

QUANTITATIVE HEALTH SCIENCES

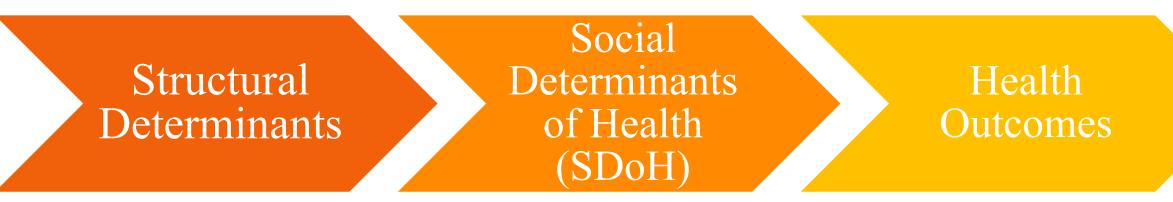


SCHOOL OF MEDICINE CASE WESTERN RESERVE

Master of Public Health Program

Background

□ The COVID-19 pandemic highlights historical inequities that exist between racial/ethnic groups in the US



□ The Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH) has Health Equity and COVID-19 Vaccine Equity Teams that work to minimize adverse COVID-19 health outcomes and risks by prioritizing equity and health among all Cuyahoga County communities

Learning Objectives

- Understand how CCBH's legislative declaration of *Racism as a Public Health* Crisis informs COVID-19 disparities within the community
- □ Identify barrier(s) between vulnerable populations and COVID-19 resources
- Conduct a literature review about the legislative declaration of Develop COVID-19 communication Racism as a Public Health Crisis to understand institutional racial materials and action-oriented programming disparities in Cuyahoga County that eliminate existing barriers Weekly participation in CCBH Health Equity Team Meetings to discuss efforts to eliminate barriers to health, protect the Deliverables community from COVID-19, and combat disparities □ Broadcasted a Public Service Bimonthly participation in CCBH Vaccine Equity Team Meetings Announcement on WRUW radio station to discuss vaccination clinics for primarily Black/Brown about travel tips and protective measures communities in Cuyahoga County that reduce COVID-19 risks Review, create, and give feedback on COVID-19 communication • Co-hosted and produced a Podcast materials and programs discussion on the long-term mental health Work with interdisciplinary teams to brainstorm messaging towards impact of COVID-19 vulnerable communities

Health Equity in Cuyahoga County: Significance of Communication Tools and Programs to Address COVID-19 Disparities

Rhea Kohli, Andrew Morris, MPH **Case Western Reserve University, Department of Population and Quantitative Health Sciences**

Populations of Interest & COVID-19

- □ The demographic breakdown of Cuyahoga County is white (59.0%) followed by Black (29.1%)
- Black individuals are over-represented in COVID-19-related hospitalizations in the county (Figure 1) and underrepresented in COVID-19 vaccinations in the county (Figure 2)

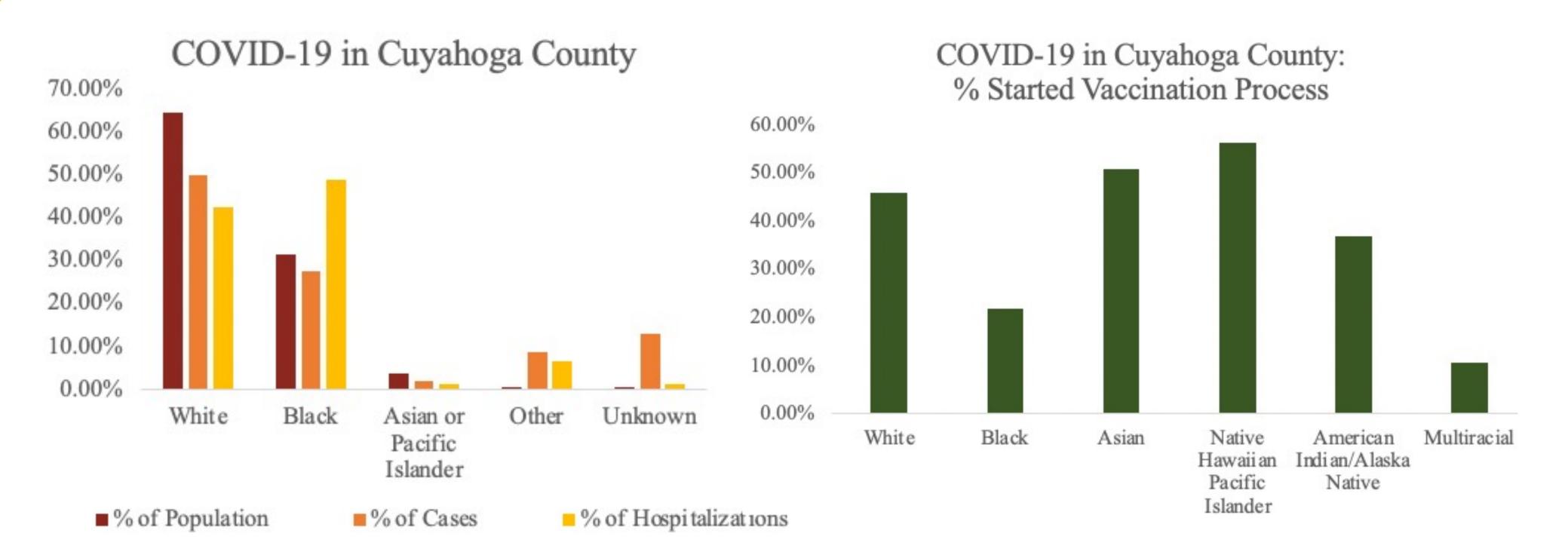


Figure 1. The percentage of the population, the percentage of cases, and the percentage of hospitalizations related to COVID-19 is broken down by race in Cuyahoga County.

Activities

Figure 2. The percentage of those who have started the COVID-19 vaccination process is broken down by race in Cuyahoga County.

• Reaching out to vulnerable communities directly allows for effective, meaningful communication; this respects the public health mantra of "nothing about us, without us" □ Targeting specific at-risk communities with public health communication materials increases effectiveness and public confidence in CCBH's mission □ Health equity cannot be achieved without the buy-in of all communities, regardless of race

Public Health Implications

A special thank you to the CCBH's Health Equity and Vaccine Equity teams, led by Nichelle Shaw, MPH, for the invaluable Practicum experience.





CUYAHOGA COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH RUSTED SOURCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION

Lessons Learned

□ Successful public health programs require wide engagement across communities, especially disenfranchised ones • Equity in health cannot be achieved without acknowledging, understanding and addressing historical and contemporary institutional injustices Health communication builds trust between communities and improves health and well-being □ Action and trust-filled communication with Black communities in Cuyahoga

County will mitigate health disparities

Acknowledgements