# Advancing Equity and Antiracism: From Data to Action

# **Early Childhood Policy Council**





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# Agenda

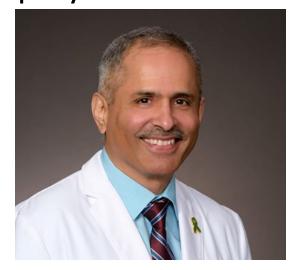
- CDPH Director's Priorities: Equity & Antiracism
- Center for Family Health's Perinatal Equity Initiative
- Office of Health Equity Portfolio
- COVID-19 Equity Milestones and the Healthy Places Index (HPI)
- HPI Potential Application to Early Childhood Initiatives

# CDPH Director Tomás Aragón's Priorities

Develop Our People (Become a Learning and Healing Organization)

Performance Management (Lean and Results-Based Accountability)

Equity & Anti-Racism





New CDPH Assistant Director Christine Siador



New Onice of Fleath Equity Assistant Deputy Director Ana Bolaños





























# Operationalizing Equity and Antiracism CDPH Director's Priorities

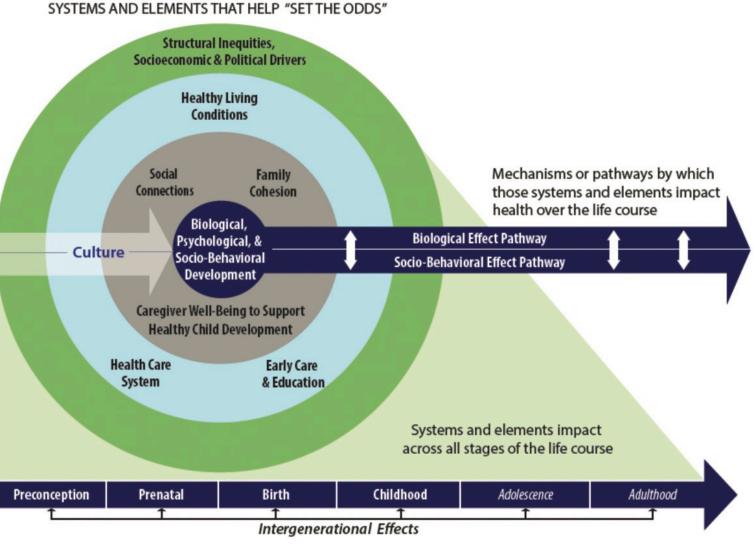
Proposed Activity	OHE Strategy	Director Priorities*
Department Racial and Health Equity Action Plan	Organize	Why: Vision-Mission-Purpose What: Performance improvement
Trainings and education	Normalize	What: Develop our people How: Learning/healing organization
Center/Program level Racial and Health Equity Action Plans	Operationalize	Why: Vision-Mission-Purpose What: Performance improvement

\*all include Director priority on equity and antiracism





# Multi-layered structural factors influence life course health



We must shift from a categorical, case-based (individual) approach to an eco-social, life course, prevention, and equity-focused population health approach in practice, research, policy, and community engagement.





































# About Perinatal Equity Initiative (PEI)

- Our Goal: To improve birth outcomes and reduce Black maternal and infant mortality through interventions implemented at the county level that are evidence-based, evidence-informed or reflect promising practices.
- Target Population: Pregnant and parenting Black women and their partners, through the first year of their child's life. PEI currently funds 11 counties across California.
- Funding: \$8 Million in State General Funds per state fiscal year to complement and support existing Black Infant Health program services.



