# HNJAC MEETING #15

January 13, 2021

10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Via Zoom

## AGENDA

- 1. Welcome
- Health Equity Community Conversations: COVID-19 Storytelling Project
- 3. EQUITY
- 4. Updates:
  - a. ACTs Topic Area content
  - b. DOH
  - c. Culture of Health Conference
  - d. Other
- 5. Next Steps





### HECC UPDATES

- FDU MPH Students added capacity, available to facilitate and transcribe interviews and focus groups
- Engaged First Lady Tammy Murphy in project promotion on social media, promo video
- Continuing targeted outreach in counties with low participation (Salem, Cape May)





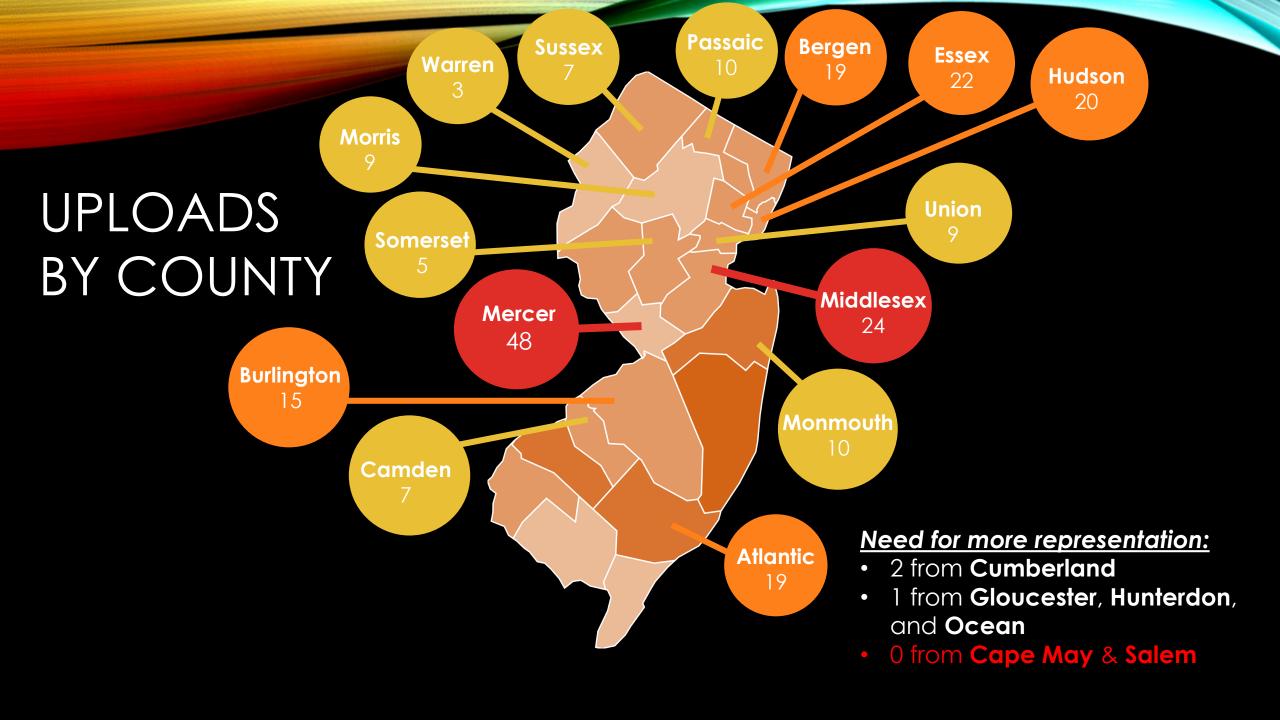
Currently **232** conversations have been completed, with about **105** in the works



