

Policy Related to Healthcare Disparities among Minorities in WV: A Deeper Look



QIN-QIO Regional Support and Sharing Call

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Quality
Insights

QIN-QIO
Quality Innovation Network -
Quality Improvement Organizations
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES
EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT & INNOVATION GROUP

Continuing Education

- To receive CEs, the learner must:
 - Watch the 45-minute webinar (live or recorded)
 - Complete the evaluation and reflective questions
- **0.75 contact hours approved for Nursing**
 - Quality Insights is accredited as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation
- There are no identified conflicts of interests.



Learning Outcomes

- After this webinar, the learner will be able to:
 - Identify at least three factors that are associated with healthcare disparities.
 - Discuss the intersectionality between policy and minority health for minorities and vulnerable populations.
 - Describe strategies and solutions to address healthcare disparities for minorities and vulnerable populations.



Policy Related to Healthcare Disparities
Among Minorities
In West Virginia: A Deeper Look

PRESENTER

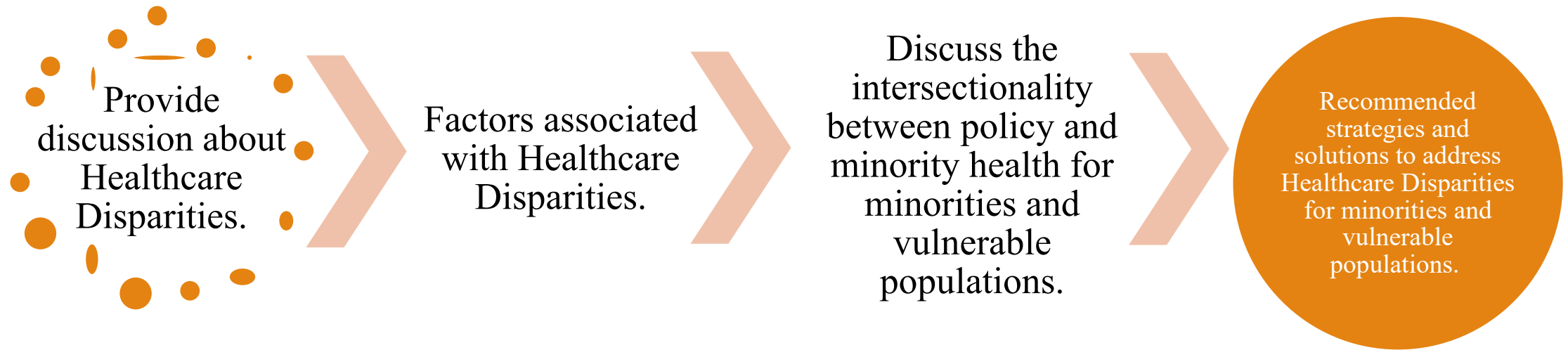


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BACKGROUND

- Healthcare disparities exist in West Virginia. Research suggests that minorities and vulnerable populations bear the burden of chronic diseases in West Virginia. Policy, geographical, socioeconomic, and cultural differences create barriers to implementing effective healthcare services. Therefore, strategies and solutions to address healthcare disparities are warranted.

OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION





Questions are the path to learning

Questions

**TELL ME WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT
HEALTHCARE INEQUITIES AND HEALTH
DISPARITIES IN WEST VIRGINIA.**

“Recognizing that health is the key to progress and equity in all other things.”

