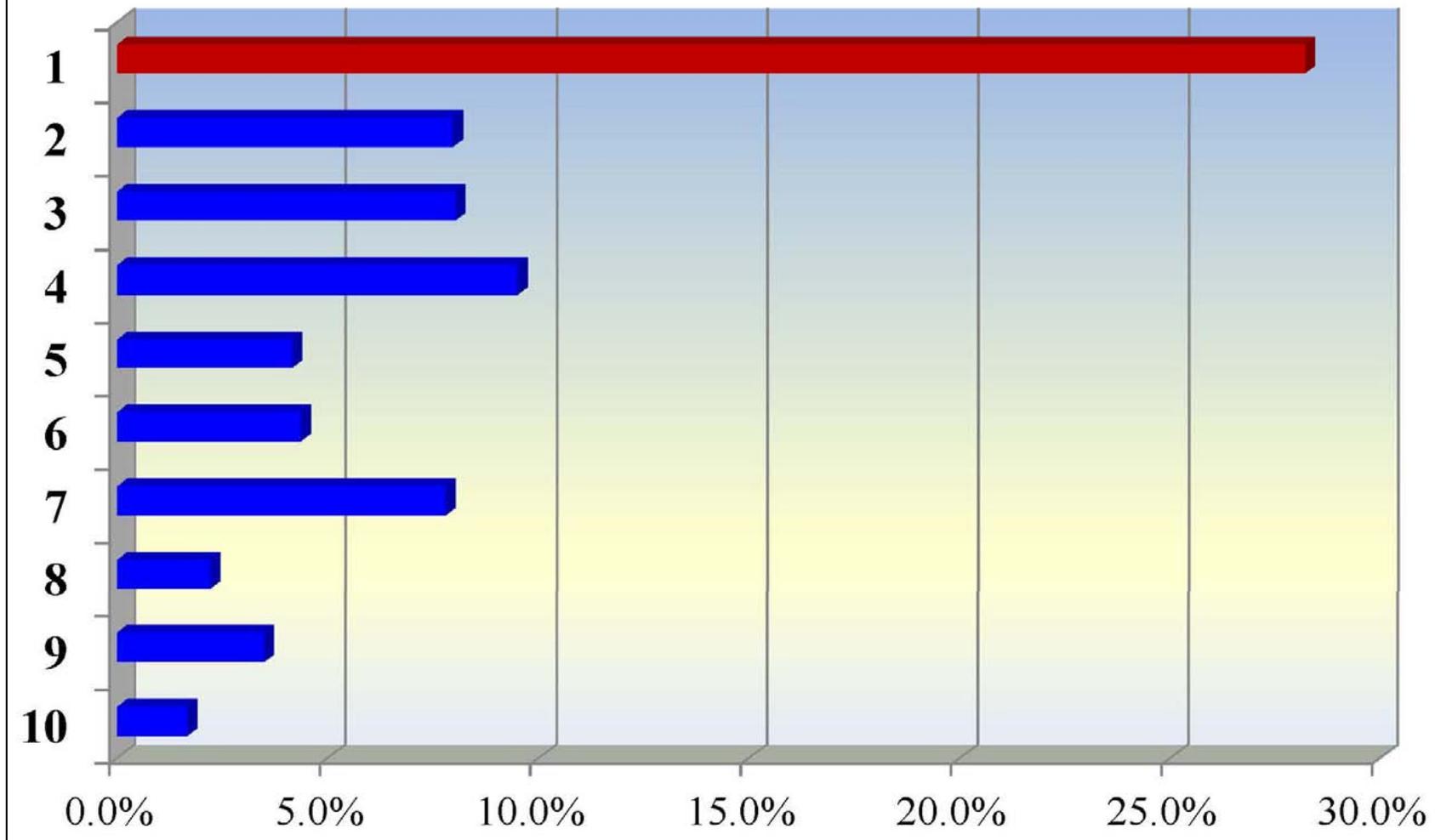
African American Population

Changing African American Landscape--Eastern Core African American Population Concentrations, 2000 and 2010



African American Population

African American Share of Total Population by Council District



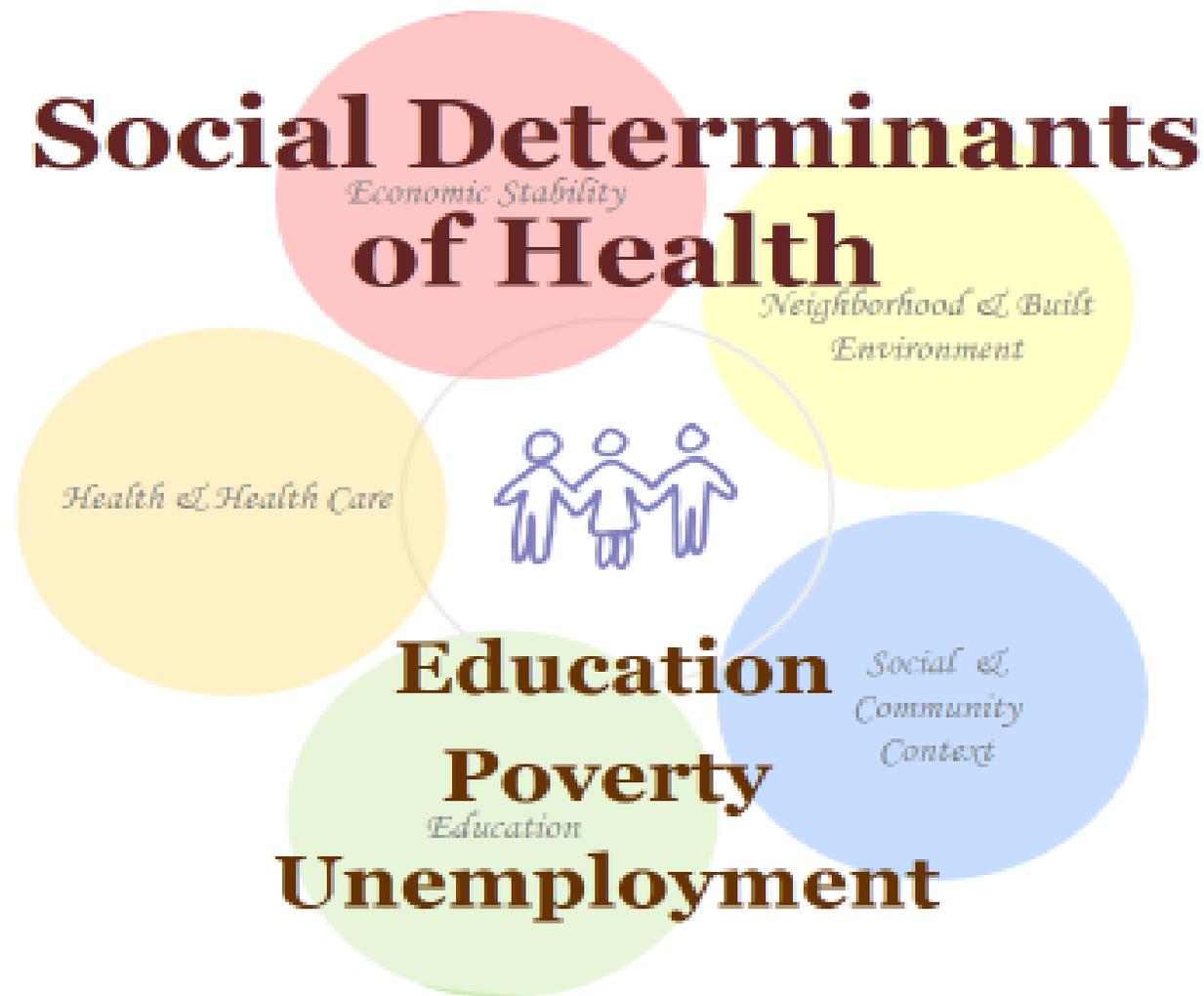
Maintaining Pace with Health Customer Demands