Projected total from organizations: **333+** 



Solidifying dates and plans with orgs, strategizing outreach in target counties



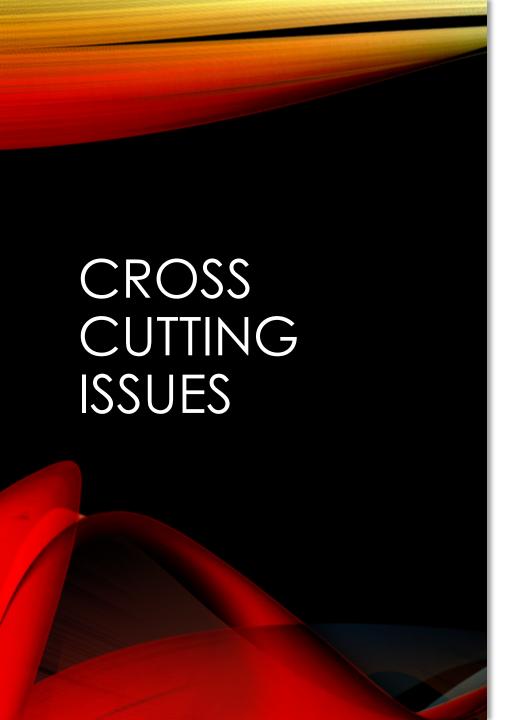
## WRI & NDA UPDATES

# WRI Theme Analysis

- Third round of data shared 1/11
- 5 buckets of early themes surfacing:
  - Isolation, Educational Impact, Economic Impact, Food Insecurity, Disproportionate Impact on Communities of Color
- Next steps:
  - Continuing to de-identify & share submissions

# Next Day Animations Videos

- Draft of video on "Digital Divide" complete
- Next round of edits beginning 1/15 for final version
- Next Steps:
  - Drafting materials for Video on Maternal, Infant and Child Health





### **EQUITY:** TODAY'S SPEAKERS

AMANDA MEDINA-FORESTER – NJ Department of Health, Office of Minority and Multicultural Health

**DARRIN ANDERSON** – New Jersey YMCA State Alliance

Amanda Medina-Forrester, MA, MPH

Executive Director, Office of Minority & Multicultural Health

New Jersey Department of Health

# 2020 EQUITY JOURNEY



## OUTLINE



Office of Minority and Multicultural Health



COVID-19 and Vulnerable Populations



COVID-19 Vaccines



Future of OMMH



### **OMMH BACKGROUND AND HISTORY**

- 1985: The Federal Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health documented disparity in minority health status
- September 1990: New Jersey Office of Minority Health (OMH) Created
- 1991: legislation permanently establishes OMH in Office of the Commissioner
- August 8, 2001: Renamed Office of Minority and Multicultural Health and provided
   1.5 million dollars for community projects.
- In September 2004, the New Jersey state legislature mandated that the Office of Minority & Multicultural Health develop a plan to decrease racial & ethnic health disparities in NJ.
- March 2007: Plan drafted but its specific objectives on racial/ethnic minority health were later incorporated into the New Jersey's State Health Improvement Plans or Healthy New Jersey 2010 and 2020 to comply with this legislation.

# 2004 LEGISLATED PRIORITY AREAS

- Asthma
- Infant Mortality
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Diabetes
- Kidney Disease
- Cancer (breast, cervical, colorectal, prostate)
- Immunizations

- HIV/AIDS
- Sexually Transmitted
   Diseases
- Hepatitis C
- Accidental Injuries
- Violence

# NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH'S STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Reduce disparities in health outcomes 2

Decrease healthcare costs

3

Improve access to care for under/uninsured



Educate New Jerseyans to make informed healthcare decisions 5

Implement innovative models for improved care delivery

# 2019 OMMH'S CURRENT AND PROPOSED PILLARS OF EQUITY

## Local integration of health equity and Health in All Policies

- Workforce development on Health in All Policies
- Continue to fund grantees until FY2021
- FY2021, re-design funding stream with NJHI & RWJF to focus on local coalition building and policy changes
- Continue to build the bridge between DOH and RHHs

# Community participation in NJDOH planning and decision-making

- Healthy NJ 2020 Community Forums to support Healthy NJ 2030 objectives
- Integration of annual Population Health Summit as culmination of community forums

#### Community-Based Participatory Action Research

- Support CBPR projects in NJ Proposed \$25K funding for Sexual Minority and healthcare qualitative study: Healthcare Access, Satisfaction, and Trust with Service Provision among Sexual Minority (LGB) Individuals in New Jersey
- Fellowship for graduate students who use CBPR

# 2019 OMMH'S CURRENT AND PROPOSED PILLARS OF EQUITY

Workforce Development: Cultural humility and uproot racism/discrimination from NJDOH and health systems

