

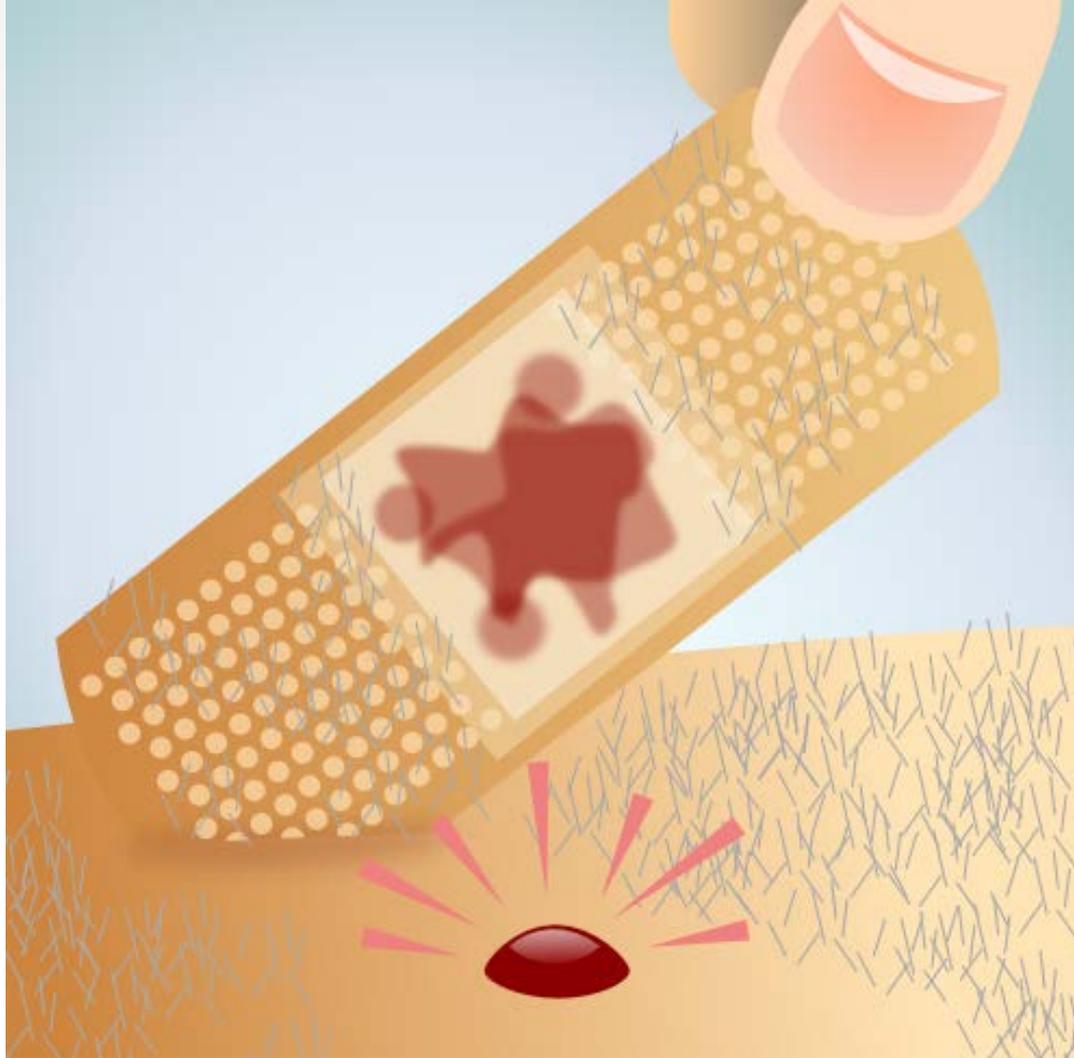
COVID-19 Data Disparity Workgroup

**KY Dept. for Public Health
Office of Health Equity**

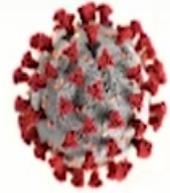
6/18/2020



Kentucky Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



Why COVID-19 is a Health Equity Issue



- Many barriers to protection and/or well-being among low-income and marginalized communities
 - Children who live in poverty
 - Homeless people
 - People who live in jails
 - People who work in the “gig” economy/lack job stability
 - Communities of color
 - Immigrants/refugees
 - Elderly people
 - People who live with disability
 - Other marginalized and underserved communities

COVID's impact on communities of color

Morbidity and mortality data has shown us where across the state we are seeing a disproportionate impact on our communities of color.

Workgroup formed to look at the data we have captured and decide what questions we need to ask.



Questions for this workgroup:

- What can we learn from our data to change what we do?
- How can we make outreach, messaging, and testing better?

Other things to consider

- Important to consider structural barriers remembering the social ecological model looking at the level of interaction (individual, interpersonal, organizational, community, and public policy).
- Also must consider the economic barriers that these communities of color are facing.

What have we already learned?

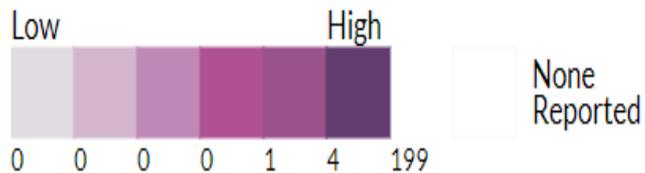
- Communities of color and other marginalized communities are disproportionately impacted.
- Guidelines are needed to ensure the equitable distribution of resources.
- Addressing cultural and social norms related to social distancing and stay at home orders.
- Preparedness, trust and transparency are key to the outbreak response.

