Community Health Subgroup

August 25, 2021



Agenda

Welcome and Roll Call	Brent Miller	2:00 PM
Public Comment	Members of Public	2:05 PM
Approval of the June 23 rd Meeting Minutes	Members of CHS	2:10 PM
Public Health and Climate Change	Rebecca French	2:15 PM
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH), Learning and Action in Policy and Partnerships (LAPP) Grant	Gina Federico Mark Abraham	3:00 PM
Office of Minority Health (OMH) Grant	Laura Morris	3:20 PM
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Health Disparities Grant	Brent Miller	3:40 PM
Meeting Adjournment	All	4:00 PM



Welcome and Roll Call

Public Comment

(2 minutes per person)



Approval of Minutes

June 23rd, 2021

Public Health and Climate Change

Rebecca French



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection







Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3)

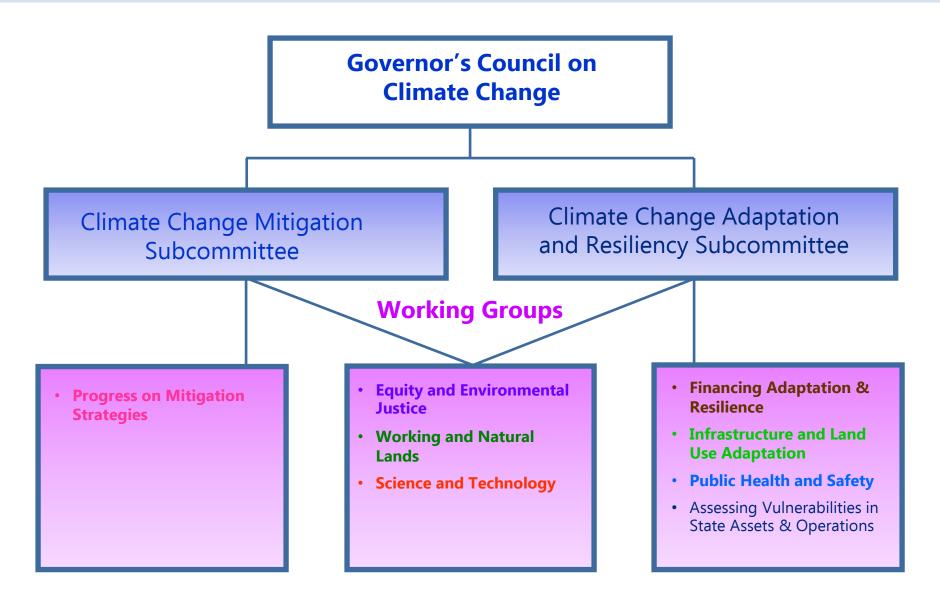
Monitor and report on the state's implementation of the **greenhouse gas emissions** reduction strategies

Develop and implement adaptation strategies to assess and prepare for the impacts of climate change





GC3 Structure



23 Members of the Governor's Council on Climate Change





GC3 Governor's Council on Climate Change

Phase 1 Report: Near-Term Actions January 2021



Climate Mitigation & Health

Mitigation reducing emissions of and stabilizing the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

Community Health Connection: *GHG emissions from burning fossil fuels - especially coal, oil and gasoline - pollutes our air and contributes to asthma and other health impacts.*

- Electric supply CT will be 91% fossil fuel free by 2025 due to offshore wind, solar and nuclear power sources
- Transportation largest source of GHG emissions and outdoor air pollution from particulate matter (PM 2.5), ozone and NOx.

Moving to electric means stopping outdoor air pollution from vehicles.