Booker T. Washington



DISCUSSION ABOUT HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

Definitions

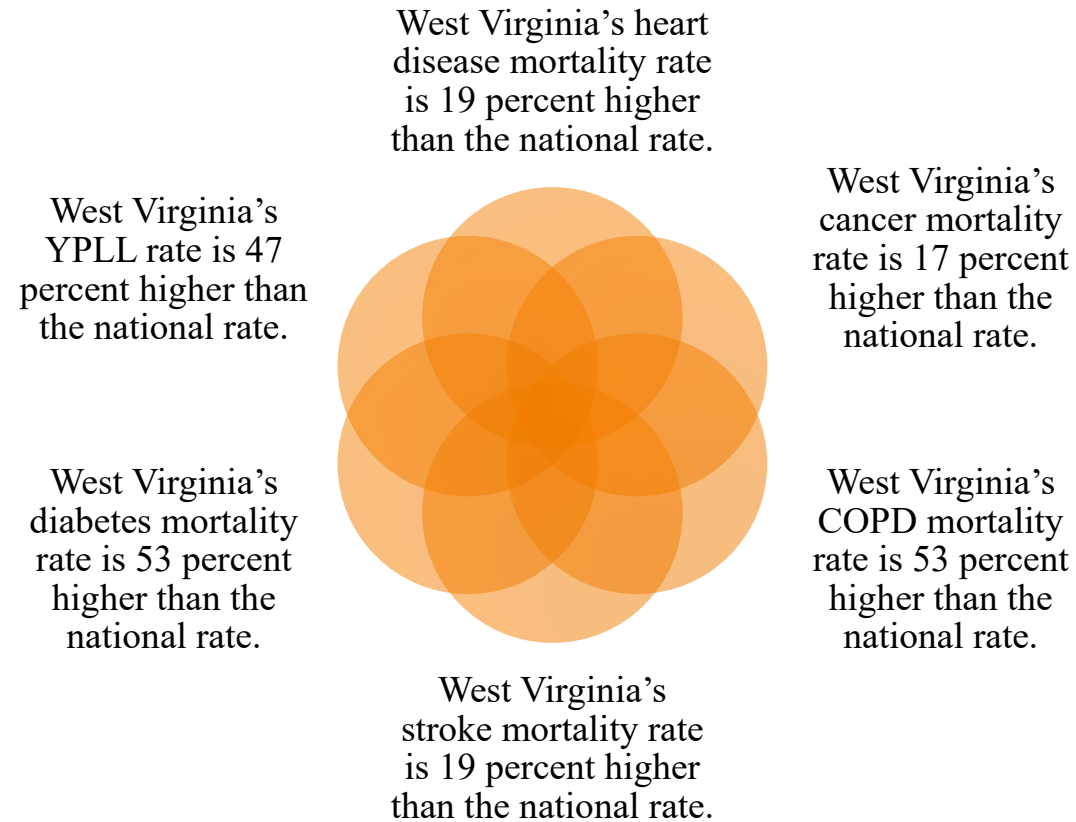
Health and health care disparities refer to differences in health and health care between populations.

- **Health care disparity** - differences between groups in health insurance coverage, access to and use of, and quality of care.
- **Health Disparity**-Health disparities are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to reach your best health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Population (CDC). Health disparities are often directly related to historical and current unequal distribution of social, political, economic, and environmental resources, the CDC says.
- **Health Equity**-“Providing access to care that does not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as race, ethnicity, gender, geographic location, language, religion, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status.”

Everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

- **Health Inequity**-The World Health Organization (WHO) Trusted Source defines health inequity as “systematic differences in the health status of different population groups.”

Health Disparities in West Virginia



Health Care Disparities in West Virginia

Health inequities occurs on a local, national, and global scale, and it affects all countries.

- Minorities are less likely to see a physician.
- Why is that so?
 - Root causes of Health Inequities (racism, medical mistrust, lack of transportation, literacy).
 - Health literacy
 - The provider must be able to present the information to different populations to where they can process at and understand at to be able to make appropriate medical decisions for themselves and their families.
- ✓ It is all about the PROVIDER to make sure patients are understanding how to communicate to patients.



INTERSECTIONALITY BETWEEN POLICY AND MINORITY HEALTH



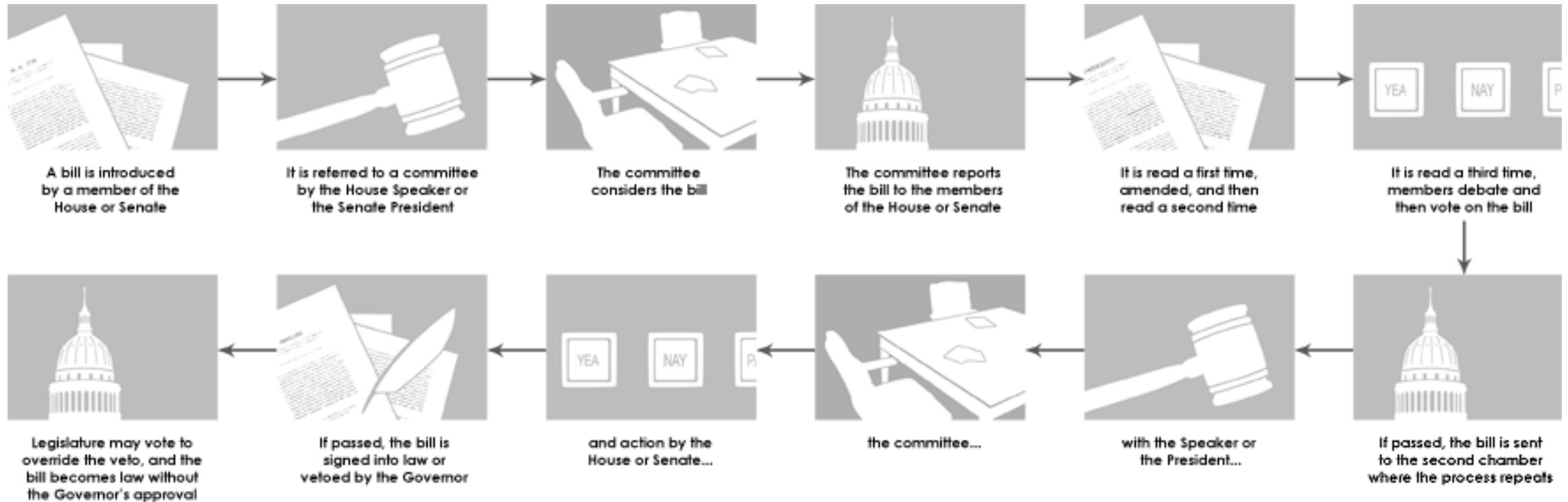
What is Policy?