Access to Services

- The Health and Human Services Department (HHSD) provides services throughout Austin/Travis county
- Most of service locations are along the I-35 corridor
- HHSD provides services in various community settings including churches, recreation centers, schools, and at local shopping centers such as Wal-Mart and HEB
- HHSD is partnering with Parks and Recreation and Community Care to deliver services in Colony Park, Rundberg, Dove Springs and Santa Barbara Catholic Church
- HHSD is identifying future facility needs

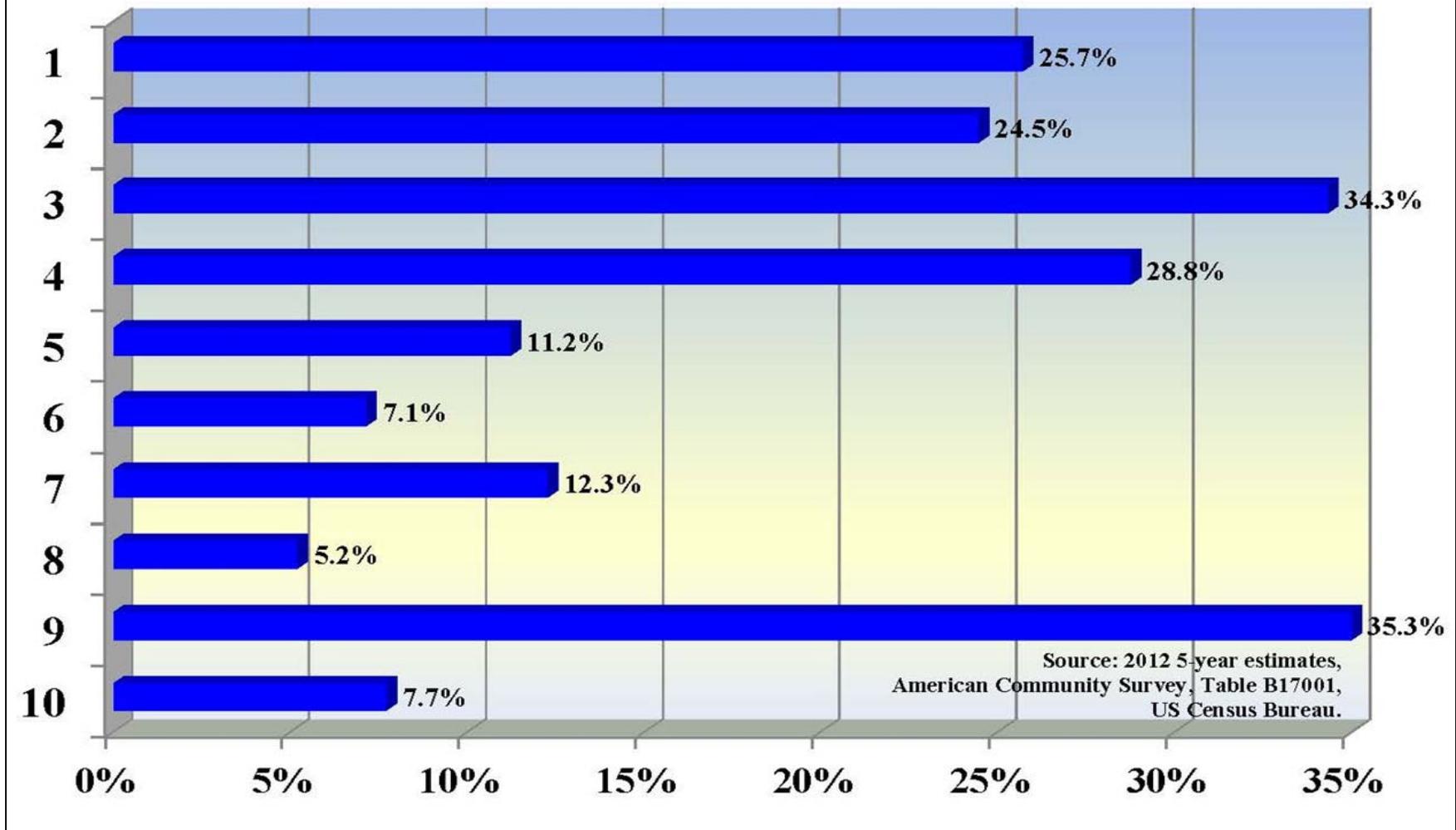
Health Disparities and Social Determinants

