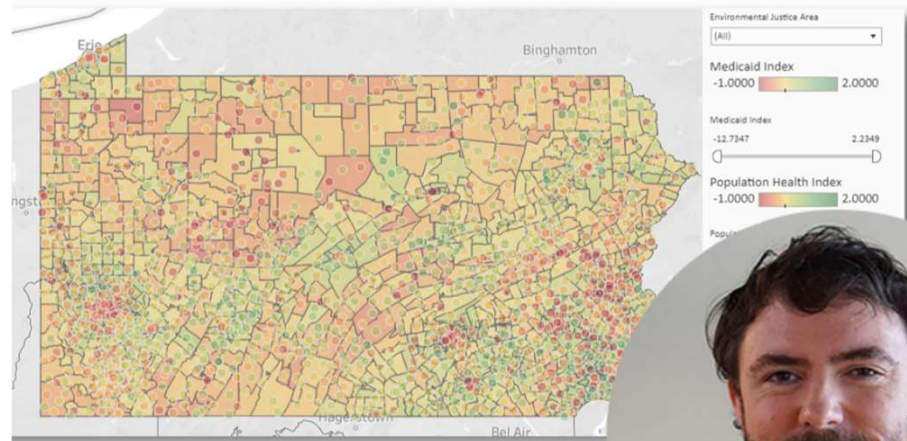


Visualizing Inequity; Planning for Value



Community Data Roundtable
Featuring:
Shane Mofford, M.A.
Designer of the *PA HEAT Map*

July 22, 12 EST



Agenda

- Intro to the Community Data Roundtable (5 min)
- ‘Color Blindness’ – an example from CANS & ANSA (5 min)
- Shane Mofford, M.A. – Introduction to the Pennsylvania Health Equity Analysis Tool (30 min)
- Value Mining examples: Cambria County (10 min)



Community Data Roundtable – Quarterly Webinar

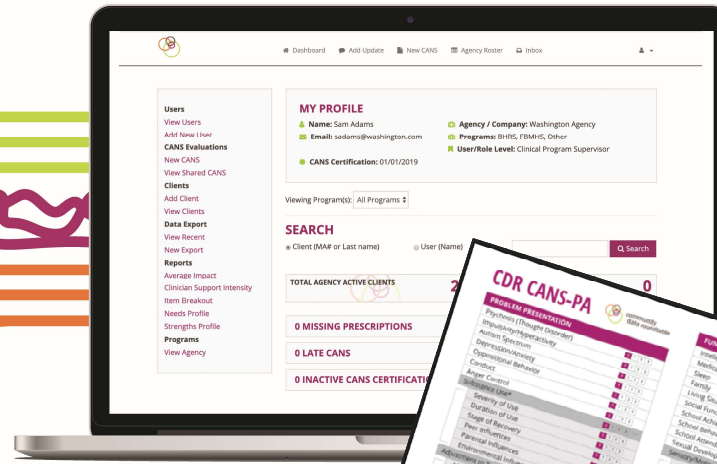
- Purpose: To support a community of professionals and scholars in community health data
 - Managers and decision makers
 - Data analysts, evaluation experts, researchers
 - Academics and professionals
- All calls are video recorded and made available soon.
- Use the chat feature for questions/ comments.
- We come together with a spirit of openness and sharing.
- Please ask probing questions!



Community Data Roundtable

CDR is a nonprofit organization dedicated to a data-driven human services system

DataPool online TCOM application



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Childcare Access and Affordability ⓘ

Clothing ⓘ

Employment ⓘ

Financial Strain ⓘ

1	2	3
0	1	2
0	1	2
0	1	2



Community Data Roundtable

CDR is a nonprofit organization dedicated to a data-driven human services system

DataPool online TCOM application

Advanced analytics and algorithms



Community Data Roundtable

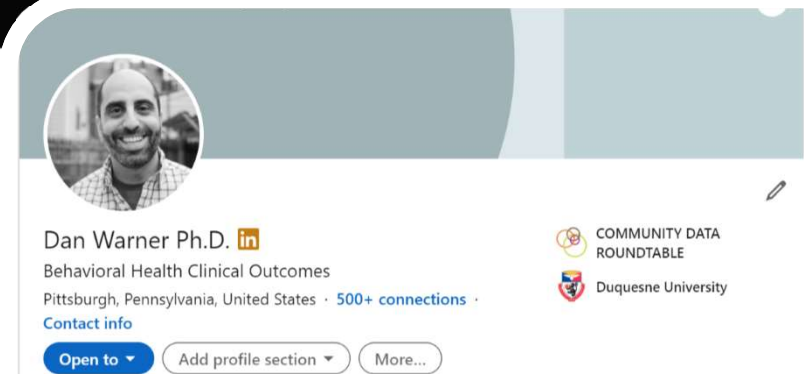
CDR is a nonprofit organization dedicated to a data-driven human services system