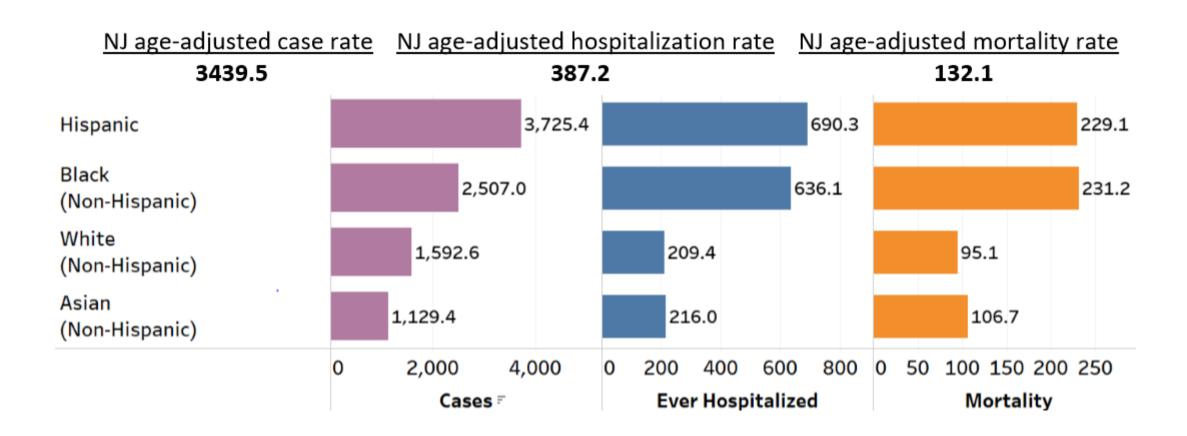
- Cultural and Linguistic Appropriate Services Training to NJDOH
- NJDOH Health Literacy Training
- Implicit bias training in health systems (hospitals, FQHCs, maternal mortality review committees)
- Grant-writing workshop for Faith-Based Organizations
- Support the Intensive Grants Training & Technical Assistance (IGTTA) Certificate Program Office of University-Community Partnerships at Rutgers University-Newark for readiness of New Jersey non-profit and faith-based 501 (c)3 organizations statewide.

Cultural competence and community partnerships in emergent priorities/emergency preparedness

- Serve on NJDOH and other state agency taskforces that address health crises (e.g., Coronavirus; wage increase effects on safety net programs; language literacy) to prevent discrimination and provide community connections and education
- Build diverse community listservs for better outreach support



# AGE-ADJUSTED LABORATORY CONFIRMED CASE, HOSPITALIZATION AND MORTALITY RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY (NOVEMBER 25, 2020, NEW JERSEY)

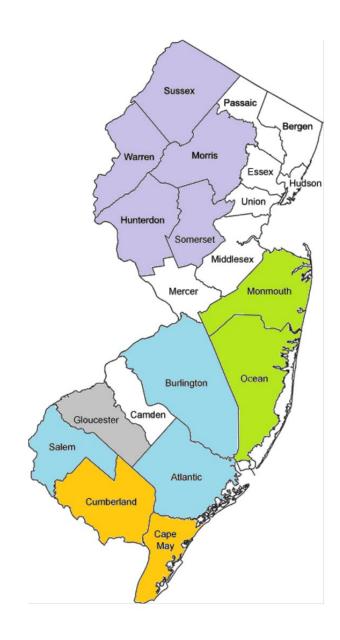


#### MIGRANT SEASONAL FARM WORKERS

- Seasonal farm workers are at risk of exposure to COVID-19:
  - Harvesting and processing of crops requires close contact with coworkers
  - Rely on group transportation and
  - Rely on camp-style or congregate housing.
  - Evidence of agriculture workers having chronic lung problems associated with exposure to pesticides and fungi found in crops
- Pre-existing health disparities increase risk of severe COVID-19 complications:
  - Blacks and Hispanics
  - Individuals who are over 65 years of age
  - Individuals with pre-existing medical conditions (diabetes, chronic lung or heart disease, or who have a compromised immune system (e.g., cancer or taking immunosuppressant medications)