# Counties required to select 2 of 5 categories for local implementation efforts

Categories of Interventions	PEI Funds Local Health	n Jurisdictions
Preconception/ Interconception Care	Los Angeles Santa Clara	
<b>Group Prenatal Care</b>	Alameda Los Angeles	
Home Visitation	San Bernardino San Francisco	
Fatherhood/Partner	Contra Costa Fresno Los Angeles Riverside	Sacramento San Bernardino San Diego San Joaquin
Community-Based Doulas/Midwifery (Innovative)	Alameda Contra Costa Fresno	Riverside Sacramento San Bernardino
Personal Support (Innovative)	San Joaquin Santa Clara	
Implicit Bias Training (Innovative)	Alameda San Bernardino San Francisco	San Diego



# Results Based Accountability (RBA)

RBA Performance Measures:

How much did we do?

How well did we do it?

*Is anyone better off?* 

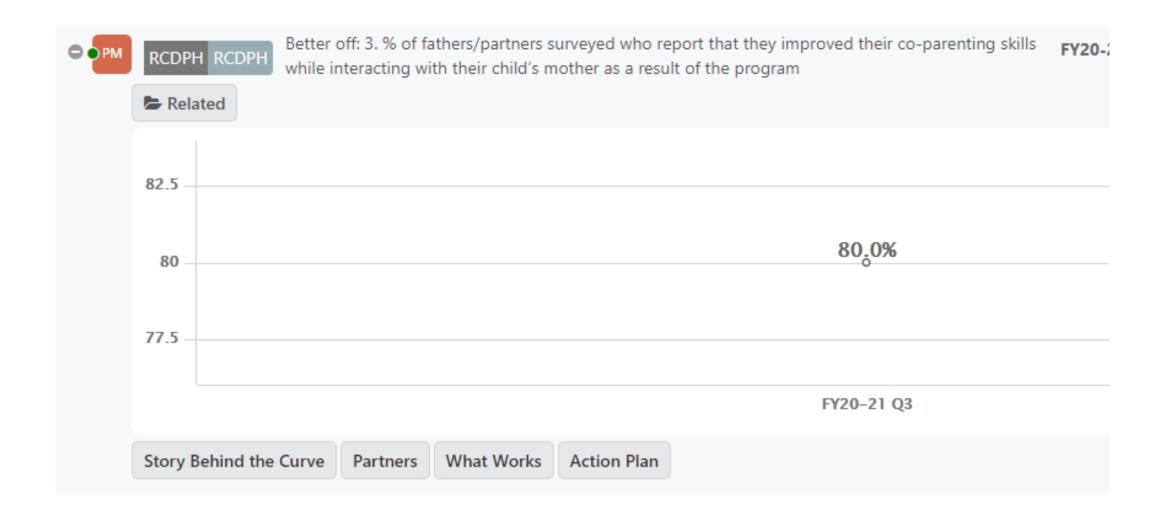
- Each award included training and implementation of RBA
- Turn the Curve Thinking (TTC) was first step
  - How are we doing?
  - What is the story behind the curve?
  - Who are the partners?
  - What works to turn the curve?
  - What is our action plan?
- Each site has a license with RBA to enter, track and share their PMs



# How RBA is Being Used in PEI?

- Performance Measures for each intervention were collaboratively developed by counties and CDPH/MCAH with technical assistance provided by Clear Impact (RBA contractor)
- Counties provided input into the development of performance measures through participation in monthly learning collaborative calls and via surveys
- Performance Measures were finalized, included in all county RBA Scorecards and data will be collected during the implementation of PEI interventions
- Monthly learning collaborative calls are also held to ensure alignment with interventions, address challenges, share best practices/strategies, and facilitate ongoing technical assistance
- Additionally, counties conduct quarterly and annual Turn the Curve thinking process meetings with their CABs, CBOs and other community partners to prioritize program strategies, come up with action steps to increase program performance or to share program successes

# RBA in Action-Fatherhood Program Intervention



# Office of Health Equity

### Vision:

Everyone in California has equal opportunities for optimal health, mental health and well-being.

### Mission:

Promote equitable social, economic, and environmental conditions to achieve optimal health, mental health, and well-being for all.

### **Central Challenge:**

Mobilize understanding and sustained commitment to eliminate health inequity and improve the health, mental health, and well-being for all.