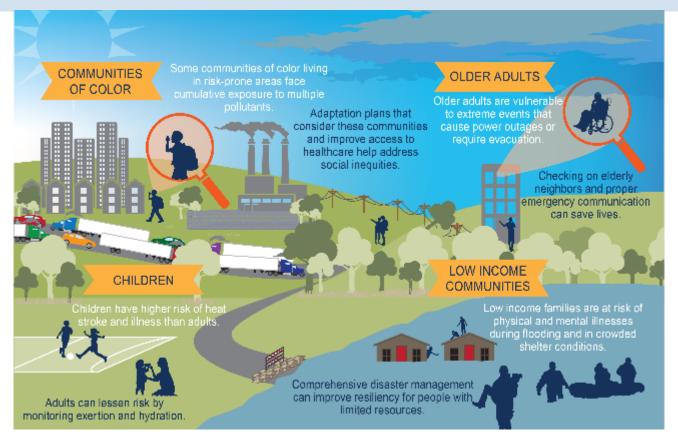
Adaptation means adjustment in natural or human systems in anticipation of or response to a changing environment

Resilience means the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.

Community Health Connection: Climate change has increased and will continue to cause stronger storms, heat waves, and flooding in Connecticut, disproportionately impacting vulnerable populations.







GC3 recognized that "disparities in health outcomes, inequities in living conditions, and lack of political power place many communities of color, including Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Americans, immigrants, other People of Color ("BIPOC"), low-income communities, people with disabilities, and other historically disadvantaged people at greater risk and limit the capacity of their communities to adapt to climate change."



Connecticut's Vulnerability to Climate Change in Summer 2021



Heat Impacts in Connecticut in June 2021





Heat & Air Quality Impacts in Connecticut in June 2021

News Releases from Region 01

Poor Air Quality Expected for South Coastal New England on Saturday, June 5

06/04/2021

Contact Information:

Mikayla Rumph (<u>rumph.mikayla@epa.gov</u>) (617) 918-1016

BOSTON – New England air quality forecasters are predicting air quality that is unhealthy for sensitive groups on Saturday, June 5, 2021, due to ground-level ozone formation stemming from hot, summery temperatures.

Areas that are predicted to exceed the federal air quality standard for ozone this Saturday are:

- Southeastern Coastal Connecticut
- The State of Rhode Island
- Southeastern Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and the Islands



Road Flooding in Connecticut: Elsa 2021

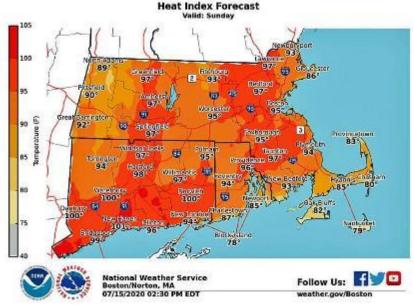


Impacts of Climate Change in Connecticut by 2050

Climate Change = Big Risks

- Stronger storms and more frequent and longer droughts
- Up to 20 inches of sea level rise along CT coast by 2050
- Increased frequency of flooding with levels like those seen in Superstorm Sandy every 5-10 years
- Increased frequency of 90°F days, from average of 5 per year from 1970-1999, to 25 per year from 2040-2069







The Cost of Inaction

Temperature and sea level rise projections after mid-century are sensitive to policy choices on carbon dioxide emissions.

Sea level rise will continue after 2050. Recent simulations indicate that the mean sea level could be up to 80 inches higher by 2100 if CO₂ emissions are not reduced soon.

Coordinated mitigation now means it is more likely that the temperature will stabilize after 2050. If not, warming is likely to accelerate.





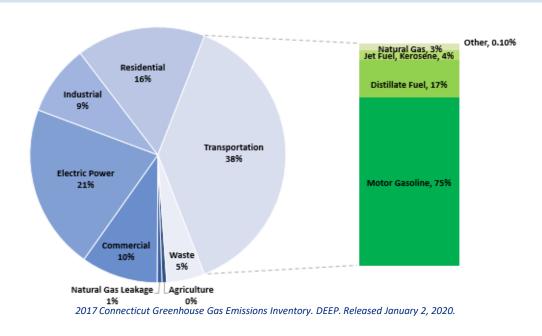
Climate Solutions





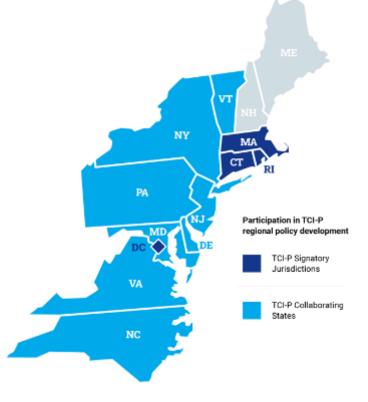
21. Develop sustainable funding for transportation electrification and transit infrastructure.