#### FQHC MIGRANT SEASONAL FARM WORKER INITIATIVE

- CompleteCare (Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester\*)
- Southern Jersey Family Medical Center (Atlantic, Burlington, Gloucester\*, Salem)
- Ocean Health Initiatives (Monmouth, Ocean)
- Zufall Health Center (Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, Warren)
- \*Gloucester shared county



MIGRANT SEASONAL FARMWORKER COVID-19 TESTED AND POSITIVITY RATE Breakdown (As of November 1, 2020):

- Assumption of 10,000 MSFWS in NJ during harvest
- 5329 Tests Administered, with 211 Repeated Tests Administered
- 53% MSFW Tested
- 171 Farms
- 7% Positivity (including two early outbreaks)



# Sussex Warren Hunterdon SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX Monmouth INCREASING VULNERABILITY Burlington Gloucester

## THE CDC'S SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX (SVI) TAKES INTO ACCOUNTS THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

#### Socioeconomic Status

- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Per capital income
- Education
- Uninsured

#### Household Composition / Disability

- Children
- Elderly
- Disability
- Single parent

#### Minority Status / Language

- Minority population
- Limited English

#### Housing / Transportation

- Large apartment buildings
- Mobile homes
- Crowding
- No vehicle
- Group quarters
- The index is scored from 0 1.
- A score closer to 1, indicates higher social vulnerability.

### New Jersey's Interim COVID-19 Vaccination Plan

#### Section 5G: Equitable Access to COVID-19 Vaccines

Figure 5.g.1: Leveraging quality improvement mindset to promote equity in vaccination					
Organizational Structure and Stakeholder	Incorporating diverse collaborators and perspectives in planning and delivery				
Engagement	Cultivating broad and inclusive partnerships				
	Identifying which critical population leaders and advocates should be involved in every planning phase				
	<ul> <li>Ensuring active engagement with specific population groups and stakeholders at the planning stages from beginning to end (before first doses are made available)</li> </ul>				
	Engaging with and planning for vulnerable populations early and often				
Phased Approach	Ensuring equitable population prioritization when resources limited (e.g. including but not limited to consideration of NASEM and JHU frameworks)				
	<ul> <li>Enabling holistic and data-informed consideration of power, privilege, and vulnerability in prioritization and allocation</li> </ul>				
	Ensuring equitable allocation of constrained resources given				
	variability in available vaccines and resources				
Public Confidence	Providing transparency to foster trust				
	Partnering with strong trusted leaders for community education				
	Using conventional and innovative communications channels to connect with underserved populations				
Points of Dispensing Setup	<ul> <li>To remove transportation barriers, POD mapping, census tract mapping that includes social vulnerability indices, with distance between residence concentrations and access accountability will be taken into account. Micro-geo-mapping can ensure that there is an access point that reduces transportation barriers for all communities.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Ensuring COVID-19 mitigation strategies to prevent disease transmission on-site: socially distanced seating, one-way traffic flow, mandate to wear masks, hand sanitizer, and plexiglass barriers</li> </ul>				
	Providing services during non-business hours to accommodate working families				

	•	Providing vaccination in safe, familiar, and convenient locations
	•	Ensuring transportation accessibility (e.g. walking distance to mass transit like trains or bus, use of UberHealth, etc.)
On-site, Off-site, and Mass Communications	•	To ensure diverse cultural belief respected, develop and implement focused education for diverse communities. Engaging these diverse members with stakeholder forums and conversations to understand and respect beliefs while educating on vaccine benefits.
	•	Offering second dose reminders in multiple formats (e.g. digital, telephonic, written, etc.) to accommodate diverse consumers
	•	Issuing informed consent, emergency use authorization (EUA) fact sheets, vaccine information statement (VISs), and other documents in culturally competent, health literate, and linguistically accessible formats. All materials and patient documents must be translated in the top 12 NJ languages and ensure interpretation services for each PODs
	•	Reviewing materials through a health literacy review committee (NJ SOPHE)
	•	Providing instructions and materials in the top 10 NJ languages
Staffing	•	Diversifying types of vaccine administrators onboarded to provide coverage for all segments of population
	•	Including in PODs staffing a patient navigator(s) who is representative of the community served
	•	Including personnel who are bilingual or multilingual to ensure understanding of limited English proficiency (LEP) consumers
	•	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) credentialing of staff, especially clinical personnel
Specific Populations Engagement	•	Concerted action to alert those with limited access to information about when, where, and how to receive vaccination
	•	Connecting and serving non-institution-associated subpopulations through unconventional partnerships
	•	Developing tailored strategies to accommodate those with limited mobility (e.g., those in institutional settings, those with ADA needs, etc.)
Consumer Affordability	•	Considering affordability options for uninsured, underinsured, and other vulnerable groups (e.g. those subject to Public Charge Rule). If a cost is associated with vaccine services, a sliding scale of state poverty criteria should supersede federal criteria.
	•	Considering affordability of consumer travel to PODs in planning and delivery
Management and Administration	•	Fairly compensating and resourcing of vaccine administration workforce at state, county, local, or facility-level