### **Statute**

Established, as authorized by Section 131019.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, to provide a key leadership role to reduce health and mental health disparities to vulnerable communities.







# Health and Safety Code Section 131019.5 A-N

- ... shall address the following key factors as they relate to health and mental health disparities and inequities:
- (A) Income security such as living wage, earned income tax credit, and paid leave.
- (B) Food security and nutrition such as food stamp eligibility and enrollment, assessments of food access, and rates of access to unhealthy food and beverages.
- (C) Child development, education, and literacy rates, including opportunities for early childhood development and parenting support, rates of graduation compared to dropout rates, college attainment, and adult literacy.
- (D) Housing, including access to affordable, safe, and healthy housing, housing near parks and with access to healthy foods, and housing that incorporates universal design and visitability features.
- (E) Environmental quality, including exposure to toxins in the air, water, and soil.
- (F) Accessible built environments that promote health and safety, including mixed-used land, active transportation such as improved pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile safety, parks and green space, and healthy school siting.
- (G) Health care, including accessible disease management programs, access to affordable, quality health and behavioral health care, assessment of the health care workforce, and workforce diversity.
- (H) Prevention efforts, including community-based education and availability of preventive services.
- (I) Assessing ongoing discrimination and minority stressors against individuals and groups in vulnerable communities based upon race, gender, gender identity, gender expression, ethnicity, marital status, language, sexual orientation, disability, and other factors, such as discrimination that is based upon bias and negative attitudes of health professionals and providers.
- (J) Neighborhood safety and collective efficacy, including rates of violence, increases or decreases in community cohesion, and collaborative efforts to improve the health and well-being of the community.
- (K) The efforts of the Health in All Policies Task Force, including monitoring and identifying efforts to include health and equity in all sectors.
- (L) Culturally appropriate and competent services and training in all sectors, including training to eliminate bias, discrimination, and mistreatment of persons in vulnerable communities.
- (M) Linguistically appropriate and competent services and training in all sectors, including the availability of information in alternative formats such as large font, braille, and American Sign Language.
- (N) Accessible, affordable, and appropriate mental health services.

Consult regularly with representatives of vulnerable communities, including diverse racial, ethnic, cultural, and LGBTQ communities, women's health advocates, mental health advocates, health and mental health providers, community-based organizations and advocates, academic institutions, local public health departments, local government entities, and low-income and vulnerable consumers.































# Returns and Benefits of Investing in Our Children Early

- The rate of return on a \$1 investment in childhood education is ~7-10% annually, through better outcomes in:
  - Education
  - Health
  - Economic productivity
  - Reduced crime
- Benefit-cost ratios of high-quality early childhood education for every dollar invested have been estimated at 2:1 to 7:1
- Over a lifetime, the social rate of return on \$1 can add up to ~\$60-\$300

**Sources:** Heckman et al., 2010: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3145373/Cannon et al., 2018: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6075808/Ramey, 2018: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10567-018-0260-yRamon et al., 2018:https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6172656/





























# Office of Health Equity









**Health Research & Statistics** 

**Climate Change & Health Equity** 

**Gender Health Equity** 

**COVID-19 Health Equity in Response &** Recovery







**Health in All Policies & Racial Health Equity Initiative** 



**Business Operations** 



**Advisory** Committee



# COVID-19 EQUITY MILESTONES

- Health Equity Metric Blueprint for a Safer Economy
- Vaccine Equity Metric Allocation, Prioritization
- Equity Playbook
- Targeted Equity Investment Plans
- Health Equity Workgroup
- Multilingual Resources Hub
- Health Equity CBO Pilot Projects
- CDC Health Disparities Grant Local Equity Officers

# **HPI's Unique Approach**

# **Granular**

Fine geographic resolution reveals the variation *within* cities, counties, and communities

## **Validated**

Each indicator – and the overall index – is linked to a summary health outcome: **life expectancy at birth** 

