

Using Data to Promote Equity: A Workshop

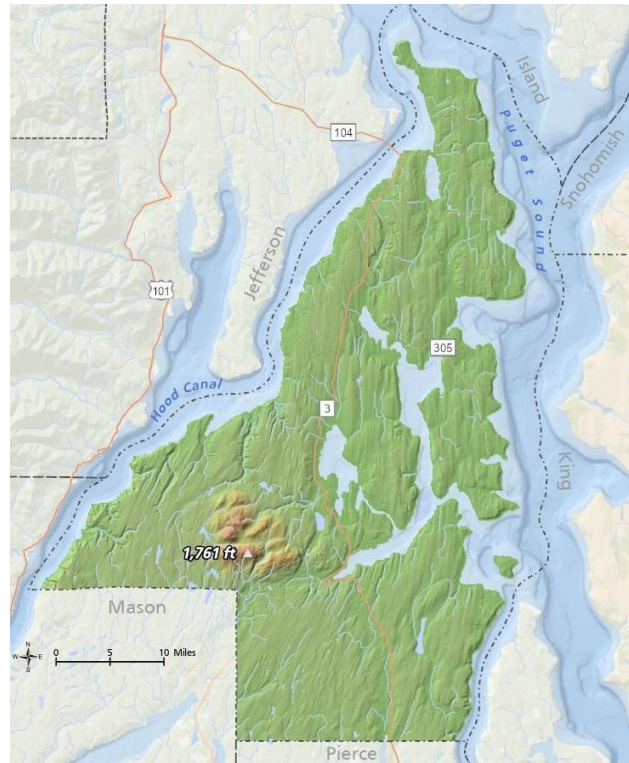
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Amanda Tjemsland, MPH

Kitsap County Conference for Human Rights
December 11, 2021



KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Land Acknowledgement & Appreciation



Map from www.kitsaptrailguide.com



Introductions

- Presenters:
 - Jessica Guidry, MPH, CHES – Equity Program Manager
 - Amanda Tjemsland, MPH – Epidemiologist



Workshop Agreements

- Mute your microphone when not speaking.
- Listen and hear other participants.
- Avoid interrupting others.
- Respect the ideas and opinions of others.
- Participation is key. Please share your ideas/opinions and ask questions by raising your hand or putting them in the chat.



Session Overview

- Background
- Overview of Indicators and Disparities – Previous Reports and Future Plans
- Discussion
 - Community Priorities
 - Sharing Subgroup Data without Stigmatizing Groups





KITSAP PUBLIC
HEALTH DISTRICT

Mission Statement

The Kitsap Public Health District prevents disease and protects and promotes the health of all persons in Kitsap County.



KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Kitsap Public Health District – Some Facts

- Established in 1942.
- Governed by the Kitsap Public Health Board, composed of 7 county and city elected officials.
- Special purpose district.
- Over 100 employees.
- Three divisions: Community Health, Environmental Health, and Administrative services.



Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis

WHEREAS, modern day discrimination, including but not limited to discrimination in the form of racism, harms all individuals and communities including, but not limited to, social categories defined by class, gender, ability and race; and

WHEREAS, these social categories do not stand alone but instead are overlapping and interconnected, amplifying discrimination or disadvantage; and

WHEREAS, racism divides humans into distinct groups based on inherent physical traits --- primarily, but not limited to, skin color and/or geographical origins among people of a shared ancestry; and

WHEREAS, racism creates or provides unfair disadvantages to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) individuals and communities and conversely unfair advantages to other individuals or communities; and

https://kitsappublichealth.org/about/files/board/res2021_01_Racism_is_a_public_health_crisis.pdf

Commitments in the Resolution

Review policies, procedures, programs through a racial justice and equity lens

- Address and reform structures that contribute to race-based decisions and actions
- Include activities that address equity into program workplans

Workforce

- Apply strategies for recruiting and hiring a workforce that reflects the populations it serves
- Professional development training in health equity, cultural competency and anti-racism

Structure

- Establish an internal equity committee
- Sustain a Community Liaison with a focus on equity

Community Partnerships

- Co-create solutions to address structural inequities
- Promote policy and system level changes

Board of Health

- Government-to-government consult with Tribes to further understand tribal history, culture, cultural competency and indigenous practices; incorporate knowledge into policies to improve well-being and health
- Stand for nonviolence and inclusions and for environmental restoration



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- An indicator is a measure that reflects the status of a system, a measure of health status or a health outcome.
- Provides an overview of health in Kitsap.
- Updated with the most recent available data.
- Indicators used to:
 - Monitor change over time
 - Help to prioritize/focus resources
 - Encourage new and existing partnerships



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Indicator selection criteria:
 - Worth measuring/importance
 - Readily understood by people who need to act.
 - Compelling enough to lead to action.
 - Able to be improved by feasible actions.
 - Trackable over time.



