

Summary: NOSORH Health Equity Learning Community – Session 3 Get in Relationship with People and Places Experiencing Inequities

Thursday, April 6, 2023; 2:00-3:30pm ET

Slides: 4.6.23 Health Equity Learning Community - Session 3.pdf

Session Learning Objectives:

- 1. Come together as a community to advance rural health equity.
- 2. Build a common understanding of core population health concepts and terms in a rural context.
- 3. Identify ways to get in relationship with those who might be experiencing health inequities and begin to create change.

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Time (ET)	Agenda Item
2:00-2:05 pm	Welcome / Check-in
2:05-2:35pm	Reflections & Breakouts
	Self-assessed using compass assessment questions (See slides 6-7)
	In breakouts:
	 Who has started to develop their health equity team?
	 What are the top reasons you see for developing a health equity team?
	Key Takeaways:
	 Helps to have more than one person designated as the "minority health person" and to have multiple individuals to integrate learnings and relationships with partners you are trying to reach. Health equity team or division can support and collaborate with communities in need and serve as a hub for access to services. Need to figure out how to integrate health equity into all aspects of work. Health equity work requires continuous improvement.
2:35-3:00pm	Deep Dive: Get in relationship with people and places experiencing inequities
	Resource: Equity Team Engagement Plan
	Summary Notes:
	Reviewed process for risk stratifying your population by people and places
	Option I (simpler)



- Well-being of people:
 - Cantril's ladder (self-reported well-being)
 - simple tool for use with community members
 - use to identify proportion of the population that is thriving, struggling or suffering
 - data can be stratified by age, sex, race, etc.
 - Medically or socially at risk
- Well-being of places
 - Social Vulnerability Index or Area deprivation index
 - Child poverty
- Equity Race, Education, etc.
- Questions to consider:
 - O Who isn't thriving?
 - O What would it take for that to change?
 - Responses shared:
 - At-risk populations
 - Unhoused
 - Elderly
 - Individuals with disabilities or mobility issues
 - Children
 - Individuals facing multiple barriers or challenges.
 - Need to consider intersectionality and the multipliereffect of factors such as physical, mental, social, racial, income, distance, language, culture and/or more.
- Next steps after identifying who is at risk of not thriving:
 - Get proximate using design thinking
 - o Engage community residents on your health equity team
 - Ask the Five Why's and use tools like 7 Stories to map the system and create the conditions for longer term change

G Community to Community

Breakouts:

- Where are you now in identifying people experiencing inequities?
- How would you identify who is experiencing health inequities?
- Once identified, how would you reach out and begin to develop a relationship with them?
- What is an area you could use help from others?

Key Takeaways:

 The power of collaboration, partnerships, learning from others and sharing ideas



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	 We need to do a better job communicating and collaborating across departments.
	 Leverage existing data to identify inequities to address - Reach out to CBOs, health systems, FQHCs, rural health clinics, universities or health departments to get data in order to identify populations that are struggling and community health needs. Survey patients on social determinants of health or conduct a statewide community health needs assessment. Use social media to share information about where to go for help. Work with faith-based groups.
3:15 – 3:30pm	Appreciative reflections, and next steps
'	Next steps:
	 Review <u>P2PHE Roadmap</u> and
	 Work on using your data to understand who and where
	people aren't thriving. What equity factors are
	represented?
	 Use <u>Equity Team Engagement Plan</u> to get in relationship
	Novt ression:
	Next session:
	 Next session: Thursday, May 11, 2023; 2:00-3:30pm ET Topic: Developing a balanced strategy