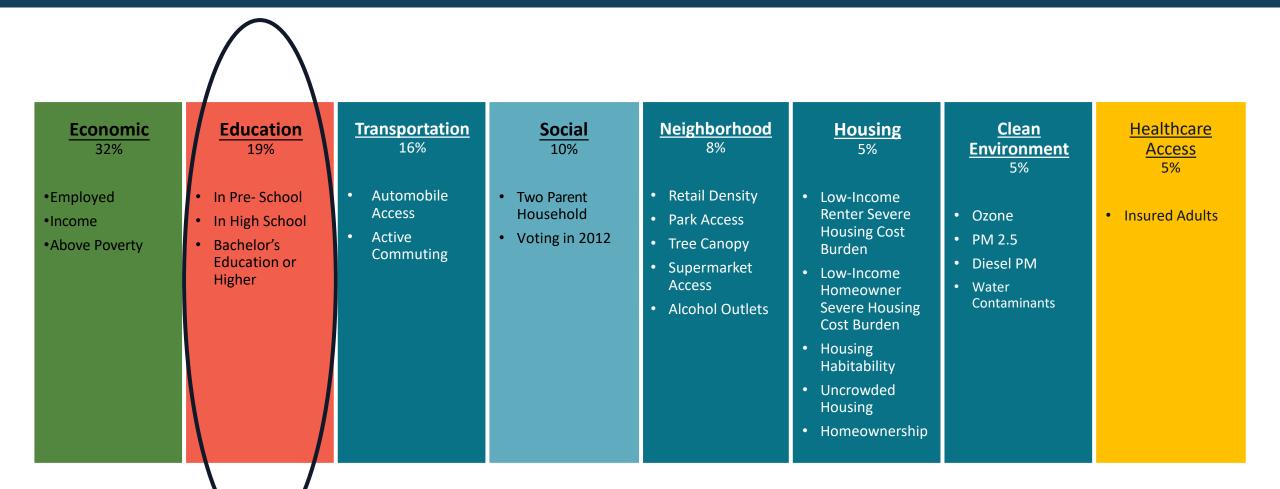
# **Policy Solutions**

Each indicator is supported by a wealth of policy solutions detailed in the Policy Guides





# **HPI Into Action: Early Childhood Education**





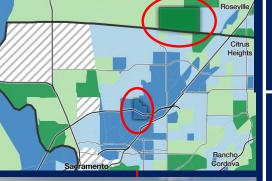


# Healthy Places Index | Methods

- Indicator scores are standardized (Z score)
- Policy Action Area score (mean of indicators)
- Policy Action Area weights (predictive of life expectancy)
- Final HPI calculated by:
  - Multiplying each policy action area score with its weight
  - Summing across eight policy action areas