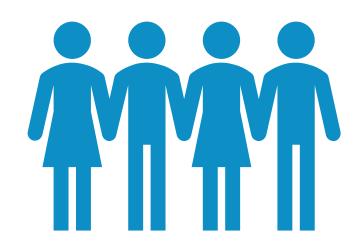
Enabling Policy	Applying an equity framework to regulatory and legislative policymaking with the interest of ensuring just access	
	Removing regulatory and legal barriers that unduly constrain participation	1
	Promoting expansive definitions of eligibility for vaccination, parameters of EUA, etc.	within
	Consideration of standing orders in case COVID-19 vaccine nuprescription to facilitate access for those without primary caproviders	I
	Equitably enforcing violations of contracts and other legal agreements	
	Refraining from instituting identity documentation requirem	ents
Analytics and Reporting	Tracking age, race, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender insurance status, comorbidities, etc.	identity,
	Maintaining transparency in reporting to communicate proceprogress to public	ess and
	Monitoring whether communities and individuals at increase vulnerability are provided equitable access	ed



# FUTURE OMMH

### IMMEDIATE FUTURE PLANS

- Funding towards Social Determinants of Health
- Policy Changes
- Build Lasting Resources
- Inter-agency collaboration
- Community-based participatory research
- Many more community listening sessions