Transportation is the Largest Source of GHGs



- Transportation is the largest source of GHGs in CT (38%) and the TCI-P jurisdictions (42%)
- Gasoline and diesel are largest components (92%) of transportation emissions
- Motor vehicles account for 67% of nitrogen oxides, key component of harmful smog

CT, MA, and RI account for
 73% of transportation GHGs,
 76% of motor vehicles, and
 80% of GDP of New England





The Public Health Cost of the Status Quo

- Transportation emissions increase risk of premature death and other serious health effects such as asthma attacks, cardiovascular damage, and developmental and reproductive harm.
- Harmful emissions disproportionately impact disadvantaged communities living along transportation corridors and industrial zones.
 - CT's asthma rate is worse than the national average: 11% of children and 10.5% of adults are living with asthma.
 - In New Haven's Newhallville and Dixwell neighborhoods, asthma affects 17% of residents.
 - In Hartford, 20% of residents suffer from asthma.
 - CT incurs more than \$100 million/year in direct acute care costs due to asthma, with 75% of those charges to public funds.
- Heat waves will increase with climate change, exacerbating these public health impacts. Heat stresses our elders, the very young, and those with underlying health conditions; traps transportation pollutants in stagnant air.







Transportation and Climate Inititative Program

How could proceeds from TCI-P be invested to benefit Connecticut?

TCI-P proceeds can be used to support a broad range of transportation GHG emission reduction opportunities.

Although TCI-P includes a multijurisdictional component, Connecticut will have sole discretion to decide how to invest its TCI-P auction proceeds to meet its unique needs and circumstances. The other participating jurisdictions, and the administrative organization that facilitates the program, will have no role in how Connecticut invests its proceeds.

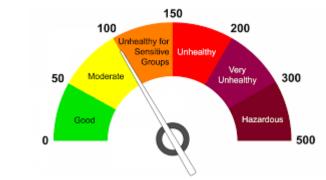




51. Develop a coordination framework for public health and safety priorities with a focus on the intersection of health equity and climate impacts, including addressing heat-related exposure, response and illnesses; ozone and allergen monitoring and impacts; food security; and needs of mental health populations in disaster response.



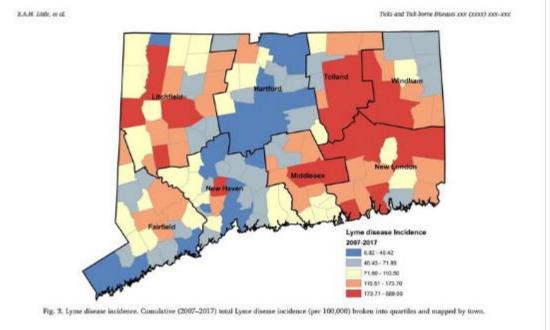






52. Prepare Connecticut for vector-borne diseases expected to increase with a changing climate through improved state coordination, strengthened monitoring, improved modeling, developing prevention and management guidelines, and vector control and management.





53. Prepare public and private drinking water systems for climate impacts, including utilizing geographic information systems (GIS); developing guidelines for drought management, engaging in planning and vulnerability assessments; tracking impacts; and incorporating resilience









54. Plan for the emergencies related to the impacts of climate change and ensure the incorporation of vulnerable populations into those planning processes. While Connecticut has an ongoing natural hazard preparedness planning process, these recommendations specifically target how to better coordinate and incorporate the needs of vulnerable populations.







Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and Data Across Sectors for Health, Learning and Action in Policy and Partnerships Grant

Gina Federico Mark Abraham



North Hartford Triple Aim Collaborative

Data Across Sectors for Health – Learning and Action in Policy and Partnerships Project - DASH LAPPAugust 2021



NHTAC: Hartford's HEC

Vision: An empowered, equitable and healthy Hartford where everyone thrives.

