Connecting with Community Partner Organizations to Conduct In-Home Vision Screening in Genesee County and the Western Upper Peninsula

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### Qualitative KI Interviews
- 7 organizations including 2 vision-health providers in the W-UP
- 4 organization interviews in Genesee County
- Services provided, barriers

### Surveys with residents
- 1800 invitations sent in Genesee County and 1800 sent in W-UP
- Completed online, by mail or by phone
- Goal: Receive 300 surveys in each location

### Interventions
- In development

Preliminary data will be shared today.
**Demographics: Genesee County**

### U.S. Census Data for Genesee County
- 19.0% is 65 or older
- 74.9% is White
- 20.3% is Black or African American
- 0.6% is American Indian and Alaska Native
- 1.1% is Asian
- 3.1% are two or more races
- 40% of people 65 and older have an income less than $35k

### Survey Data
- 112 Participants
- 81% is White
- 14% is Black or African American
- 2% is American Indian and Alaska Native
- 3% is Asian
- 1% are two or more races
- 48% have an income less than $35K
- 81% had vision insurance or a discount plan
- Median age was 72 (IQR = 68, 79)

76 vision providers
Genesee County: Map
Demographics: Western Upper Peninsula (W-UP)

### US Census Data for Western UP
- 22% is 65 or older
- 91% is White
- 2% is Black or African American
- 3% is American Indian and Alaska Native
- 2% is Asian
- 2% are two or more races
- 45% of people 65 and older have an income less than $35k

### Study Sample
- 300 Participants
- 96% is White
- 1% is American Indian and Alaska Native
- 2% are two or more races
- 40% have an income less than $35K
- 63% had vision insurance or a discount plan
- Median age was 74 (IQR = 70, 80)
What is the Social Ecological Model (SEM)

http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/overview/social-ecologicalmodel.html. 4
The Social Ecological Model (SEM) as Applied to Vision Care

**Individual**
- Personal characteristics, beliefs that increase risk for vision impairment and receiving appropriate vision care

**Relationship**
- Close relationships and their experiences that influence seeking and receiving vision care

**Community**
- Physical and social environment in the community for vision care, vision health and vision impairment support services

**Societal**
- Cultural norms, policies, laws that support access to vision screening, care and encourage vision health
Societal
Cultural norms, policies, laws that support access to vision screening, care and encourage vision health

Community
Physical and social environment in the community for vision care, vision health and vision impairment support services

Relationship
Close relationships and their experiences that influence seeking and receiving vision care

Individual
Personal characteristics, beliefs that increase risk for vision impairment and receiving appropriate vision care
SEM Individual

- Medicaid not widely accepted (W-UP)
- Transportation Issues (Genesee, W-UP)
- Income
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>W-UP</th>
<th>Genesee County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vision Insurance</strong></td>
<td>n=295</td>
<td>n=111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>94 (32%)</td>
<td>16 (14%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>15 (5%)</td>
<td>4 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reasons to not have Vision Insurance</strong></td>
<td>n=96</td>
<td>n=20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not affordable</td>
<td>54 (56%)</td>
<td>8 (40%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No plan meets needs</td>
<td>11 (11%)</td>
<td>2 (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confusing process</td>
<td>10 (10%)</td>
<td>2 (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td>n=283</td>
<td>n=98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under $35,000</td>
<td>114 (40%)</td>
<td>39 (40%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Last Eye Exam</strong></td>
<td>n=297</td>
<td>n=112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 years ago</td>
<td>74 (25%)</td>
<td>23 (21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 Years Ago</td>
<td>25 (8%)</td>
<td>8 (7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5 years Ago</td>
<td>17 (41%)</td>
<td>6 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>1 (0.3%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Time to get to vision care

**W-UP (n=299)**
- 238 (80%) spend up to 30 minutes traveling to vision appointments
- 61 (20%) spend 31 minutes or more traveling to vision appointments