Eliminating Disparities and Improving Determinants



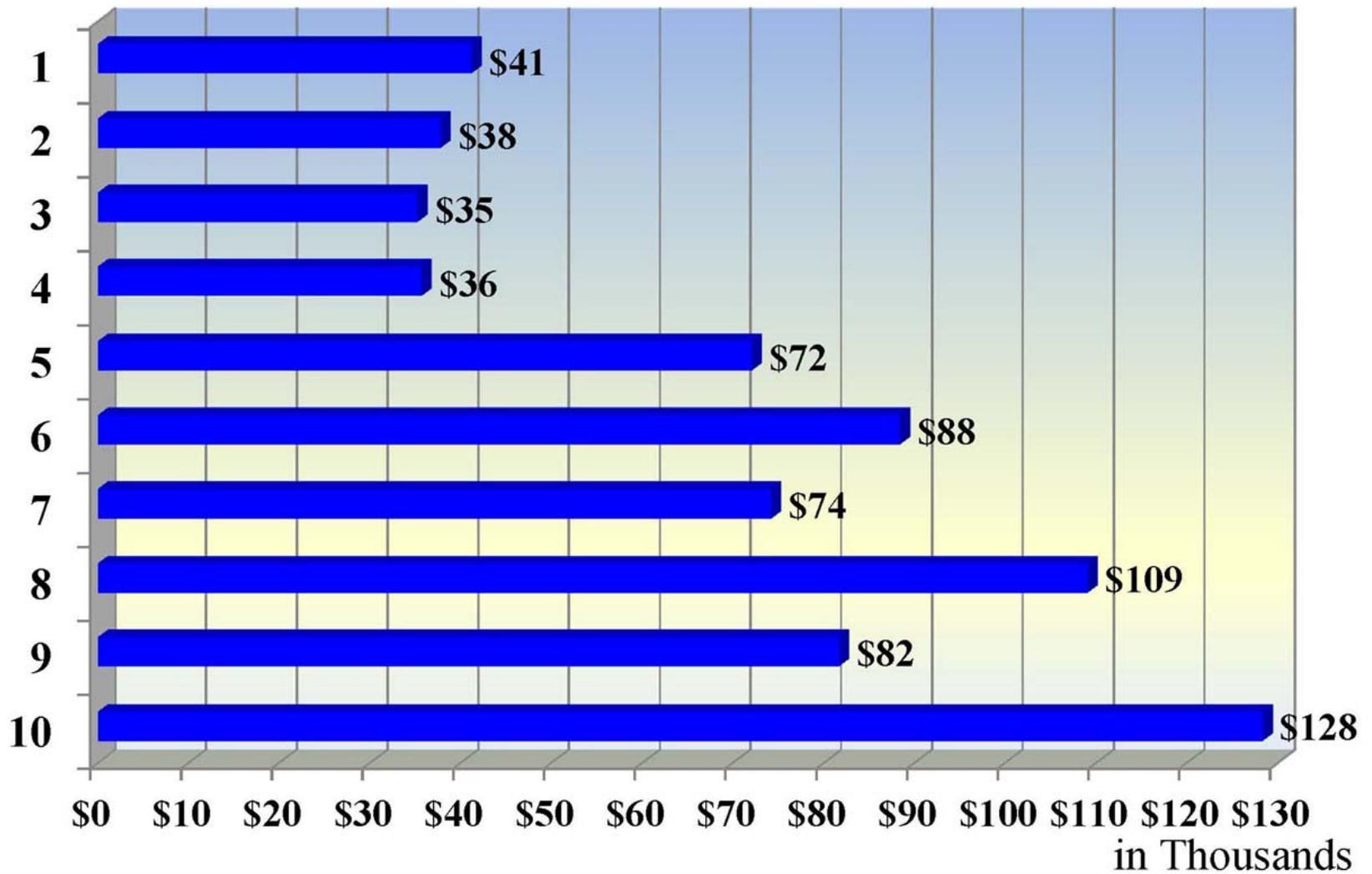
Poverty Rates

Poverty Rates by Council District



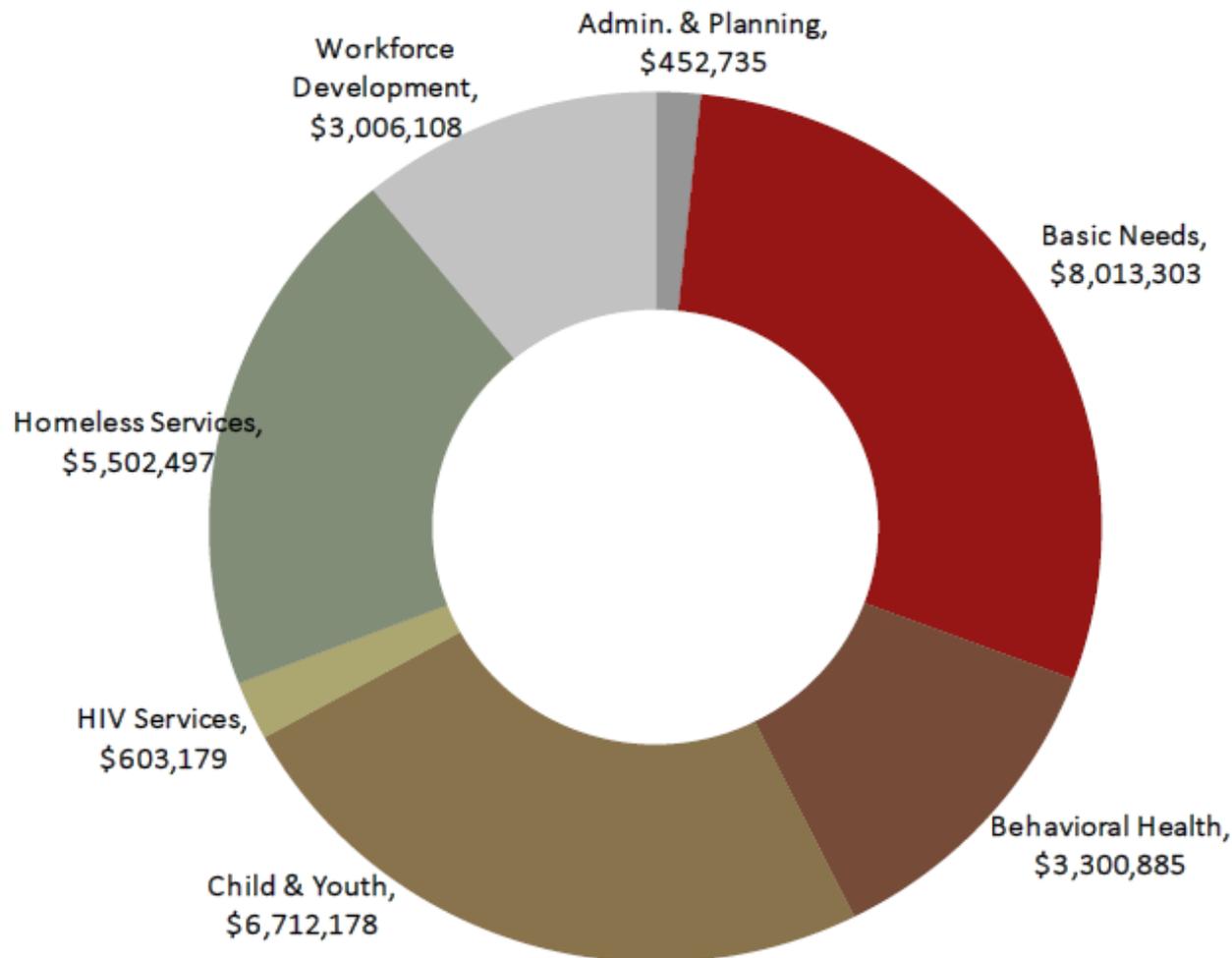
Income Levels

Median Family Income by Council District



Social Services Investments

Funding Overview



- ✓ National studies have demonstrated a Return on Investment and reduction in more expensive intervention
- ✓ Every dollar invested in workforce programs returns \$2.74 over ten years
- ✓ Every dollar invested in high-quality Pre-K programs returns up to \$17 per participant
- ✓ Substance use treatment returns up to \$4 to \$7 for every dollar spent
- ✓ Permanent Supportive Housing saved \$1.1 million

Social Services Gaps and Needs

Affordability and Availability

- Overall funding for social services has not kept up with the demand for services
- Quality child care for low income working families funding is not sufficient for full day and year round care
- 22% of adults in Travis County report poor mental health
- Emergency shelter beyond capacity
 - Homeless point in time count increased by 17%
 - ARCH is built for 100 beds – currently sheltering 227 per night

Social Services Gaps and Needs

Housing and Rent

- Homeless case management for chronically homeless is critical for transitioning to housing (current goal is 30%)
- Rapid Rehousing and Rental Assistance funding is not able to meet the demand
 - The number of people served has decreased even though funding has increased
 - Housing affordability
 - Increasing rental arrears
 - 18% of individuals live in households with limited consistent food access

Social Determinants

Direct Services

- Food Assistance
- Women, Infants, Children (WIC) Clinics
- SNAP enrollment outreach
 - Case management services
 - Self sufficiency – transitioned 54 households out of poverty
 - Youth development
- Neighborhood Centers
 - Emergency food pantry
 - Fresh food for distribution to families
 - Healthy options for elderly