DataPool online TCOM application

Advanced analytics and algorithms

Resources to support public use of data

www.communitydataroundtable.org/Blog

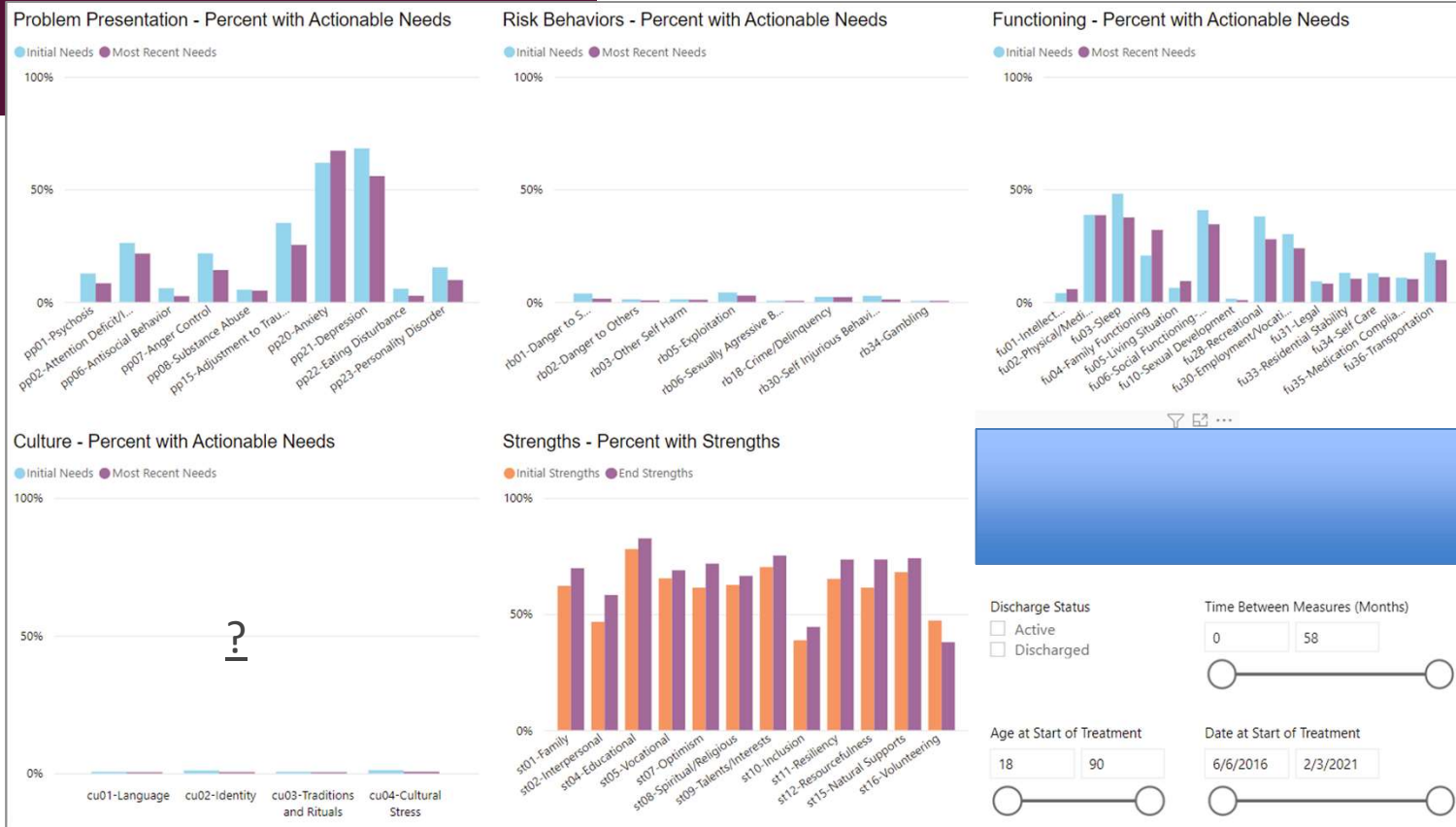


Trigger Warnings

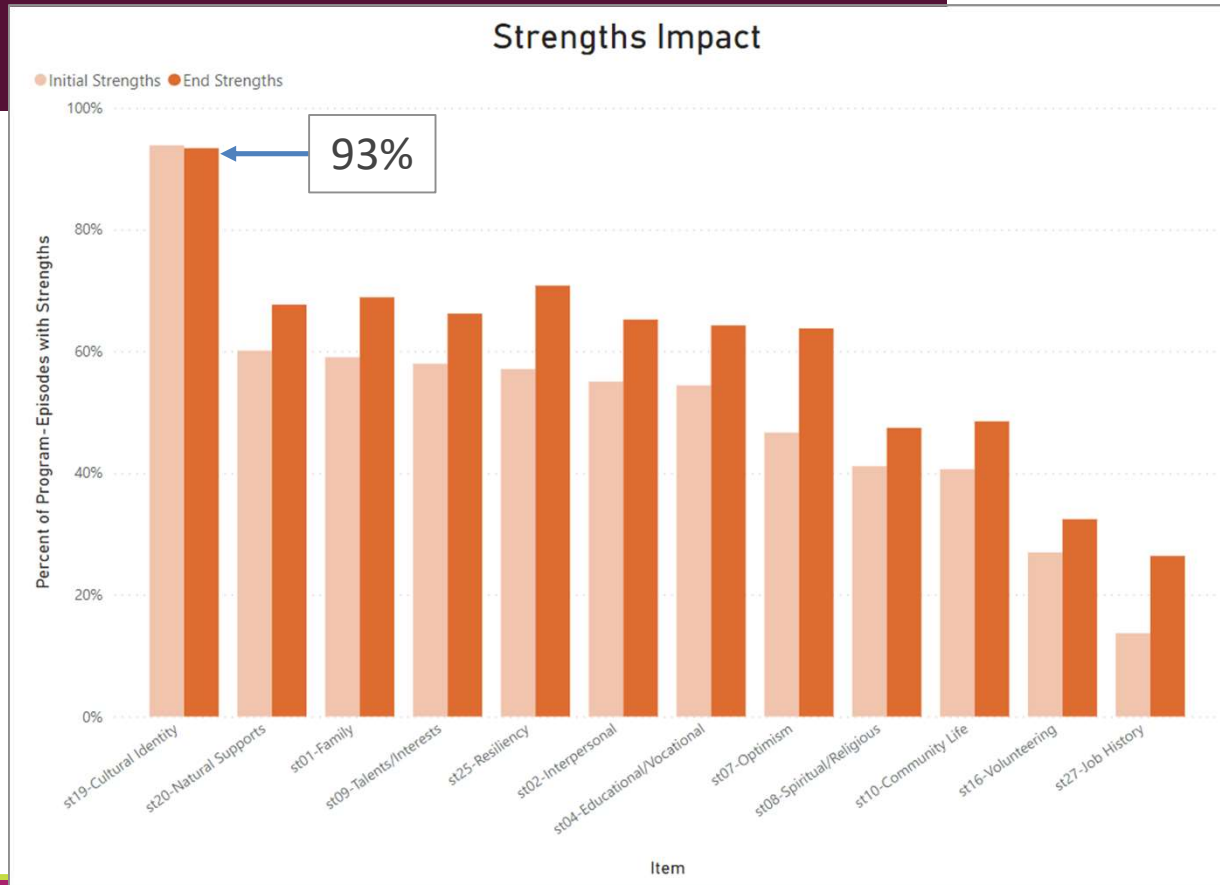
- We are going to visualize inequities that fall on clear class and racial lines
- This information can awaken frustrations, resentments, and traumas
- We cannot let any of this distract us from our pursuits of truth and justice
 - **Be Mindful** – not afraid to speak, but thoughtful of how you say it
 - **Be Aware** – people on this call have experiences relevant to the topic



“Color Blindness?”



Strong Cultural Identity?