Policy

pol·i·cy1 / 'päləsē/

- n. (pl. -cies) a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual: the administration's controversial economic policies | it is not company policy to dispense with our older workers.
- archaic prudent or expedient conduct or action: a course of policy and wisdom.

Process of Bills and Laws Being Passed in West Virginia



Health Disparities: State Laws

- Health disparities refer to the gaps in quality of health status and health care that exist. Many factors contribute to disparities including inadequate access to care, quality of care, genetics and personal behaviors. There are other factors that can harm one's health as well.
- Examples include living in an area that has poor environmental conditions (e.g., violence, bad air quality, and inadequate access to healthy foods), inadequate personal support systems, and illiteracy or limited English proficiency. These factors are often associated with racial and ethnic minority, rural, disabled, and underserved communities.
- Policymakers are responding to these issues by enacted legislation aimed at eliminating health disparities. The laws listed below represent state actions taken since 2005 to address the social determinants of health and are aimed at eliminating health disparities for all underserved populations.

* West Virginia

2016 Health Disparities Legislation

Policymakers are responding to these issues by introducing legislation aimed at eliminating health disparities. The bills listed below have been introduced to address the social determinants of health and are aimed at eliminating health disparities for underserved populations.

West Virginia

- HB 4598 Establishes the Minority Health Advisory Team and a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project. Failed – Adjourned.
- SB 530 Authorizes a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project to develop a model government program to promote public health and general welfare, by addressing social determinants of health, through comprehensive community development for communities across West Virginia. Establishes the Minority Health Advisory Team, including its composition and duties, to advise the commissioner about the provision of public health services for the state's minority population. Also establishes requirements for a demonstration project plan and the selection of a community for participation, as well as reporting requirements. Failed – Adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
2016 REGULAR SESSION
Introduced
House Bill 4598

By Delegates Larry Rowe (Kanawha County), Mike Pushkin (Kanawha County), Kelly Sobonya, Miller, Sean Hornbuckle, Moore, Perry, Shawn Fluharty, B. White, Guthrie and Barbara Fleischauer (Monongalia County)

[Introduced February 17, 2016; Referred

to the Committee on Health and Human Resources then Finance.]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto two new sections designated as [§16-1-16](#) and [§16-1-16a](#), all relating to social determinants of health; establishing the Minority Health Advisory Team including its composition and duties; authorizing a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project; authorizing the Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health to establish a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project; establishing eligibility requirements; providing for the administration of the demonstration project; establishing requirements for a demonstration project plan and the selection of communities for participation; establishing reporting requirements; and establishing the date on which the demonstration project terminates.

- The purpose of this bill is to authorize model Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Projects which use existing state and local resources to promote community health and well being. The bill authorizes the Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health to establish projects with eligibility requirements; and provides for the administration of projects. Additionally, the bill establishes the Minority Health Advisory Team including its composition and duties.