Health & Human Services and Social Services



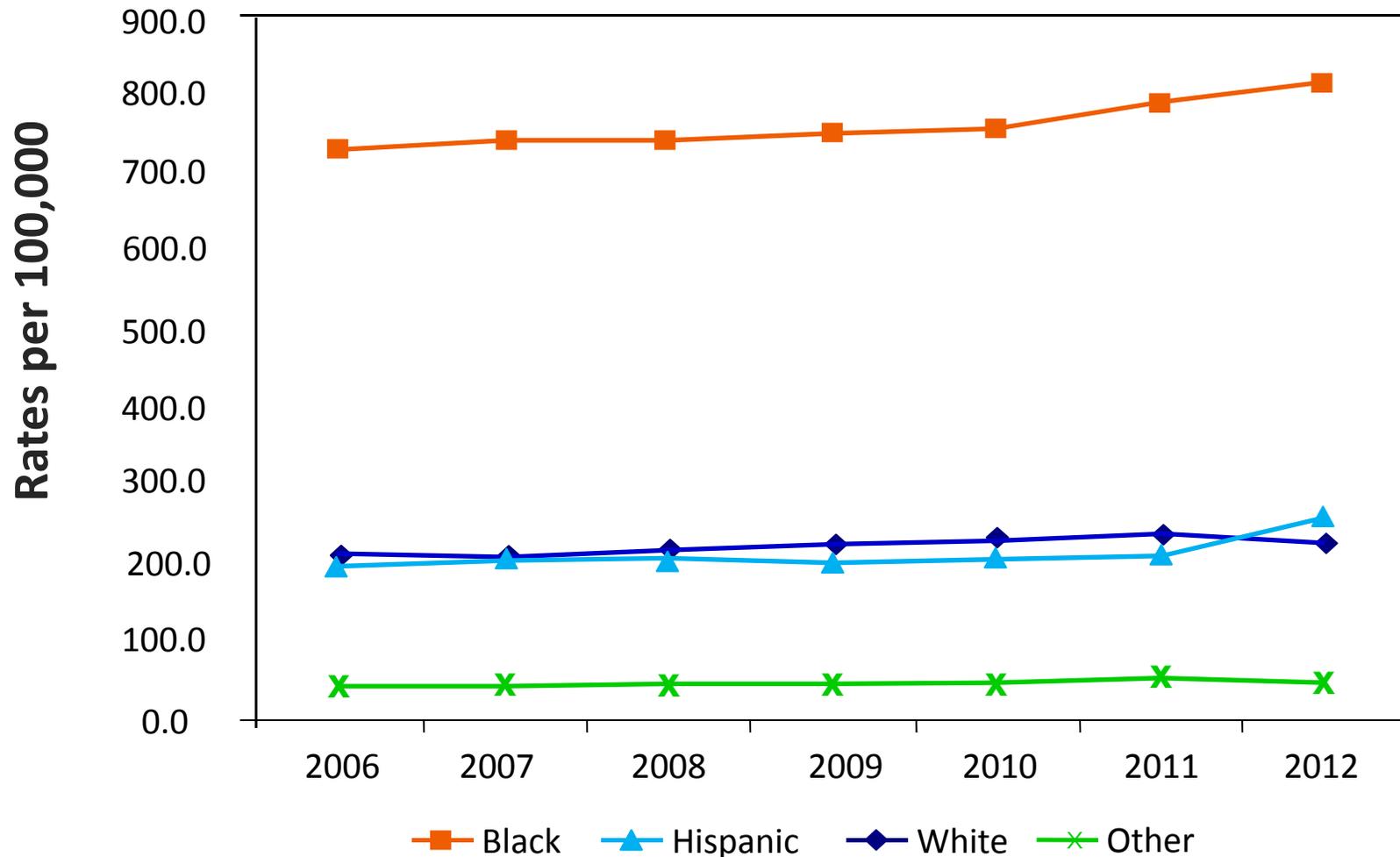
Health Disparities



Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

Race and Ethnicity

Prevalence Rates by Year *

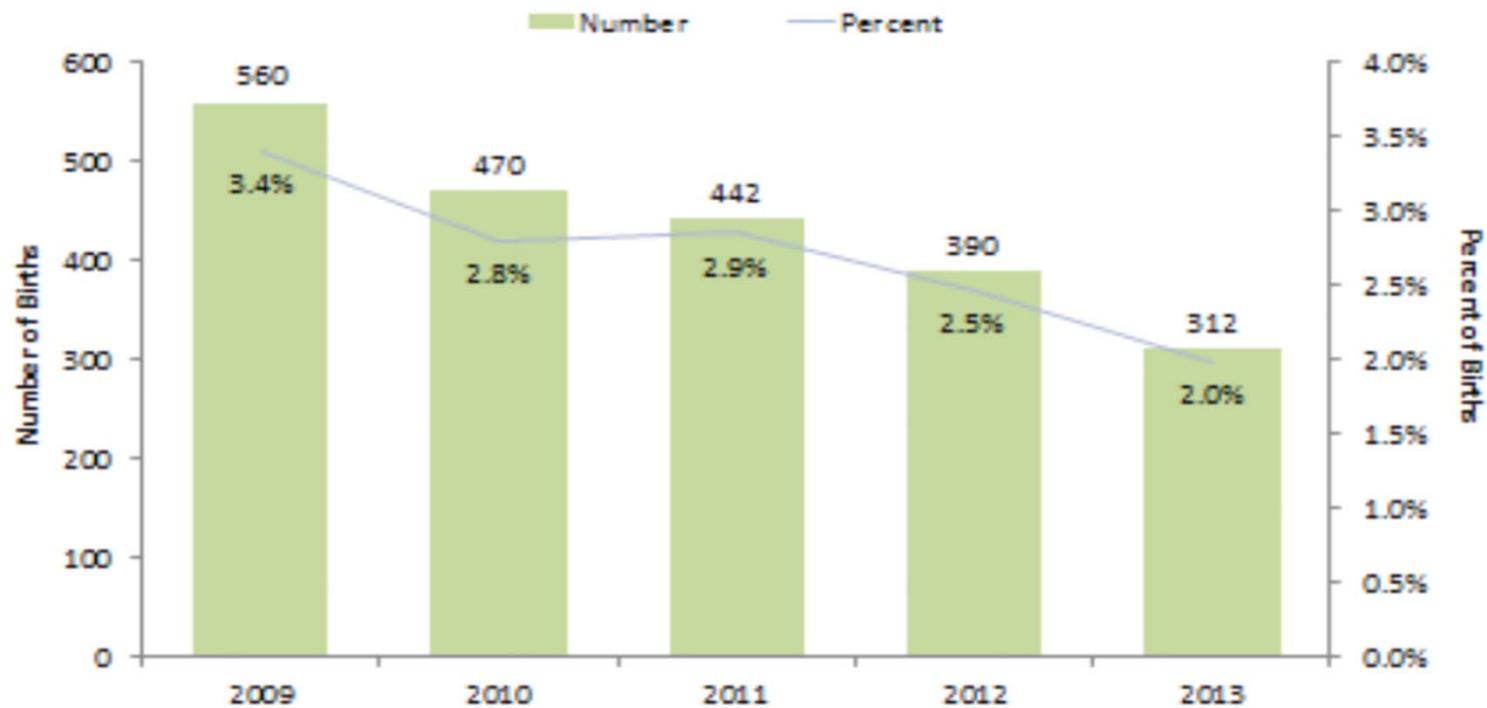


* Transitional Grant Area, 2006 - 2012

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, eHARS

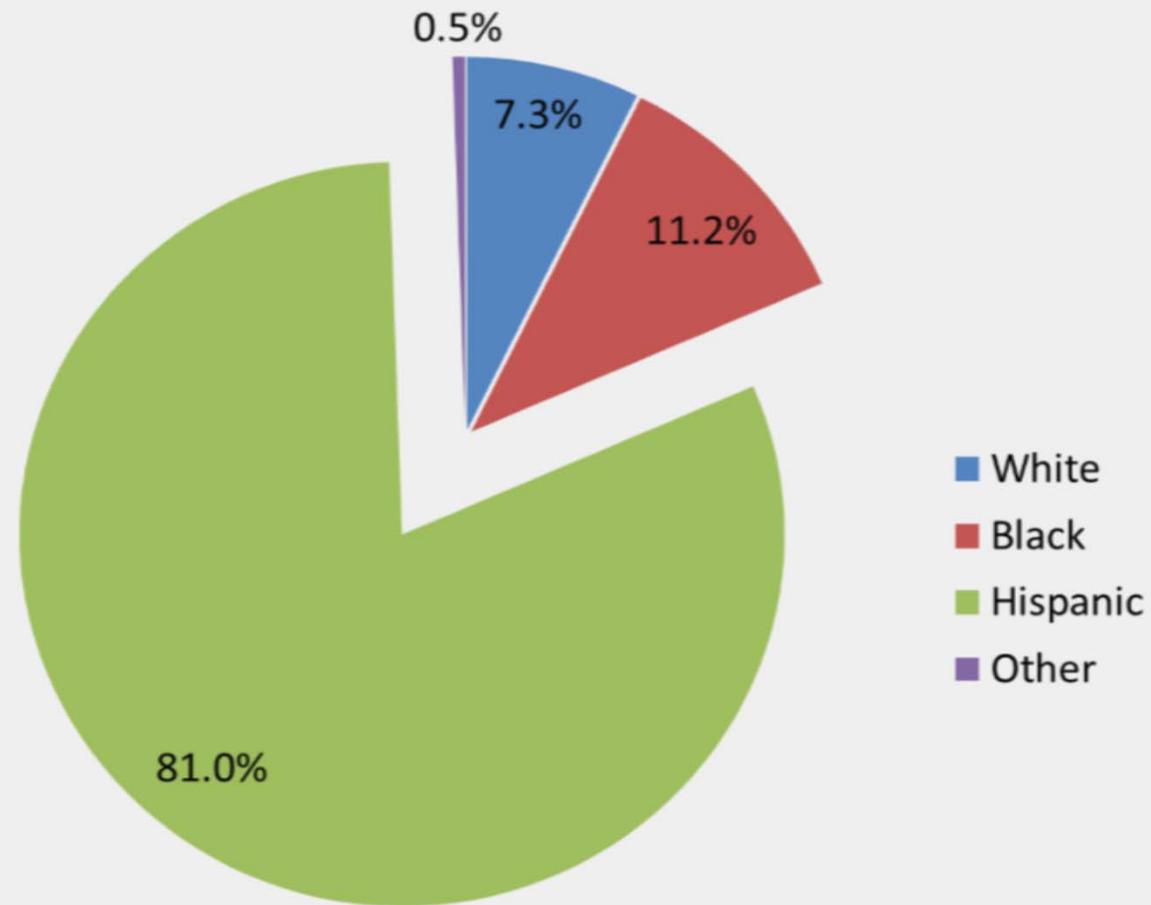
Teenage Pregnancy Rates