Roseville (0.56) 83<sup>rd</sup> percentile



State Mean (0) 50<sup>th</sup> percentile

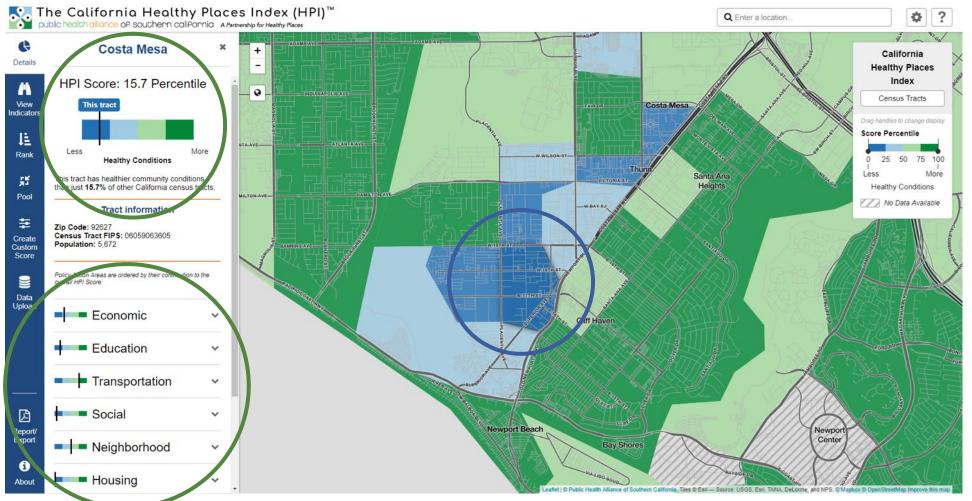


Del Paso Heights (-0.73) 9<sup>th</sup> percentile





# From Data to Action Using HPI



# **HPI Into Action: Early Childhood Education**



**Employed** 



Median Income



**Above Poverty** 



Preschool Enrollment



**HS Enrollment** 



Bachelor's Education



**Automobile Access** 



**Active Commuting** 



2-Parent Households



Voting



**Retail Density** 



Park Access



Tree Canopy



**Supermarket Access** 



**Alcohol Availability** 



Low-Income Renter Housing



Low-Income Homeowner Housing Cost Burden



**Housing Habitability** 



**Uncrowded Housing** 



Homeownership



Ozone



Fine Particulate Matter



**Diesel Particulate Matter** 



Safe Drinking Water



**Insured Adults** 



**Extreme Heat** 



Impervious Surfaces



**Outdoor Workers** 



**Public Transit Access** 



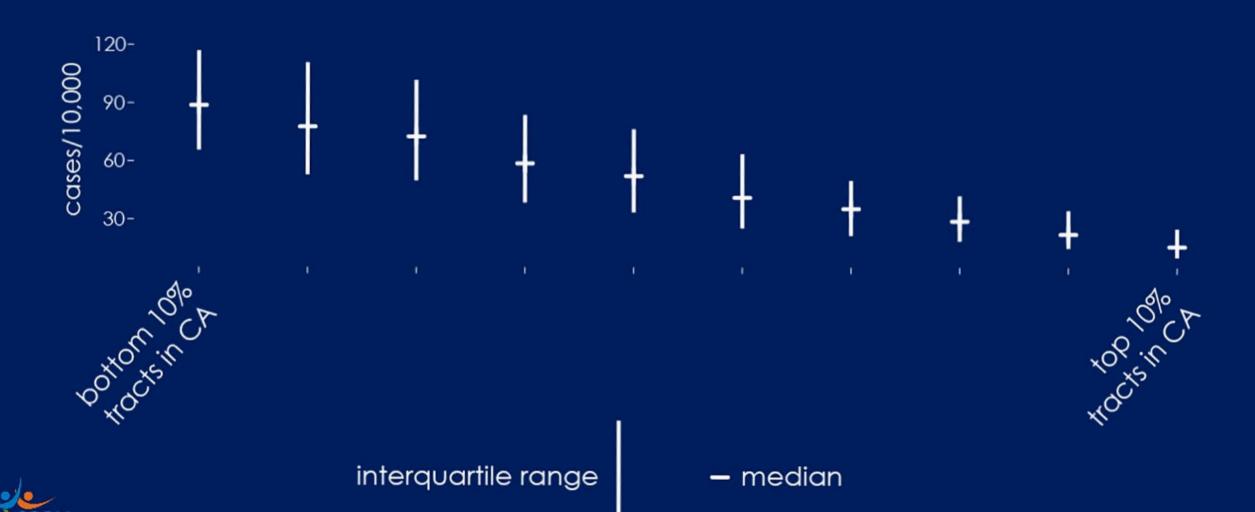
Sea Level Rise



Fiscally administered by the Public Health Institute



# Healthy Places Index





# Blueprint for a Safer Economy and Equity

- California implemented the Blueprint on August 30, 2020 to reduce COVID-19 in the state with criteria for loosening and tightening restrictions on activities.
- <u>A health equity metric</u> took effect on October 6, 2020. To advance to the next less restrictive tier, a county must meet an equity metric or demonstrate targeted investments to eliminate disparities in levels of COVID-19 transmission, depending on its size.