Challenges and Barriers identified in the COVID-19 response in minority communities:

- Myths regarding COVID-19
- Mistrust of the health care system
- Transportation needed to testing sites
- Essential worker so have to continue to provide and work for family
- Resistance too self-isolation and self-quarantine hard to do in multifamily household. (Limited space)

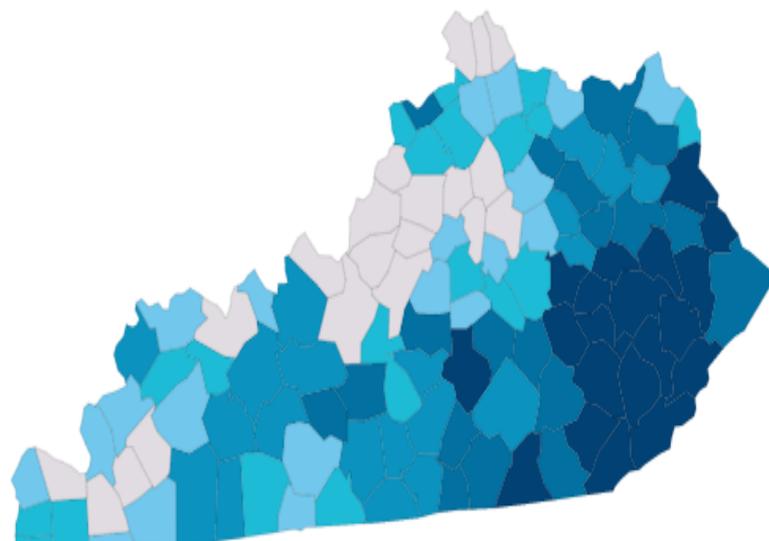
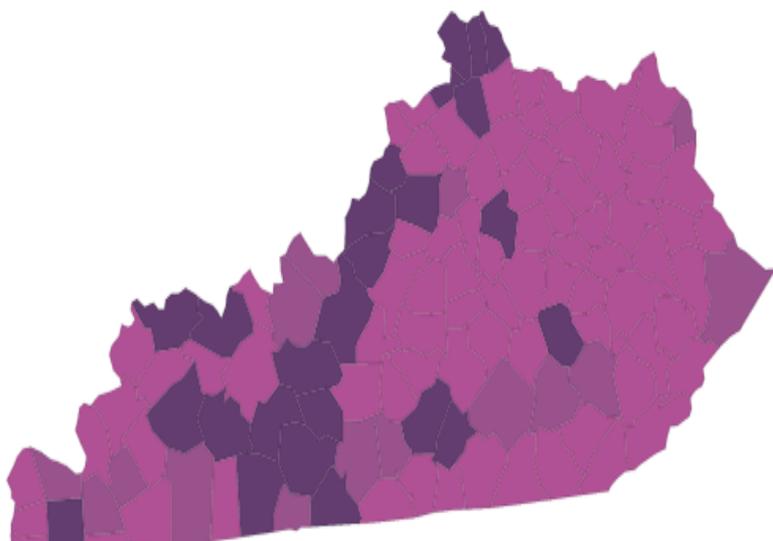
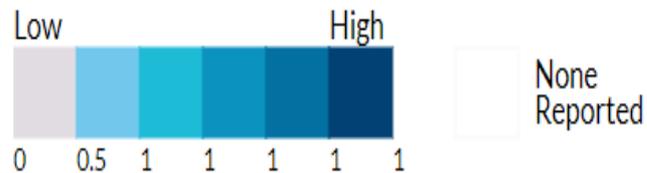
COVID-19 Outcome Measure:

Total COVID-19 Deaths ▾



COVID-19 Social Determinants/County Characteristics:

Socioeconomic Vulnerability ▾



KY COVID-19 Dashboard

- Place where we can find data quickly
- Is user friendly, data in real time, that can inform communities on what is happening related to race/ethnicity and other social indicators.
- It is a dynamic and interactive web-based dashboard to visualize the interplay between social determinants and COVID-19 epidemiologic metrics at the county level.
- Where we can quickly compare each county's COVID-19 cases, deaths, and social characteristics comparing state to national average66

What do we want to look at first?

- GIS map of all cases
- GIS map of all deaths
- Overlay testing sites on the maps
- Hospitalizations
- ICU admissions
- Deaths in ICU
- Deaths at home
- Co-morbidities of cases
- Co-morbidities of deaths
- Deaths in congregate care settings
 - LTCF (long term care facilities)
 - Prisons

Protecting marginalized and vulnerable populations

- Strengthen risk communication systems by engaging community leaders as trusted sources
- Address hoaxes and misinformation
- Address barriers and challenges to care/services
- Denounce fake news/“occupy” social media with the right information
- Be intentional and keep the focus on health equity and the SDOH and advocate for change

Strategies for What Comes Next After COVID -19

- Address any institutional and structural barriers identified (e.g. policies or processes) that were barriers/challenges to meeting the needs of minority communities.
- Bring in community voices to design solutions.
- Tailor DPH Programs, work with the Office of Health Equity, to identify best practices/resources when working in communities of color and other marginalized and vulnerable populations.

Why does it matter?

- Positive change identified during the initial response will likely carry over to the future for improved population outcomes for all.
- Leadership opportunities to work across sectors, disciplines and government and non government agencies.
- Health and social systems built during the pandemic response can also be used in chronic disease prevention, reducing infant mortality rates, promoting positive early childhood development, fostering mental well being and other disparate health outcomes.



Thank You!

Additional information can be found at:

www.kycovid19.ky.gov

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