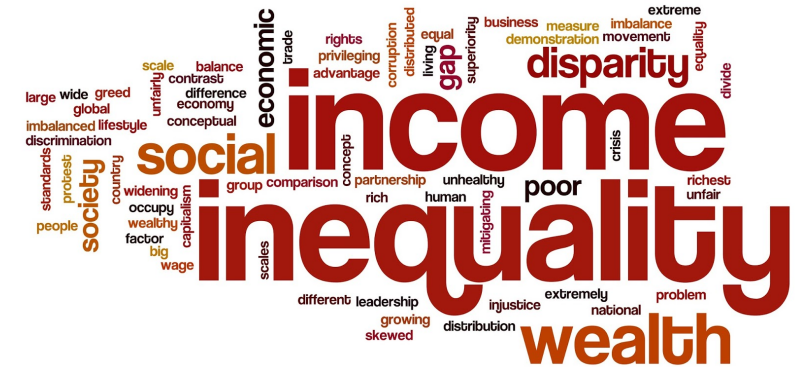
WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
2016 REGULAR SESSION
Introduced
Senate Bill 530
By Senators Gaunch, Miller and Laird
[Introduced February 5, 2016;
Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources.]

- A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-1-16, relating to authorizing a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project; authorizing the Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health to establish a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project; establishing eligibility requirements; providing for the administration of the demonstration project; establishing the Minority Health Advisory Team including its composition and duties; establishing requirements for a demonstration project plan and the selection of a community for participation; establishing reporting requirements; and establishing the date on which the demonstration project terminates.
- The purpose of this bill is to authorize a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project. The bill authorizes the Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health to establish a Community Health Equity Initiative Demonstration Project. It establishes eligibility requirements and provides for the administration of the demonstration project. Additionally, the bill establishes the Minority Health Advisory Team including its composition and duties.

Why?

- Why did House Bill (HB) and Senate Bill (SB) fail?
- What would be some benefits to having a Statewide Policy on Health Disparities in West Virginia?

**Changes in government policy are
necessary to overcome HEALTH
INEQUITIES and HEALTH
DISPARITIES.**





RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES & SOLUTIONS

WEST VIRGINIA 2021 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

West Virginia 2021 Population



➤ **1,767,859**

Race	Population	Percentage
White	1,691,600	93.08%
Black or African American	66,990	3.69%
Two or More Races	32,135	1.77%
Asian	14,523	0.80%
Some Other Race	7,971	0.44%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,667	0.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	419	0.02%

Minority & Vulnerable Populations

Race/Ethnicity

Ethnicity
Hispanic/Latino

Black or African
American

LGBTQ+

Asian

Native
American

Low-income
Whites

Veterans

Native
Hawaiian or
Pacific Islander

Disabled
Population

Elderly



MINORITY HEALTH INSTITUTE



- ▶ **Founder & Director, Dr. Anthony T. Woart, Chair & Professor, Dept. of Public Health**
- ▶ **LaDawna Walker Dean, Program Coordinator, WV Minority Health Initiative**
- ▶ **Dr. Georgiana Logan, Research Associate**
- ▶ **Dr. Jill Underhill**
- ▶ **Dr. Clinton Brown**

Mission & Vision


- The mission of the West Virginia Office of Minority Health (WVOMH) is to improve and protect the health and well-being of racial and ethnic minorities through the development of programs, policies and practices to eliminate health disparities.
- The purpose is to serve as a resource and collaborative partner to community organizations, health care providers, and government agencies in efforts to decrease morbidity and mortality in minority populations.
- To coordinate statewide efforts to reduce health inequity for vulnerable populations as defined by race/ethnicity, social-economic status, geography, age, disability status and among other populations identified to be at risk for health disparities.



MINORITY HEALTH INSTITUTE

Access & Utilization to Services to Healthcare

- Free Flu Shots
- Free COVID-19 Testing and Vaccinations
- Free HIV/AIDS Testing
- Free Blood Glucose Screening



3RD ANNUAL WV MINORITY HEALTH FAIR

Organized by Marshall University Minority Health Institute

The community is invited to attend the 3rd Annual Minority Health Fair Event, focused on raising awareness of various health-related disparities in the Tri-State area and bringing students and the community together.

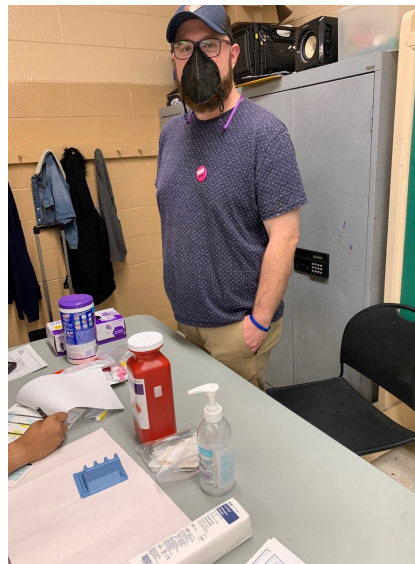
**A.D. LEWIS COMMUNITY CENTER
1450 A.D. LEWIS AVE.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2021
12 PM – 6 PM**

Hosted by the Marshall University Minority Health Institute, Marshall University College of Health Professions, and the Department of Public Health.