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Sources:
 - Vital Records (Births and Deaths)
 - Public Health Program Tracking
 - Reportable Illnesses
 - Surveys (BRFSS, HYS)
 - U.S. Census/American Community Survey (ACS)
 - Many More . . .



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Previously, Indicators and Disparities Reports were separate.
- Most recent Indicators Report in Jan 2019.
 - https://kitsappublichealth.org/information/files/KPHD_Health_Indicators.pdf
- Most recent Disparities Report in June 2017.
 - https://kitsappublichealth.org/information/files/2017_June_Health_Disparity_Report.pdf



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Example: 2018 Indicator, Prenatal Care Initiation

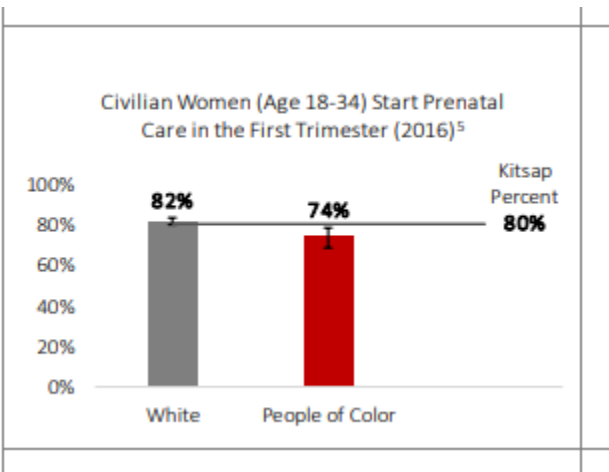
Green = Statistically better Red = Statistically worse Purple = Statistically significant Black = No statistical change			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Civilian pregnant women start prenatal care in the first trimester ⁴	<p>81% (2000) 76% (2017)</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2017</p>	<p>Same as WA</p> <p>2017</p> <p>Kitsap = 76%</p> <p>WA = 81%</p>



KPHD Public Health Indicators

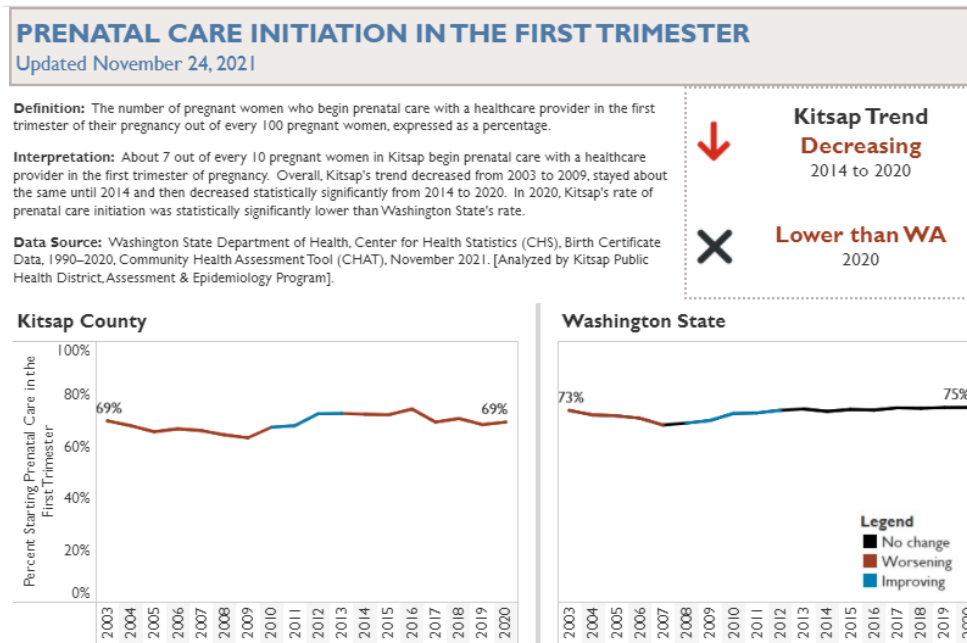
- Example: 2017 Disparities, Prenatal Care Initiation

DATA TABLE OF STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DISPARITIES BY SUBGROUP POPULATION										
INDICATOR	AGE	YEAR	NUMBER /TOTAL	ESTIMATE	LOWER	UPPER	NUMBER /TOTAL	ESTIMATE	LOWER	UPPER
PEOPLE OF COLOR (continued)										
			PEOPLE OF COLOR				WHITE			
Civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester ⁵	18-34	2016	<u>198</u> 267	74.16%	68.59%	79.04%	<u>1191</u> 1452	82.02%	79.97%	83.91%