- Shane's Presentation



Finding Opportunities for Value with the PA HEAT Map

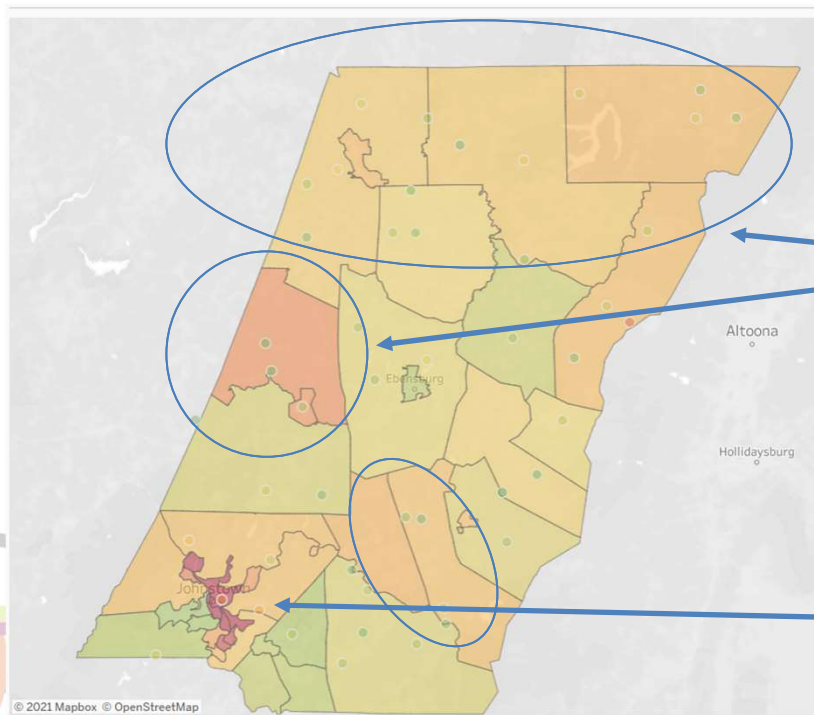


Value Based Purchasing

- Flexible reimbursement schemes that accomplish the triple aim:
 - a) Improved health of
 - b) populations who are having a,
 - c) positive experience of care.
- Allows creative thinking about accessing resources between silos, in order to make longer lasting impact.
 - Requires the commitment of the purchaser, not just the MCO.
- Different populations have different needs.
- Social Determinants are as important for health as acute medical needs, but cannot be paid for with medical dollars.



Example: Cambria County




- Rural and urban mix
- “Rustbelt”

Impoverished
rural area,
primarily white

Impoverished
city with high
African
American
population

Building back from Institutional Racism

Example: Redlining



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Home Owners' Loan Corporation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

? This article includes a list of general references, but it remains largely unverified because **it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations**. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. *(February 2015)* [\(Learn how and when to remove this template message\)](#)


The **Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC)** was a government-sponsored corporation created as part of the *New Deal*. The corporation was established in 1933 by the *Home Owners' Loan Corporation Act* under the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.^[2] Its purpose was to refinance home mortgages currently in default to prevent foreclosure, as well as to expand home buying opportunities.

The HOLC boosted racial residential segregation, and contributed to the racial wealth gap in the United States.^[3]

Home Owners' Loan Corporation

Contents [hide]

- 1 Operations
- 2 The nature of the loans
- 3 Loan repayments and foreclosure policies
- 4 Redlining
- 5 Organizational history
- 6 See also
- 7 Footnotes
- 8 Further reading
- 9 External links



The former federal headquarters of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation^[1]

Type	Government-sponsored corporation
Industry	Financial services
Founded	June 13, 1933
Defunct	February 4, 1954
Headquarters	Washington, D. C.
Services	Credit services
Number of employees	20,000 (1935) and declined to less than 500 (1950)

Operations [edit]

The HOLC issued bonds and then used the bonds to purchase mortgage loans from lenders. The loans purchased were for homeowners who were having problems making the payments on their mortgage loans "through no fault of their own". The HOLC refinanced the loans for the borrowers. Many of the lenders gained from selling the loans because the HOLC bought the loans by offering a value of bonds equal to the amount of principal owed by the borrower, plus unpaid interest on the loan, plus taxes that the lender paid on the property. This value of the loan was the amount of the loan that was refinanced for the borrower. The borrower gained because they were offered a loan with a longer time frame at a lower interest rate. It was rare to reduce the amount of principal owed.

The nature of the loans [edit]

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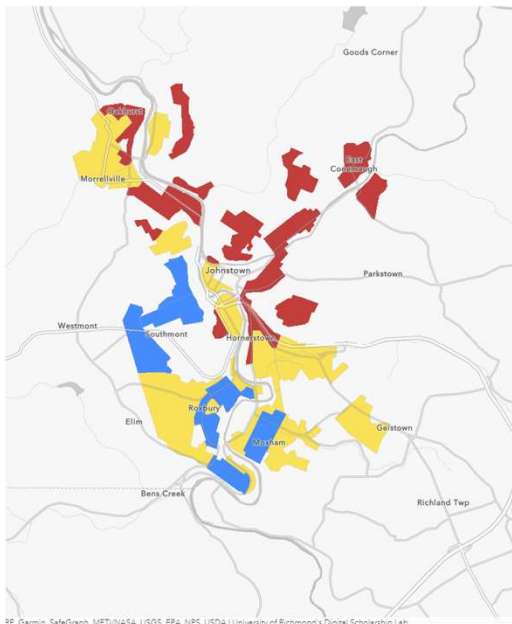
Languages ⚙