Mission: To cultivate a healthy Hartford by advancing racial justice, equitable systems and community capacity

Values:

Respect	 We accept other viewpoints and encourage, engage and allow for different opinions while ensuring we manage conflict constructively.
Integrity	 We develop and cultivate relationships built on honesty, trust, transparency and accountability.
Collaboration	 We partner with residents, community organizations, government and other stakeholders who share our vision.
Equity	 We challenge racism and address barriers and inequities in the systems we aim to improve.
Community-centric	We identify shared priorities to co-design and implement solutions to maximize community benefit.
Learning	We learn from the community, those with lived experience, each other and research in our field. We rely on data and evidence to make decisions and assess progress.

North Hartford Triple Aim Collaborative

- Launched in 2017
- Health improvement portfolio with focus areas of Childhood Wellbeing and Healthy Weight
- Policy, systems & environmental change
- Governance:
 - 13 members (UW sponsor)
 - Initiative work groups
 - Partner network & aligned tables
- Current ~ \$2.9 million investment in community health improvement































Health Improvement Portfolio

An empowered, equitable and healthy Hartford where everyone thrives.

Healthy Weight

Child Wellbeing

Coordinated Community-Centered Response & Recovery (flu > vaccinations > COVID-19)

REACH/Hartford Healthy Family Initiative (HHFI)

Invest Health/Healthy Hartford Hub/Grocery Store (HHH)

North Hartford Promise Zone Health and Wellness Workgroup

Wellville 5 Community

Local Prevention Council – Childhood Wellbeing

State of CT Health Enhancement Communities (HEC) Initiative

ReThink Health Stewardship Investor Labs

Learning and Action in Policy and Partnerships (LAPP)

United Way of Central and Northeastern Connecticut

Project Title: Connecticut Health Enhancement Communities - Developing a Data Framework and Glide Path for Community Collaboratives to Improve Population Health Hartford, CT

DASH LAPP GOAL - Enabling communities to develop community -state partnerships to better inform inclusive policy and systems alignment

Connecticut Project:

- United Way of Central and Northeastern Connecticut administers the Connecticut grant, with support from DataHaven;
- \$100,000 one-year (April 2021 May 2022) grants to five states, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and supported by expert national partners;
- Health Enhancement Community organizations in cities throughout Connecticut will subcontract for additional data needs assessment;
- Core project partners: CTOHS, CT Hospital Association, Trinity Health/Saint Francis Hospital, Wellville, ConnIE;

Anticipated Impact:

The anticipated outcome for this project is that the state will, in partnership with HECs, use the developed framework and glide path to measurably advance existing data-sharing and data integration efforts that will result in access to data by community collaboratives so they can design and implement health improvement initiatives.

Deliverables:

- Data Inventory
- Data Mapping
- Shared Definitions & Discussion Meetings
- Legal, Legislative, & Regulatory Needs
- Equity Framework
- Draft Framework & Glide Path

United Way of Central and Northeastern Connecticut

Project Title: Connecticut Health Enhancement Communities - Developing a Data Framework and Glide Path for Community Collaboratives to Improve Population Health Hartford, CT

Project Activities: Phase One (July to December 2021)

- Document availability of data from State of CT agencies and other data providers including new data "products or releases in the next 2-3 years
- Document processes for requesting data from state agencies
- Lit review and documentation of co-existing processes happening in state CT data –
 State IT Health Plan, EO6
- Develop list of other important stakeholders to engage with on project
- HES Health Equity Solutions, CT Data Collaborative, CT Voices, FQHCs Federally Qualified Health Centers (CHCACT), CBOs, United Way of CT/2-1-1, Beacon Health Options, CCEH - CT Coalition to End Homelessness
- Develop materials to translate this for a community-based collaborative audience
- We are investing small amounts in 8-10 Community Collaborative HECs to work help co-develop these materials
- Assess additional data needs of residents and community-based agencies through the utilization of the HEC network

Project Overview: Phase Two (January to May 2022)