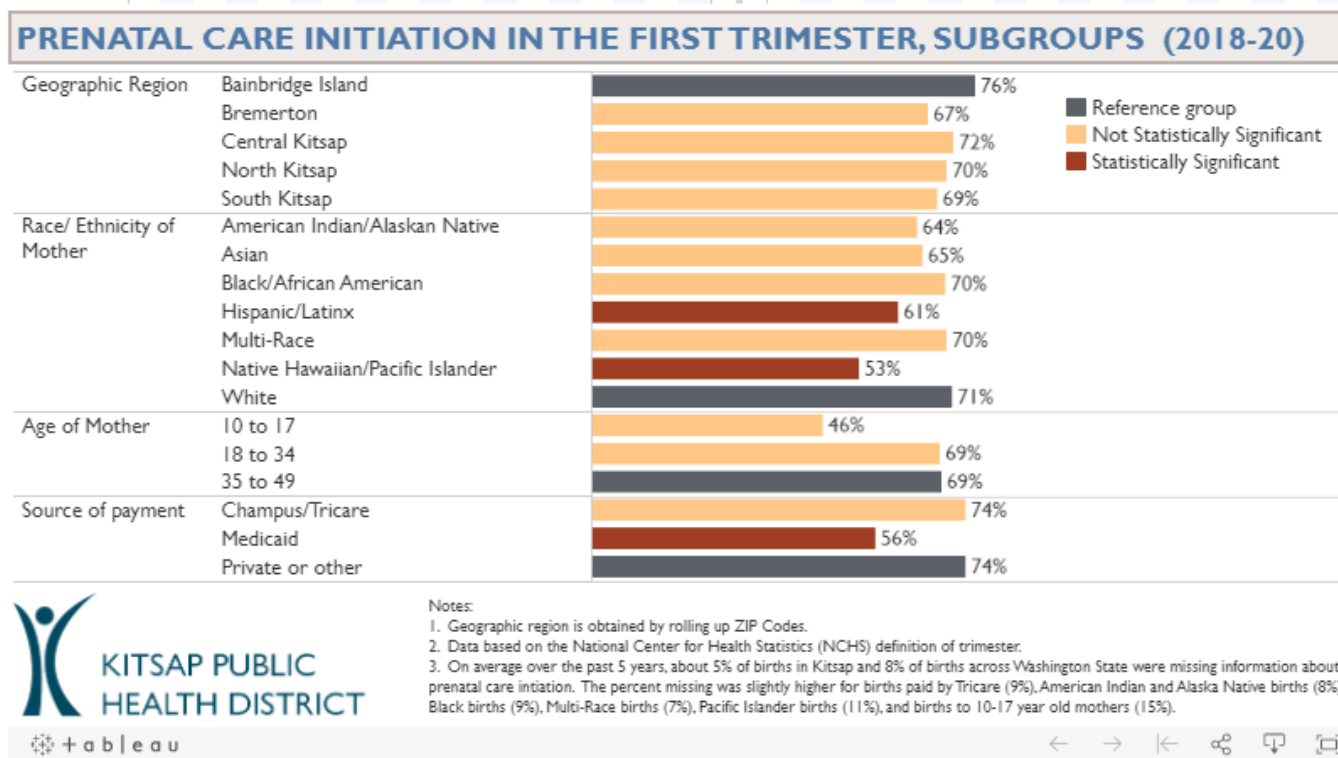
KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Example: 2021 Dashboard, Prenatal Care Initiation
- [Prenatal Care Initiation | Tableau Public](#)



KPHD Public Health Indicators

- Example: 2021 Dashboard, Prenatal Care Initiation



List of Proposed Indicator Categories

Births

Deaths

Demographics

Economic Well-being

Healthcare Access

Mental Health

Substance Use

Communicable Diseases

Environmental Factors

Injury

Education

Housing



Ideas for Displaying Subgroups without Creating Stigma

- Important to raise awareness of disparities.
- Challenge: Viewers may create their own explanation for why differences exist.
- Context Statement/Why this is important?
 - Example: “In order to promote equity in our county, KPHD seeks to identify communities disproportionately affected by _____. KPHD publishes indicators to provide its staff, local organizations, and community members with data to better collaborate and help reduce inequities.”



Poll: What format would you like to see the indicators in?

- Comprehensive Report
- Topic-Specific Fact Sheet
- Other



Poll: What subgroups are the highest priority for you or your organization?

- Sex
- Age
- Race/Ethnicity
- Education
- Income
- Language
- Immigration Status
- Disability Status
- Other

Subgroups available are limited by data source.



Discussion

- Initial reactions to format and proposed indicators
- What indicators do you or your organization care about most?
- How to display subgroups for indicators with an equity lens?



Next Steps

- Please, if you're comfortable, share your name, agency name, and contact information in the chat.
- Continue to seek feedback on KPHD's indicators and disparities reports.
- Publish an initial report in beginning of 2022.
- Continue to add new indicators and update data online.



Thank You!

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