Births to Mothers Ages 15-17 Travis County, 2009-2013



Teenage Births

Mother's Age 15-17 Travis County, 2009-2012



Center of Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Births 2009-2011.

Teen Births

Travis County, 2013

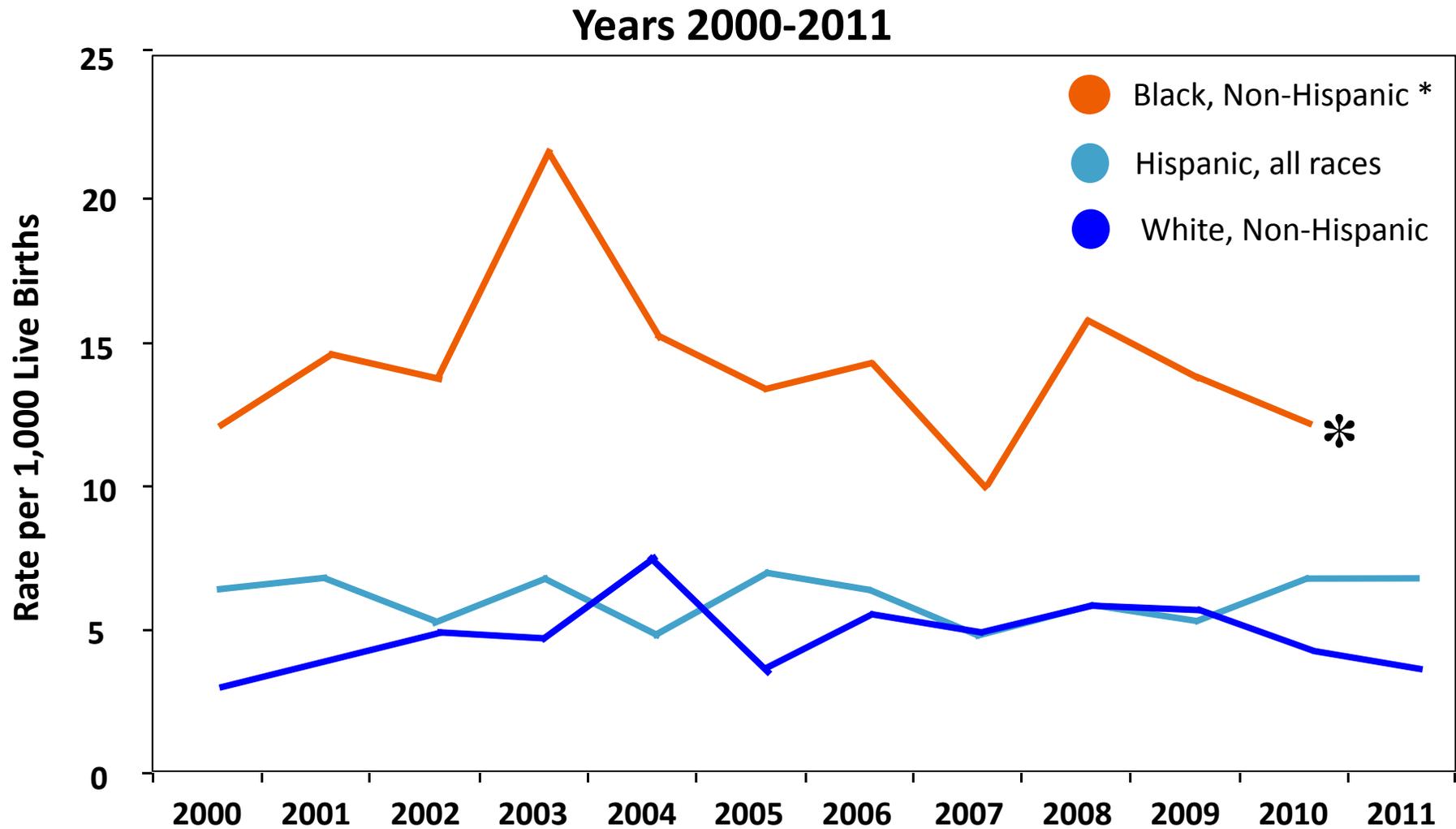
Teen Births by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services

Race/Ethnicity	Mother's Age		
	14 & Under	15-17	18-19
White, Non-Hispanic	1	20	65
Black, Non-Hispanic	1	27	78
Hispanic	14	265	512
Other/ Multi-Racial	3	8	16
All Races	19	320	733

Infant Mortality Rates

Race and Ethnicity for Travis County



* Due to low number of infant deaths, rates were not calculated for 2011

Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services

Health Disparities Direct Services

Education and Treatment

➤ Family Health

- Peer to peer adolescent health education
- Comprehensive sexual health education
- Teen pregnancy intervention