- Develop a prioritized list of data needs
- Develop a "road map" for potential policy and systems changes that might eventually lead to 1) improved access of relevant data and 2) improved data sharing across
- · communities and agencies
- Conduct an equitable data practice analysis by reviewing considerations such as 1)
 how data can be used to identify racial, ethnic, and gender health disparities, and 2)
 how to reduce barriers so that communities with limited capacity can access and use
 data

Office of Minority Health Grant

Laura Morris

Reducing Disparities in Maternal & Nutrition-Related Outcomes in Connecticut

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Engagement
Project Director
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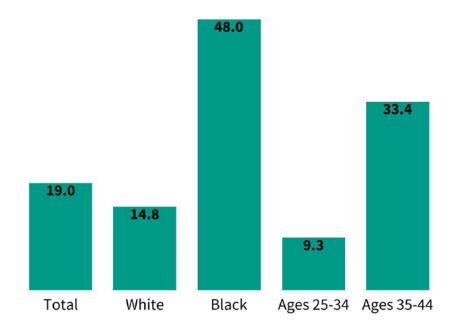


The Problem / Need

• Connecticut ranks as the 4^{th} healthiest state in the country, yet ranks an abysmal 41^{st} among states for disparities in health status

Maternal mortality is highest among Black parents

Rate per 100,000 live births, Connecticut, 2013–2017



Diabetes prevalence is higher in Norwich and New London, and among Black and Native American adults

Percent of adults who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes, 2015-2018

Area	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Connecticut	10%	9%	14%	10%	5%	15%
Middlesex County	9%	9%	10%	13%	N/A	N/A
Middletown	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New London County	12%	11%	19%	11%	11%	25%
Norwich	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New London	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: DataHaven Community Wellbeing Survey, 2015-2018.

Note: These estimates do not capture outcomes due to COVID in 2020.

Obesity prevalence is higher among Black, Latino, and Native American adults

Adult obesity rate (BMI of 30 or higher, based on self-reported height and weight), 2015-2018

Area	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Connecticut	28%	26%	36%	33%	15%	40%
Middlesex County	22%	22%	24%	27%	N/A	N/A
Middletown	26%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New London County	29%	28%	39%	41%	7%	49%
Norwich	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New London	34%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: DataHaven Community Wellbeing Survey, 2015–2018.

Note: These estimates do not capture outcomes due to COVID in 2020.

Goals

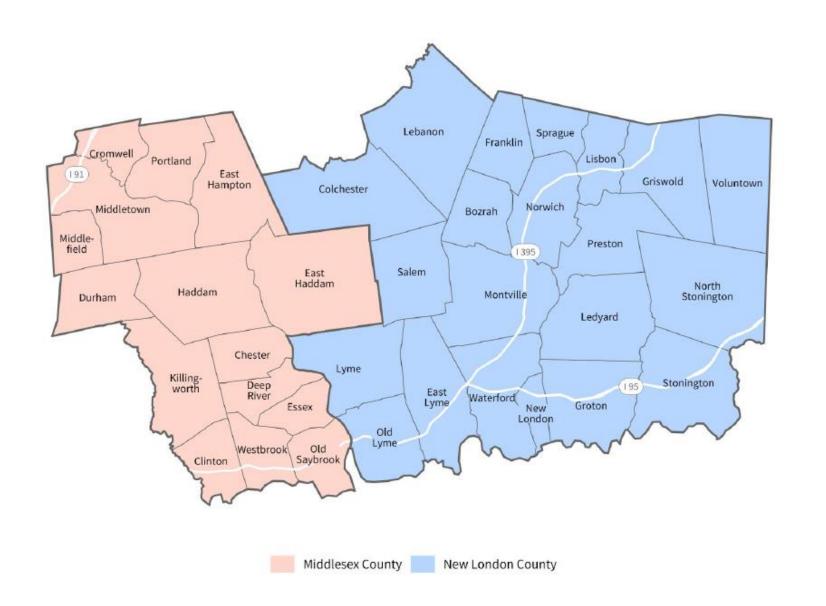
- Maternal Mortality and Morbidity
 - To reduce serious maternal morbidity events or infant mortality events among pregnant women of color, including African American/Black and Latina women