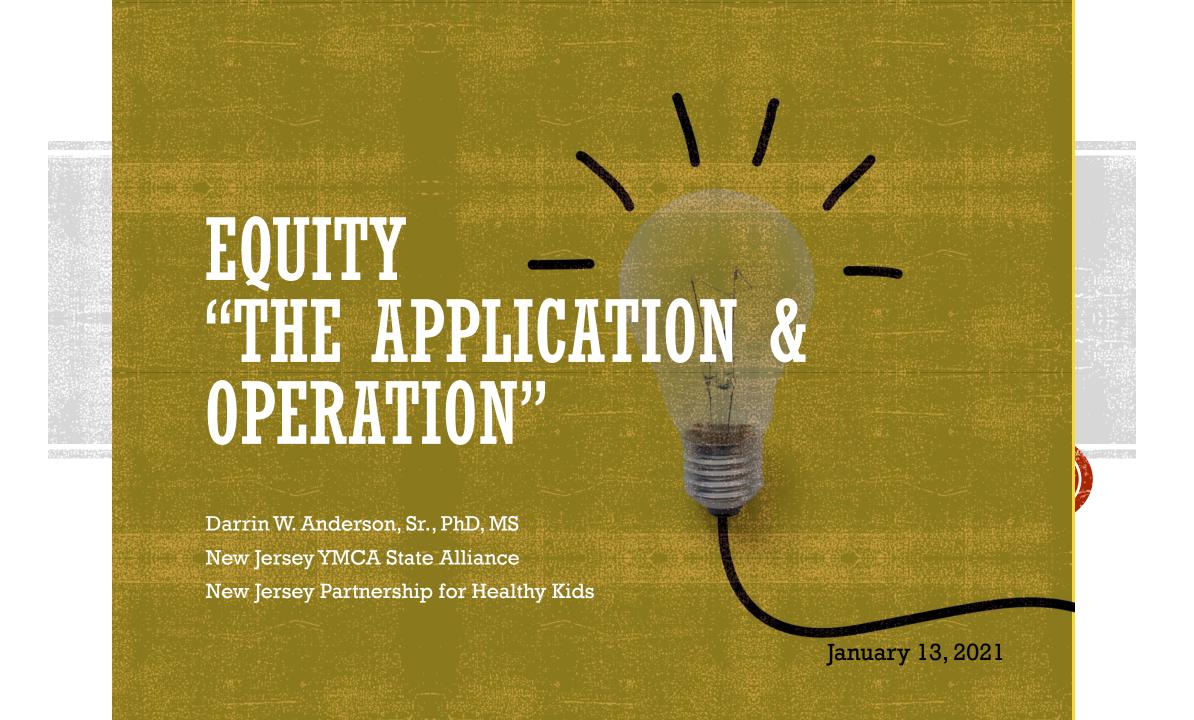


## HOMEPAGE: NJ.GOV/HEALTH



## NEWSLETTER: STATE.NJ.US/HEALTH/NEWSLETTER





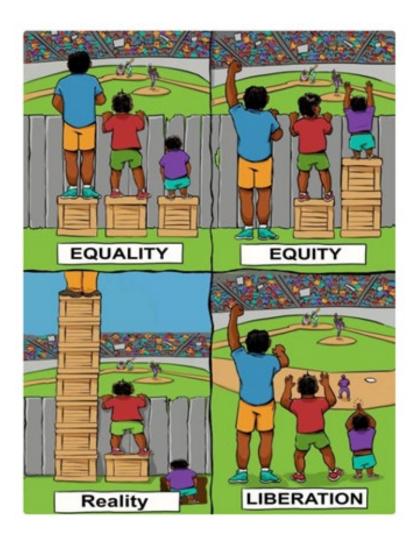
# eq·ui·ty ek-wi-tee, noun.

Just and fair inclusion. An equitable society is one in which all can participate and prosper. The goals of equity must be to create conditions that allow all to reach their full potential. In short, equity creates a path from hope to change.

# EQUITY VS. EQUALITY

Diversity ≠ Inclusion

Equity ≠ Equality





## \*Owner's equity

- \*Represents the value of the assets that the owner can lay claim to.
- \*The value of all the assets after deducting the value of assets needed to pay liabilities.
- \*It is the value of the assets that the owner really owns.

**OWNER'S EQUITY = ASSETS - LIABILITIES** 

# BASIC EQUITY FORMULA







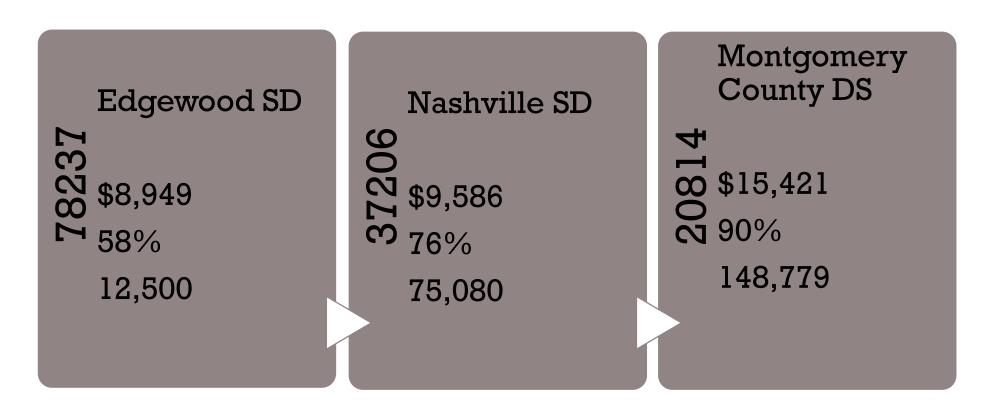
**Equity** = Total Assets – Total Liabilities



Equity = Capital Stock + Share Premium + Preferred
Stock + Retained Earnings + Accumulated
Other Comprehensive Income - Treasury Stock



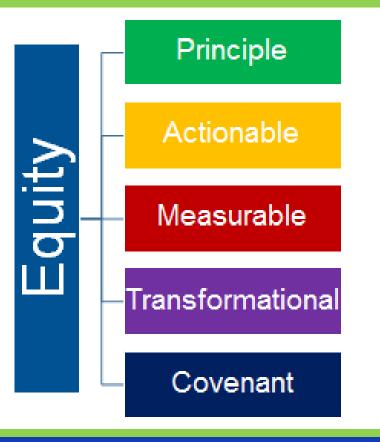
## WHAT'S ACCESS & EQUITY?



neaToday, Summer 2013, Cover Story "What's Her Number?"