Français

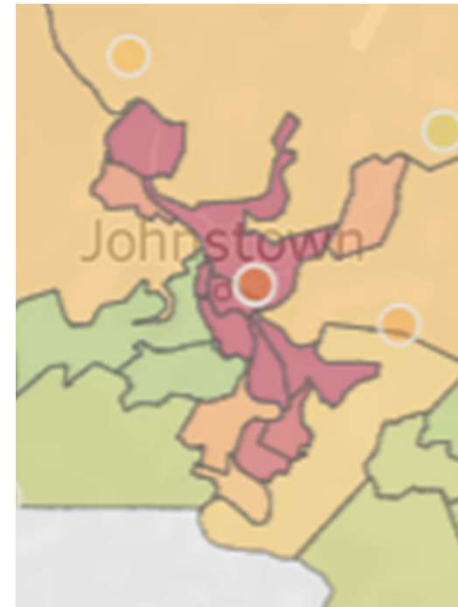
Português

Historical racial discrimination's legacy

Johnstown Redlining Map -1930s



Johnstown Equity Health Outcomes - 2020



Community Based Organization Ear Marking



Physical and Behavioral Health HealthChoices: Incorporating Community-Based Organizations into Value-Based Purchasing FAQ #2

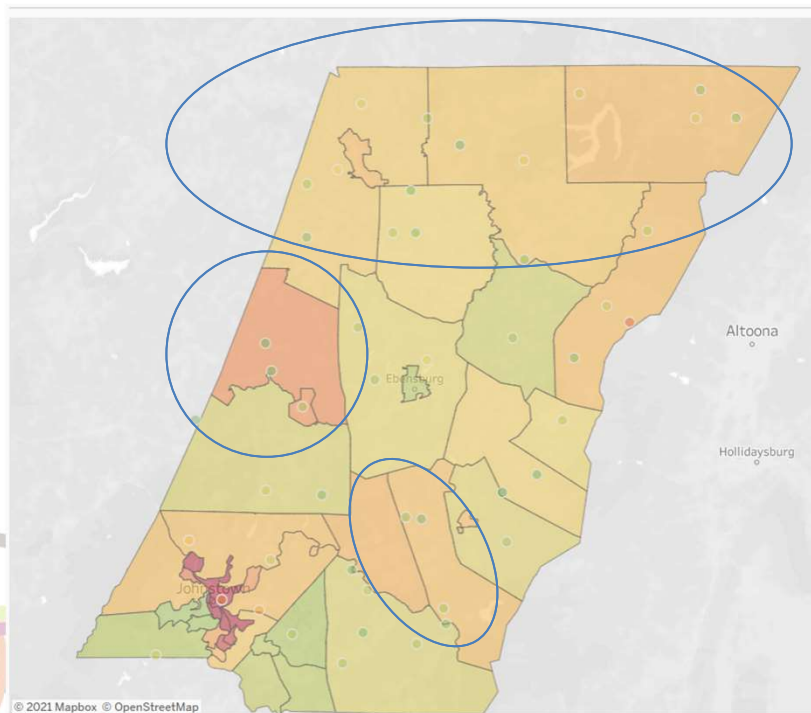


Physical and Behavioral Health HealthChoices: Incorporating Community-Based Organizations into Value-Based Purchasing FAQ

<https://www.dhs.pa.gov/HealthInnovation/Documents/12.14.20%20CBO%20FAQ.pdf>
<https://www.dhs.pa.gov/HealthInnovation/Documents/CBO%20VP%20FAQ2%20Final.pdf>

- Earmarking local CBOs of the community to provide the health service, would be provide the resources necessary for health, and doing it by promoting locally owned businesses.
- Supporting the local care community directly, would promote longer term health

Rural White Part Also Has acute needs – But Different



Area	Testing Rate	Positive rate	cases/100 000	% change pos	% Change in cases
Total Johnstown	42.86%	21.24%	9104.45	-19%	-33.46%
Outside Johnstown	52.21%	26.21%	13682.95	-1%	-6.88%
Outside Johnstown & Ebensburg	51.63%	26.43%	14693.59	7%	14.49%
Outside Johnstown, Ebensburg, & Loretto	51.82%	24.77%	12833.79		
Cambria Total	47.54%	23.97%	11393.17		

Case Rate analysis supplied by Paul Ricci, M.S.
<https://www.csiwithoutdeadbodies.com/>



community data roundtable

Leading with Outcomes

info@communitydataroundtable.org