Nutrition

 To increase access to nutrition education and nutritious foods for Native Americans with diabetes or prediabetes that are residents of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation

Grant Partners

- Connecticut Department of Public Health Office of Minority Health
- Greater Middletown Health Enhancement Community, Greater Middlesex Perinatal Collaborative
- Eastern Connecticut Health Collaborative Health Enhancement Community, Madonna Place, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
- DataHaven, Yale School of Medicine Equity Research and Innovation Center (ERIC)



Middlesex County - Ministerial Health Fellowship

Existing Program: Network of health care providers and community agencies that address unmet needs for high-risk pregnant women experiencing complex social, health and mental health issues

Proposed Modification:

- Add 1.5 FTE certified Community Health Workers (CHWs) who will be trained to offer doula services
- Provide enhance field-based service to women and babies of color to mitigate persistent perinatal and postpartum disparities for up to one year postpartum

New London County - Madonna Place

Existing Program: Great Beginnings home visiting program provides intensive weekly home visits to expectant parents and parents with children aged 0-6 in the greater Norwich Area

Proposed Modifications: One part time home visitor and one part time outreach worker - reflective of the target population - to recruit and engage pregnant women of color to enroll in the Great Beginnings program

- These two positions will train and become certified Community Health Workers (CHWs)
- Outreach to churches, hair salons, and the Haitian and Cape Verdean community through established groups and connections (i.e., NAACP), and other community and individual connections
- Provide intensive, field based, strength-based, culturally appropriate interventions and services
- Enhance health education and tracking, as well as connections to prenatal care, health insurance, dental services, subsequent pregnancy planning, well childcare, primary care and all social services as needed

New London County - Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation

Existing Program: Focuses on applying scientifically proven methods to prevent the onset of diabetes and costly diabetes-related complications.

Proposed Modification:

- Staff participate in a six-week training course to learn how to redesign services (both in-person and digitally), materials, and strategies to be more end-user focused.
- Use multimedia to increase outreach and health impact regarding nutrition.
- Increase access to healthy, nutritious foods.
 - Create the Farm Food Rx program
 - Provide "home veggie garden" starter kits to individuals that are interested in starting their own gardens.

Data Collection and Evaluation

- Health Disparities Profile
 - Profile for each topic area to include
 - Existing state, tribal, territorial or local-level representative, population-based data on health disparities related to the selected health topics, disaggregated by race/ethnicity
 - Geographic areas of elevated disease burden where the intervention will be targeted int eh applicant's service community
- Data Collection
 - Assessing current data collection instruments
 - Developing new data collection instruments
- National CLAS Standards
 - Evaluate the use of National CLAS Standards
 - Ensure the proposed project will be implemented in a culturally appropriate manner tailored to the populations of focus

Sustainability Plan

- Developing community-level plans to sustain improved outcomes
 - Using the Sustaining Improved Outcomes Toolkit, each community will develop plans to achieve improved processes and sustain those outcomes over time. http://www.sustainingoutcomes.com.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Health Disparities Grant

Brent Miller

Grant Overview

- COVID-19 has disproportionately affected populations at higher risk and who are medically underserved, including racial and ethnic minority groups, and people living in rural communities
- To reduce the burden of COVID-19 among populations disproportionately affected, the CDC announced a Notice of Funding Opportunity

Department of Public Health

- The Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) was awarded approximately \$17 million over two years
- DPH OHS partnership to address health disparities
 - Approximately \$3.3 million awarded to HECs

HECs

- 8 of 9 HECs are included in this grant, 7 of which are working with OHS
- Example of items being worked on include:
 - Maternal health
 - COVID-19 outreach (community ambassadors, education, vaccination)
 - CHWs/Doulas
 - Transportation
 - Strengthen community collaboratives
 - Food insecurity



Next Steps

- Finalize the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with DPH
- Execute 7 HEC contracts
- Begin work in the Fall/Winter

Meeting Adjournment