**Genesee County (n=111)**
- 105 (95%) up to 30 minutes traveling to vision appointments
- 6 (5%) spend 31 minutes or more traveling to vision appointments
Societal
Cultural norms, policies, laws that support access to vision screening, care and encourage vision health

Community
Physical and social environment in the community for vision care, vision health and vision impairment support services

Relationship
Close relationships and their experiences that influence seeking and receiving vision care

Individual
Personal characteristics, beliefs that increase risk for vision impairment and receiving appropriate vision care
SEM Relationship: our findings

- Communication with family about care
- Family influence
Societal
Cultural norms, policies, laws that support access to vision screening, care and encourage vision health

Community
Physical and social environment in the community for vision care, vision health and vision impairment support services

Relationship
Close relationships and their experiences that influence seeking and receiving vision care

Individual
Personal characteristics, beliefs that increase risk for vision impairment and receiving appropriate vision care
SEM Community: our work

- Transportation Issues (Genesee, W-UP)
- Staffing Issues (Genesee, W-UP)
Reason to delay vision care

**W-UP (n=30)**
- 10 (33%) reported that there was no provider available.
- 8 (27%) reported that there were no appointments available

**Genesee (n=13)**
- 1 (8%) reported that there were no appointments available
Societal
Cultural norms, policies, laws that support access to vision screening, care and encourage vision health

Community
Physical and social environment in the community for vision care, vision health and vision impairment support services

Relationship
Close relationships and their experiences that influence seeking and receiving vision care

Individual
Personal characteristics, beliefs that increase risk for vision impairment and receiving appropriate vision care
SEM Societal: our work

- Insurance policies
  - Enrollment process
  - Insurance coverage
- Policy of practices or centers we interviewed
  - Medicaid acceptance
  - Transportation practices at living facilities
- Funding for services (Genesee)
Delayed or did not get vision care

**W-UP**

- Of the 295 participants for the W-UP, 30 (10%) people responded that they delayed or did not get vision care

**Genesee County**

- Of the 112 participants for Genesee County, 13 (11%) people responded that they delayed or did not get vision care
Reason to delay vision care: no provider accept insurance

**W-UP (n=30)**
- 1 (3%) reported that there was no provider available that took their insurance

**Genesee County (n=13)**
- 1 (8%) of the population reported that there was no provider available that took their insurance

Reason to delay vision care: cost

**W-UP (n=30)**
- 11 (37%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because of the cost

**Genesee County (n=13)**
- 6 (46%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because of the cost
Barrier to **getting vision coverage**: cost

**W-UP (n=96)**
- 54 (56%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because of the cost

**Genesee County (n=20)**
- 8 (40%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because of the cost

Barrier to **getting vision coverage**: confusing process

**W-UP (n=96)**
- 10 (10%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because the process was confusing or difficult

**Genesee County (n=20)**
- 2 (10%) reported that they delayed getting vision care because the process was confusing or difficult
Barrier to getting vision coverage: no plan meets needs

**W-UP (n=96)**
- 11 (11%) reported that there was no plan that met their vision needs

**Genesee County (n=20)**
- 2 (10%) reported that there was no plan that met their vision needs
Tie everything together and intervention....

- **Barriers to getting care**
  - Cost/insurance coverage
  - Providers available
  - Confusing insurance enrollment process

- **Intervention is being planned/developed**
  - At-home basic vision screening followed by assistance in getting vision care
  - Eye glasses purchased online may bring down out of pocket cost
Activity (20 minutes)

- Small groups
- Health Issue: Physical activity, Home fire safety
- What factors play into this issue?
  - Where do they fit on SEM?
- Based on the factors what types of organizations could you potentially partner with?
  - Why choose these organizations/org types? What services do they offer that could be leveraged to improve program?
  - Consider outreach: How will you spread the word for any program or survey? Who are trusted individuals/organizations you could partner with for that?
The Social Ecological Model (SEM)

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