### **Equity in Action!**



New Jersey Partnership for Healthy Kids





Equity is a principle and a belief that serves as the foundation for policy, environment and system change to improve health and social outcomes.



Equity is actionable in that it is not a mere ideal or concept; it is the lead principle that is tangible, witnessed and acknowledge by those that create and or subject to community change.



Equity is measurable in that it is something that can be quantified, noticed and/or significantly contribute to a program/project outputs, outcomes and impact.



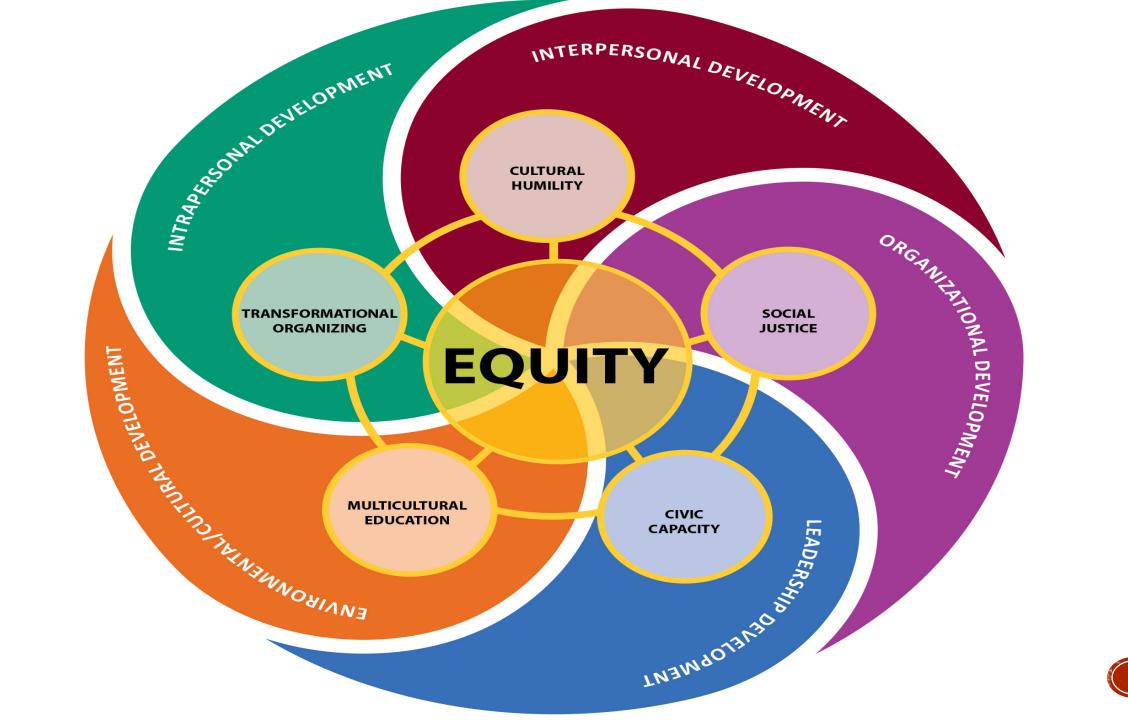
Equity is transformational in that there is a fundamental shift in theory, form and function when addressing complex social issues.



Equity is a covenant and is formal, solemn, and binding. We have adopted the Jemez Principles for Equitable Organizing & Partnerships:

# EQUITY IN ACTION





### Organizational Equity

### **Equity Theory**

Condition	Person	Referent	Example
Equity	<u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	= <u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	Worker contributes more inputs but also gets more outputs than referent
Underpayment Equity	<u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	< <u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	Worker contributes more inputs but also gets the same outputs as referent
Overpayment Equity	<u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	> <u>Outcomes</u> Inputs	Worker contributes same inputs but also gets more outputs than referent