Measure	Tier 1 Widespread (Purple)	Tier 2 Substantial (Red)	Tier 3 Moderate (Orange)	Tier 4 Minimal (Yellow)
Adjusted Case Rate for Tier Assignment** (Rate per 100,000 population* excluding prison cases^, 7 day average with 7 day lag)	> 10	6 - 10	2 - 5.9	< 2
Test Positivity^ (Excluding prison cases^, 7 day average with 7 day lag)	> 8%	5 – 8%	2 - 4.9%	< 2

# Blueprint for a Safer Economy Health Equity Metric | Methods

Adjusted case rate\*

7-day average of daily COVID-19

cases per 100K with 7-day lag.

adjusted for number of tests

performed

Positivity rate\*\*

Entire county

7-day average of all COVID-19 tests performed that are positive

Healthy equity quartile

County risk level

**Use HPI scores** to assign county's census tracts to quartiles

Sum positive tests and total tests for the bottom quartile

Divide total positive tests by total tests and multiply by 100



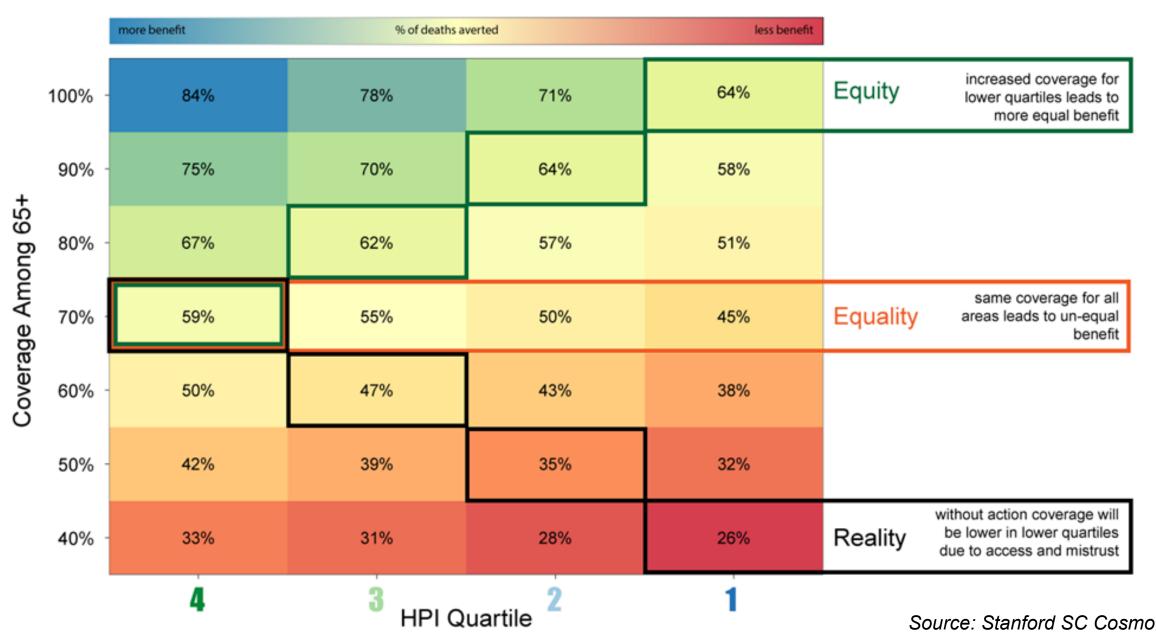


# The Health Equity Metric | Trends in Test Positivity





# Equal is not Equitable: Use Age AND Place



# Healthy Places Index and a Vaccine Equity Metric

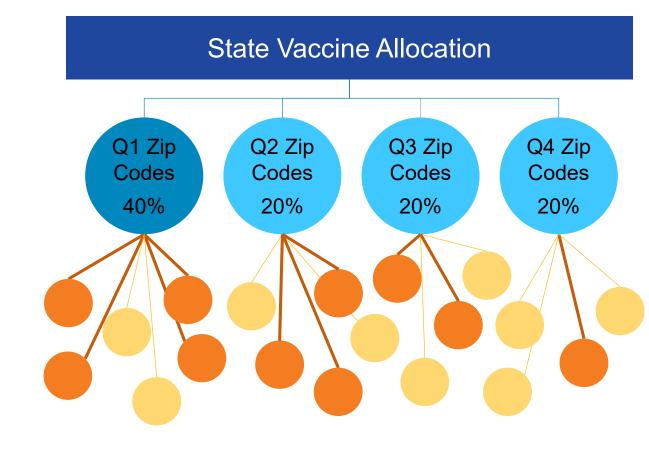






# Vaccine Equity Metric (VEM) Used for Allocation Strategy & Provider Prioritization

- On March 2<sup>nd</sup>, CA started allocating 40% of vaccines to zip codes in the lowest VEM quartile (Q1)
- This matched Q1's disproportionate share of COVID-19 case and death burden at 40%
- CA allocation strategy incorporates equity metrics where providers best at reaching Q1 or other priority communities get larger vaccine allotments

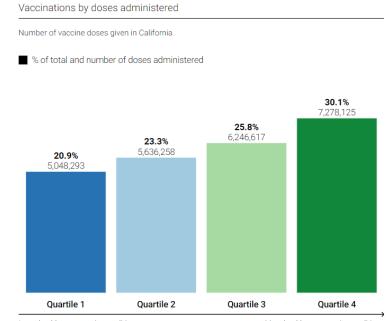


# HPI can help monitor equity in vax coverage

### **After 5M Doses Statewide**

# LEAST ADVANTAGED MOST ADVANTAGED HPI quartile

### **After 20M Doses**



Least healthy community conditions

Most healthy community conditions

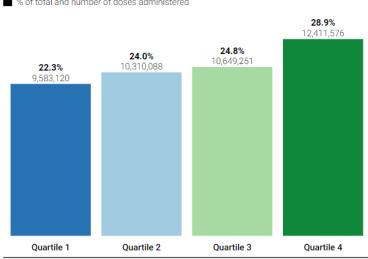