➤ HIV/STD outreach, testing, and clinic

- HIV treatment – reduce the viral load and the potential for the spread of disease
- Medical case management ensures that individuals with HIV get treatment

Health Disparities Direct Services

Public Health and Outreach

- **Maternal Infant Outreach Programs to Achieve Healthy Term Births**
 - Family Planning Education and Counseling
 - Community Health Worker group support to improve access to prenatal care

- **Public Health Nursing**
 - Chronic Disease (Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar) Screenings
 - Referrals

- **Quality of Life Mobile Van Screenings – only 1 nurse to cover all of Travis County**

Chronic Disease Epidemic

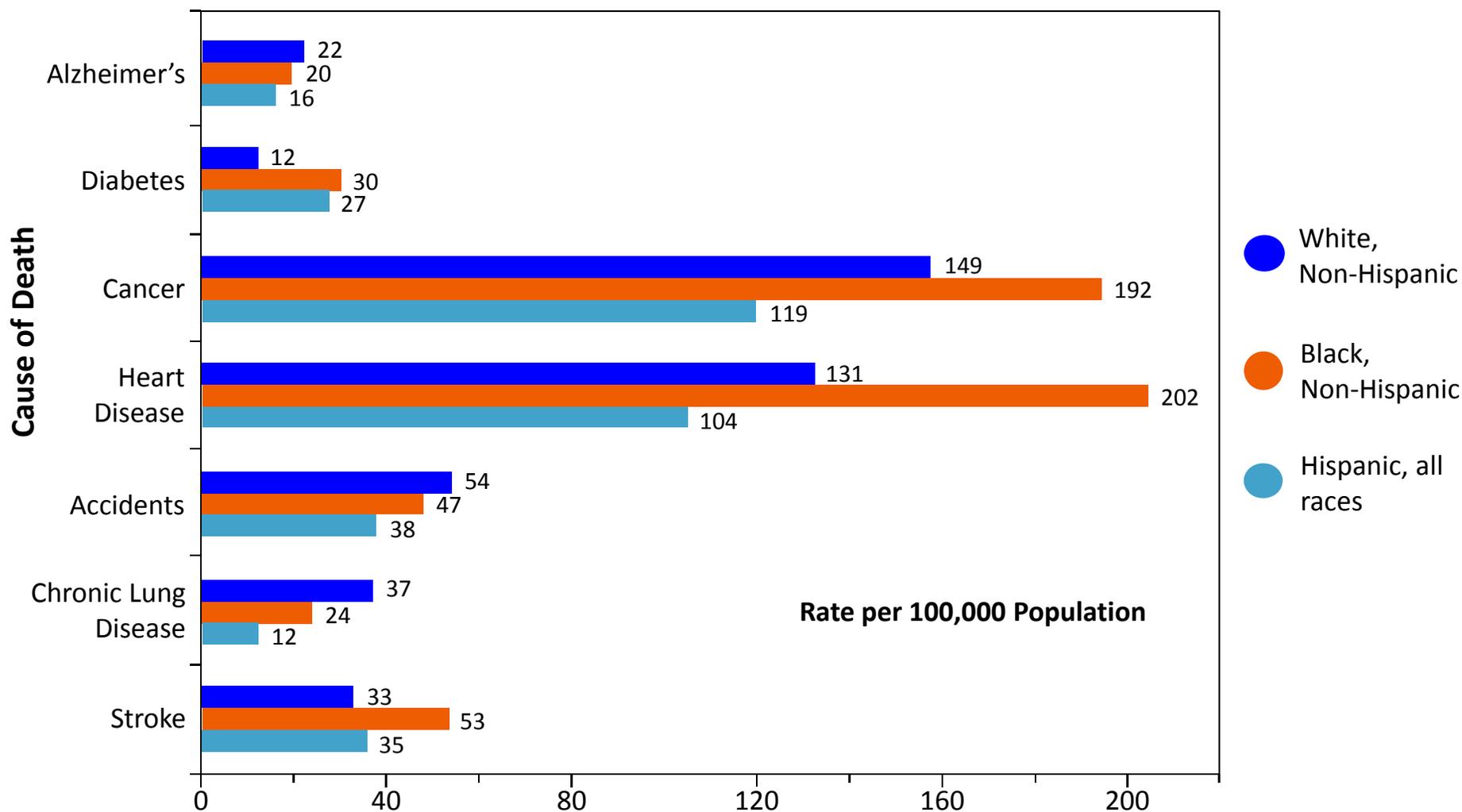
*Chronic Disease
Epidemic Among
People of Color*