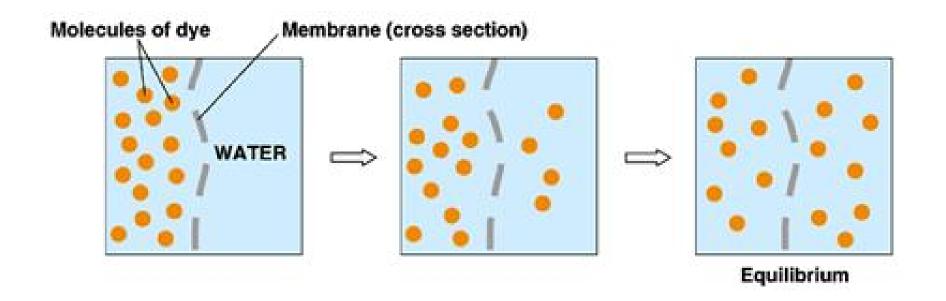
**Table 13.3** 



### Systemic Equity

Unfortunately, many of us, teachers and administrators, have little real knowledge about our students, their home lives, their families, and their communities, and this space of ignorance is subsequently often occupied by prejudices and biases that are negative for the students and, thus, become a trap for equity (McKenzie & Scheurich, 2004, p. 612).

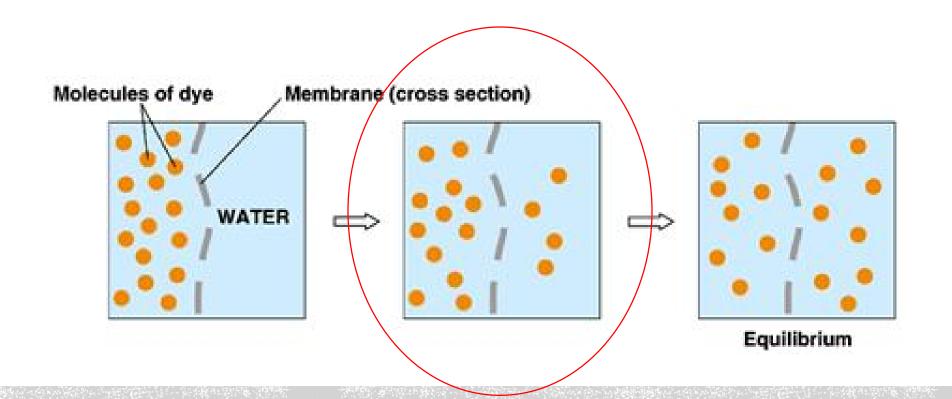




# EQUITY AND EQUILIBRIUM







# EQUITY AND EQUILIBRIUM







### REVISED SEPTEMBER 2020

Months

Sept -Nov Dec -Jan

Feb -Mar Spring -Summer

**ACTs** 

Refine Topic Areas, prioritize, review existing plans/policies, add new members/consult partners, begin writing action plans

Review and incorporate HECC results

Finalize
action plans/
strategies,
objectives,
and targets

HNJAC

Receive Policy, Resilience, and Equity guidance Receive action plan, objective selection, & target setting training

Review and approve action plans, objectives, and targets

### ACT UPDATES









Bageshree

Kwaku

Megan

Diane\*

Jeanne\*

Regina\*

Alysia

Tyree

Victoria

Alycia

John

Sherry

<sup>\*</sup> Healthy Communities listening sessions recap



# April 2021 Conference

#### DECEMBER 11, 2020 · 9:00 am - 12:00 pm



# A Culture of Health in NJ Virtual Town Hall



**Dr. Richard Besser, MD**President and CEO of the

Robert Wood Johnson

Foundation



Judith Persichilli, R.N., B.S.N., M.A. Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Health

Don't miss the town hall discussion with Dr. Besser and NJ Commissioner of Health Judy Persichilli



Moderated by: Chris T. Pernell, MD, MPH, FACPM, Chief Strategic Integration and Health Equity Officer, University Hospital Newark

Join population health experts as they discuss New Jersey's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and more.

For more information and to register, visit www.njymca.org/culture-of-health.

### OTHER UPDATES

Victoria Kwaku John Alysia Tyree Regina Marissa Alycia Diane Jeanne Bageshree Sherry DOH Megan

### NEXT STEPS



### UPCOMING MEETINGS

#### **Advisory Council**

- Wednesday, February 10, 2021:
  - Overarching E-P-R issues
  - Focus issues/priorities/goals
  - Strategies and action plans "workshop"