Updated April 16, 2021 with data from April 15, 2021. "Unknown/undifferentiated" includes those who declined to state, whose gender information is missing, or who identify as transgender, gender non-binary, gender queer or intersex.

### After ~43M Doses



Number of vaccine doses given in California

% of total and number of doses administered



Least healthy community conditions

Most healthy community conditions

Updated July 28, 2021 with data from July 27, 2021.



# The challenges are systemic and persistent



# **Equity Index Best Practices**

# Work closely with local jurisdictions

Make it explainable and transparent with the public

Check fidelity often and use creatively to prioritize resources

Carrots & Sticks

Allocation (resources like vaccines)
Prioritization (which providers)
Targeted Outreach (Air Game & Ground Game)
Deployment (mobile clinics)

**Demonstrate the impact** 



# **Equity Index Challenges & Lessons Learned**

Not a "cure all" always look at race/ethnicity, income, & special populations

Resource allocation decisions can invite methodology critiques. Document science-based responses to concerns

Expect tradeoffs, keep equity as your North Star for practical impactful choices

# **HPI: A Proven Tool for Community Impact**



- Now over 100+ use cases and included in criteria for grants totaling over \$1 billion
- Provides extensive data "warehouse" of community conditions
- Continue to improve and iterate on its successful model: new data & features are in development

# **HPI Into Action Statewide**

### Over \$1 billion in grant funding







### **California Department of Public Health**

Targeted Investment Plans - CARES Act & ELC funding being directed to most impacted communities by local health depts (\$272M)

### **California Transportation Commission**

Active Transportation Program (\$110M/yr)