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates

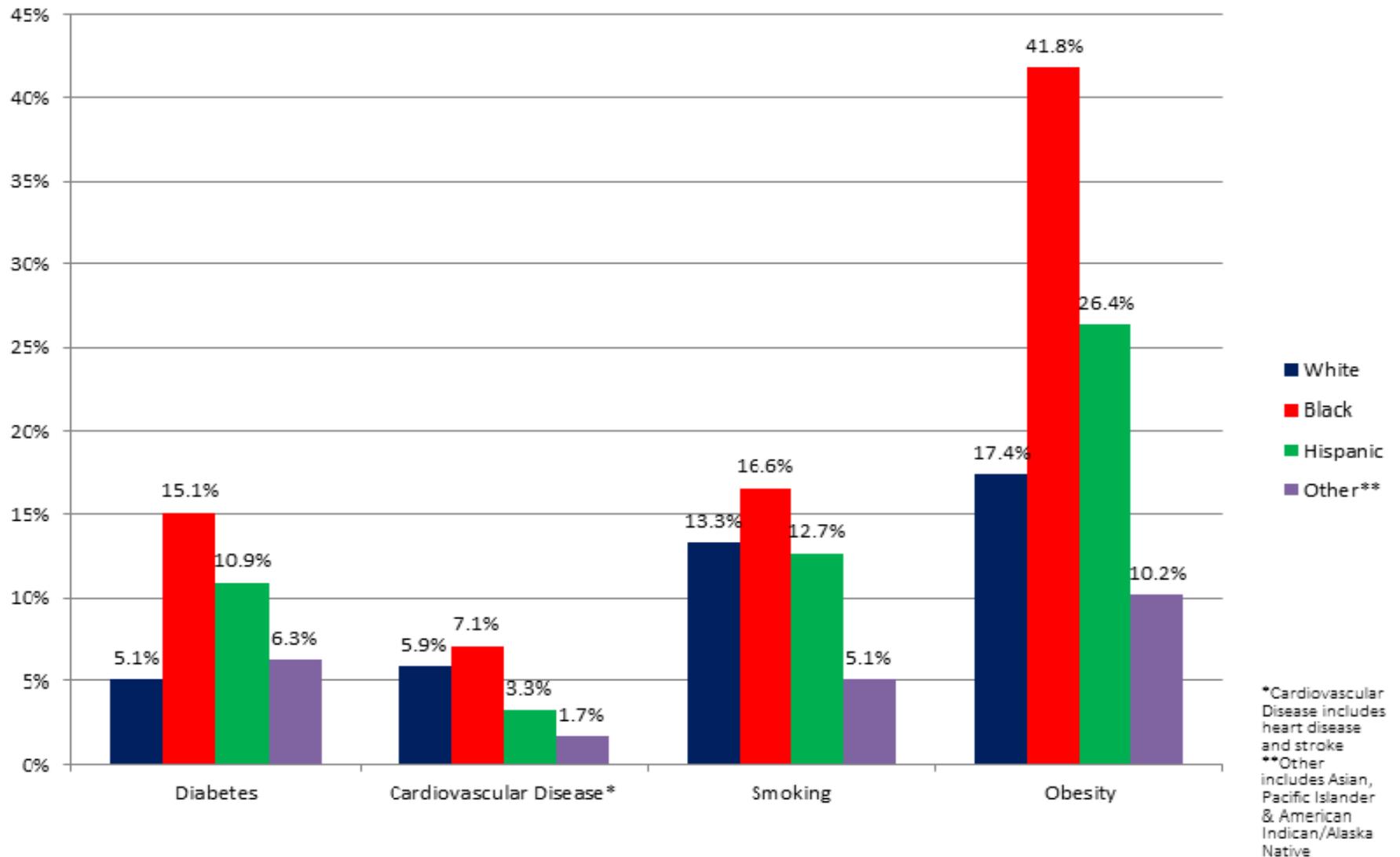
Seven Leading Causes of Death

By Race/Ethnicity, Travis County 2011 - 2013



Chronic Disease & Tobacco Use Prevalence

Chronic Disease & Tobacco Use Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity
Travis County, 2011-2014



Chronic Disease

Asian American Assessment Local Findings

- The Asian American Resource Center conducted Health Assessment surveys and focus groups among the following sub populations:
 - Taiwanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, South Asian, refugees, and seniors
- These 116 respondents prioritized the following health topics:
 - Diabetes, hypertension, mental health, cancer, and arthritis

Chronic Disease Epidemic Among People of Color

Gaps and Needs

- Chronic disease conditions account for three out of every four deaths in Austin
- Over 230,000 Travis County adults are considered clinically obese or overweight
- In 2012, Travis County chronic disease hospitalization costs totaled over \$571 million
- Heart disease is the leading cause of death among African Americans and Hispanics

Chronic Disease Epidemic Among People of Color

Gaps and Needs

- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in Travis County overall, the fourth leading cause for African Americans, and the fifth leading for Hispanics
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Control has been identified as a top priority in the Community Health Improvement Plan and Imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan

Chronic Disease Epidemic Among People of Color

Gaps and Needs

- Grant funding losses have reduced capacity to provide comprehensive programming to promote healthy behaviors across multiple sectors, including:
 - Community and School
 - Worksite
 - Healthcare
 - Media (with Special Focus on Disparities)

Services We Offer

- Free diabetes education classes targeting Medicare/Medicaid and medically indigent population and populations of color
 - Reaching 150 individuals with diabetes per year
- Free tobacco cessation: outreach targeting 18-24 year old population
- Nutrition Counseling through WIC Clinic
- Free Community Exercise Programs
 - Two health educators to provide year round exercise classes

Services We Offer

➤ Public Health Nursing

- Chronic Disease (Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar) Screenings and Referrals

➤ Quality of Life Mobile Van Chronic Disease Screening, Education and Outreach targeting people of color (African Americans, Asians, and Hispanics)

- One mobile van with one nurse to provide outreach throughout Travis County reaching 3,427 individuals per year
- Health Education

Health & Human Services and Social Services



*Public Health
Emergency Preparedness*

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

- Public health emergency response planning to effectively respond to a range of public health threats including:
 - Infectious diseases (Ebola, Zika, H1N1), ongoing disease surveillance to mitigate outbreaks
 - Natural disasters
 - Biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological
- Federal and state budget cuts continue to threaten more than a decade of progress
 - Since 2004, funding to support public health response has decreased from \$1.3M to \$682K with a loss of 14.25 FTEs over that time period

Council Resolutions

- Resolution No. 20141120-094 called for an additional \$1 million in funding for the FY 2016-17 proposed budget for social service contracts
- Council made significant new investments in public health and human services in FY 2015-16 as result of City Council Resolution No. 20150507-027, specifically:
 - Public health infrastructure and programming of \$2.5 million
 - Health Equity/Quality of Life Initiatives contracts of \$1.05 million
 - Social Service contracts of \$1.83 million
 - Rental Assistance of \$740,000

Council Resolutions

- Resolution No. 20160128-068 adopted a formal policy goal of additional funding within 2-4 years:
 - Investing \$12.0 Million for social service contracts
 - Investing \$10.3 Million for the Health and Human Services Department

FY 2016 Investment Summary

Overview

➤ Public Health

- Chronic disease, disease surveillance, and epidemiology
- HIV Services and STD/TB Clinic
- Neighborhood services and basic needs
- Quality of life
- Teen pregnancy

➤ Social Services Contracts

➤ Health Equity Contracts

➤ Next Steps

- Track outcomes
- Annual Report on progress

Policy Questions for Consideration

- City Council has passed several resolutions in recent years calling for increased funding for the Health and Human Services Department and Social Services Contracts
 - How should enhancements in these service areas be prioritized relative to other funding needs?
 - Does Council want to stay on track in the FY 2016-17 budget with adopted funding goals?

Questions/Comments/Discussion

For more information, please visit:

Austin Finance Online

City of Austin - Financial Services