Logos for Marshall University, City of Huntington, and West Virginia are displayed.

For more information, contact LaDawna Walker Dean @LaDawna.Walker@marshall.edu

Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram icons are shown.



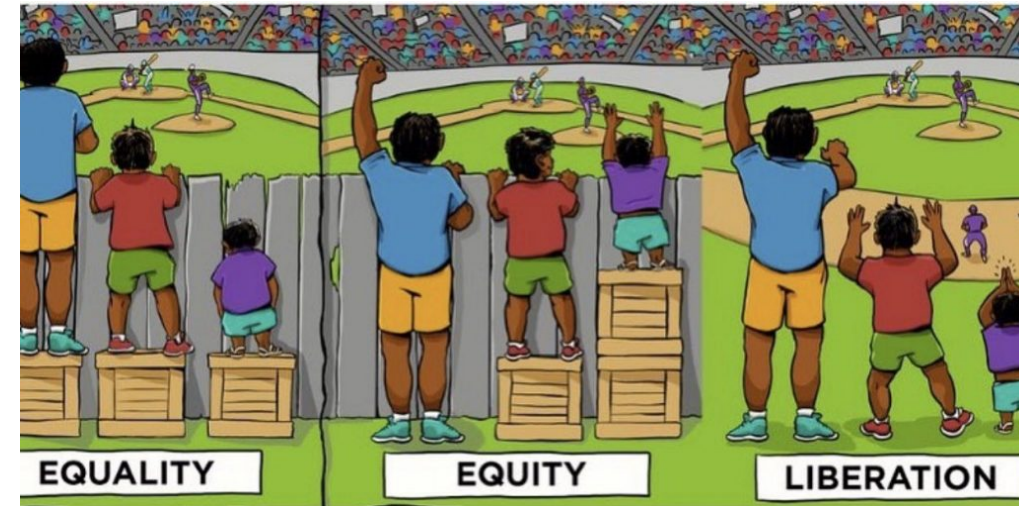
Addressing Health Equity Across West Virginia

Minorities may have access to a physician, but they are less likely to utilize the services because:

- Addressing patient mistrust
 - Educational Attainment
 - Income
 - Insurance
 - Biases
- Discriminatory behavior
 - Literacy
- Provider diversity

The Minority Health Institute creates programs to address health disparities throughout West Virginia.

At The Minority Health Fairs there are professionals who administer Blood Glucose testing, Flu vaccination, COVID-19 testing/vaccinations and HIV/AIDS Rapid Testing and other preventative measures to address diabetes, HIV/AIDS awareness and the importance to get a Flu or COVID-19 vaccination at the health fairs.



GOALS & OBJECTIVES



STOP
funding
HATE

SUCCESS



BUILDING SOLID
RELATIONS
FOR LASTING SUCCESS



Continued Goals and Movement of The MU Minority Health Institute/ WV Minority Health Initiative


➤ Continue to partner and collaborate with as many organizations/agencies in West Virginia.

- WV DHHR Bureau For Public Health-Charleston, WV
- Unicare
- Cabell Huntington Hospital
- Cabell-Huntington Health Department
- Chertow Diabetes Center
- Valley Health
- Autism Training Center
- Marshall University
- The Herbert Henderson Office of Minority Affairs-Charleston, WV
- NAACP
- WV Perinatal Partnership
- WV Budget & Policy
- A.D. Lewis Community Cent
- YMCA
- Stakeholders
- Politicians





Questions & Answers

A photograph of a white rectangular card with the words "Thank You" written in a black, elegant cursive script. The card is placed on a vibrant autumn-themed background. To the right of the card is a small, round, orange pumpkin with a short, light-colored stem. The background is filled with a dense layer of autumn leaves in various shades of red, orange, and yellow. In the upper left corner, there are small clusters of round berries in orange, green, and red. The entire scene is set against a solid brown background, which is framed by a thin orange border.

Thank You



MINORITY HEALTH INSTITUTE



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Thank you!



- Evaluation and Reflective Questions
 - Please remember to complete the evaluation and reflective questions at the conclusion of this webinar to receive 0.75 continuing education credits. <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SYHF97X>
- Contact Us - Community Coalitions Team
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