### **Caltrans**

Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants (\$34M/yr)

Adaptation Planning Grants (\$6M/yr)

### **California Strategic Growth Council**

Transformative Climate Communities (\$57M in 2019)

### California Air Resources Board

Community Air Protection Program (\$5M/yr)

### California Governor's Office -Blueprint for a Safer Economy

Health Equity Metric - used to determine if a county can move to a less restrictive tier

### California Department of Public Health

**COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution** 

### CDPH - Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health Div.

Community Birth Plan to Reduce Preterm Births in African American Women in Los Angeles

### CDPH - Office of Health Equity

Mortality Rates Among Caucasian Men in Central San Joaquin Valley

### California Air Resources Board

Research Call – Mapping and Evaluating
Transportation Access and Built Environment

### **Governor's Office of Planning & Research**

General Plan Guidelines Senate Bill 1000 Guidance Integrated Climate Adaptation – CA Executive Order B-30-15

### California Natural Resources Agency

Safeguarding California Plan

### **California Transportation Commission**

Regional Transportation Plan Guidelines Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Guidelines

### **California Environmental Justice Alliance**

SB 1000 Toolkit - Environmental Justice Element

### **Asian Pacific Environmental Network**

Mapping Resilience: A Blueprint for Thriving in the Face of Climate Disasters report





# **HPI Into Action Locally & Regionally**



### **Southern California Association of Governments**

Sustainable Communities Planning Grants (\$30M)

### Kaiser Permanente, Southern California

Mental Health & Wellness Initiative: Local Partnership Grants (\$6M)

### **Alliance Healthcare Foundation**

Mission Support Grants

### **Bay Area Air Quality Management District**

James Cary Smith Community Grants Program (\$250K)

### Riverside University Health System – Public Health

Adverse Childhood Experiences Score Program Census Tract Identification for Increased Women, Infant & Children Program Outreach



### Kaiser Permanente, Southern California

Catalyst of Organizational Assessment and Equity Framing Community Health Needs Assessment

### **Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**

85+ City and Community Health Profiles

### Santa Barbara County Public Health Department

Presentations on Federal Budget Impacts on Health, and Community Health Needs Assessment

### Santa Monica - St. John's Medical Center

Community Health Needs Assessment

### **Solano County Public Health Department**

Local Community Indicator Comparison Project

### **Sutter County Public Health Department**

Community Health Assessment, Community Health Improvement Plan, and Strategic Plan



### **Southern California Association of Governments**

2016 and 2020 Regional Transportation Plans Active Transportation Database

### Prevention Institute – Healthy, Equitable, Active Land Use Network

Strategic Planning Guide for Public Infrastructure Spending

### **Hospital Association of Southern California**

Communities Lifting Communities Initiative

### **Ventura County**

General Plan 2040 Update

### **Solano County Public Health Department**

Maternal and Child Health Verification of Cumulative Health Impacts from Social Factors





# **HPI Into Action: Early Childhood Education**

## **First 5 Commissions:**

- First 5 California: COVID-19 emergency supply investment
- First 5 LA: Strategic Planning
- First 5 San Mateo: under consideration









# **HPI Into Action: Early Childhood Education**

- Riverside County Public Health:
  - Adverse Childhood Experiences
  - WIC Recruitment Activities
- Solano County Public Health: Maternal and child health dataset
- City of South San Francisco: Commission on Racial & Social Equity











# Potential Applications of HPI: Early Childhood Education

- Identifying communities to prioritize interventions and investments
- Utilizing HPI Policy Action Guides, especially the Preschool Enrollment Guide, to identify practical solutions and concrete actions to improve community conditions and health
- Elevating equity and the social determinants of health in early childhood education planning and program design
- Uplifting the role and importance of community conditions in supporting early childhood education (e.g. housing, transportation access, healthy food access, etc.)



# Together We Will Advance Equity & Antiracism

# Thank You Questions?

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