

# COVID-19 Critical Needs and Equitable Health Access

**Workforce, Education, and  
Equity Committee**

**May 11, 2020**

**Genesis D. Gavino, Resilience Officer  
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## **City of Dallas**

# Overview

- COVID-19 Health Disparities
- Health Disparities in Dallas
- COVID-19 Related Disparities in Dallas
- COVID-19 Equity Impact Assessment Tool
  - Key Questions for Equity Impact Assessment
  - Top 10 Zip Codes
  - Map of Disparities
- Equity Impact Assessment and COVID-19
- Equitable Health Access Working Group
- COVID-19 Critical Needs
- Next Steps

# COVID-19 Health Disparities

- Nationally, COVID-19 is affecting people of color at a disproportionate rate – particularly African American communities.
- Racial/Ethnic disaggregated data demonstrates the overrepresentation of illness and deaths among Black and Brown communities.
  - In Chicago, African American's account for about 68% of COVID-19 deaths, despite being 30% of the population (Chicago Department of Public Health).
  - Similar data among other cities, including New Orleans, Milwaukee
- Historical and current inequities in the areas of Health, Education and Economic Stability are the roots of the disproportionate impact.
- Dallas County reports some COVID-19 data disaggregated by race/ethnicity. Currently, the available data do not provide a full picture of disparities.

# COVID-19 Health Disparities

- Reported cases by Race/Ethnicity from Dallas County Health and Human Services (as of May 6):

Race/Ethnicity	Positive Cases	% of Total
African American	509	11%
Asian	64	1%
Hispanic	1168	24%
White	493	10%
Other	29	1%
Not Reported	2,602	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4865</b>	<b>100%</b>

- Note that race is not known in the majority of cases, so it is not advisable to come to any conclusions based on this data

# Health Disparities in Dallas

- Community Health Needs Assessment
  - Significant health disparities by race and ethnicity and by geographic location within the County. African Americans and people living in zip codes located in southern Dallas continue to experience the highest burden of disease and mortality.
- Equity Indicators
  - Hispanic residents are 2.5 times more likely than White residents to report not having a health care provider and four times more likely not to have health insurance
  - For prenatal care, White mothers were 60% more likely than Black mothers to access care during their first trimester
  - Infant mortality rate were 2.46 times higher for Black babies than Hispanic babies
  - Although average life expectancy for Dallas County was 78.3 years, life expectancy at the zip code level was as low as 67.6 years (75215) and as high as 90.3 years (75204)

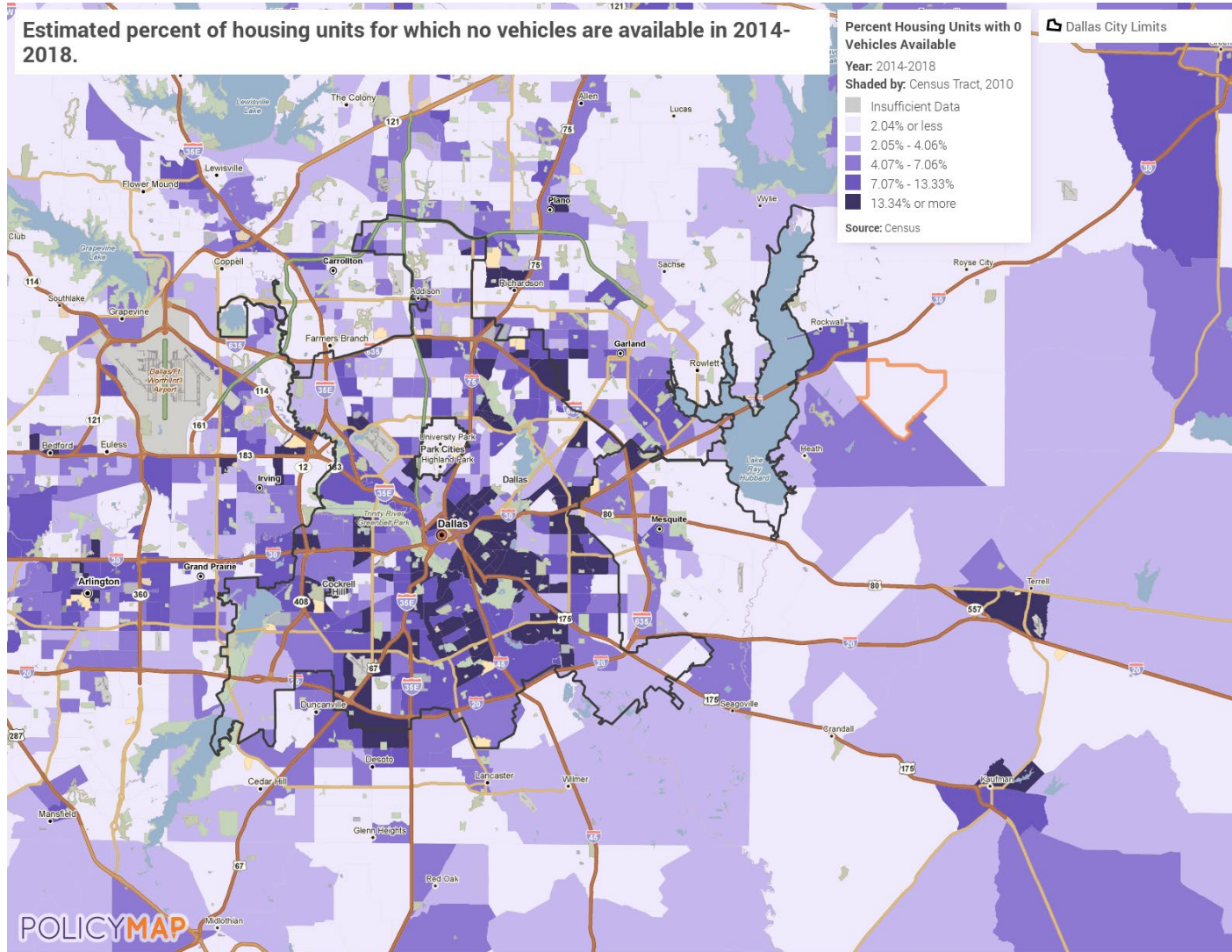
# COVID-19-related Disparities in Dallas

Significant numbers of households lack resources to respond to a COVID-19-related crisis in their household.

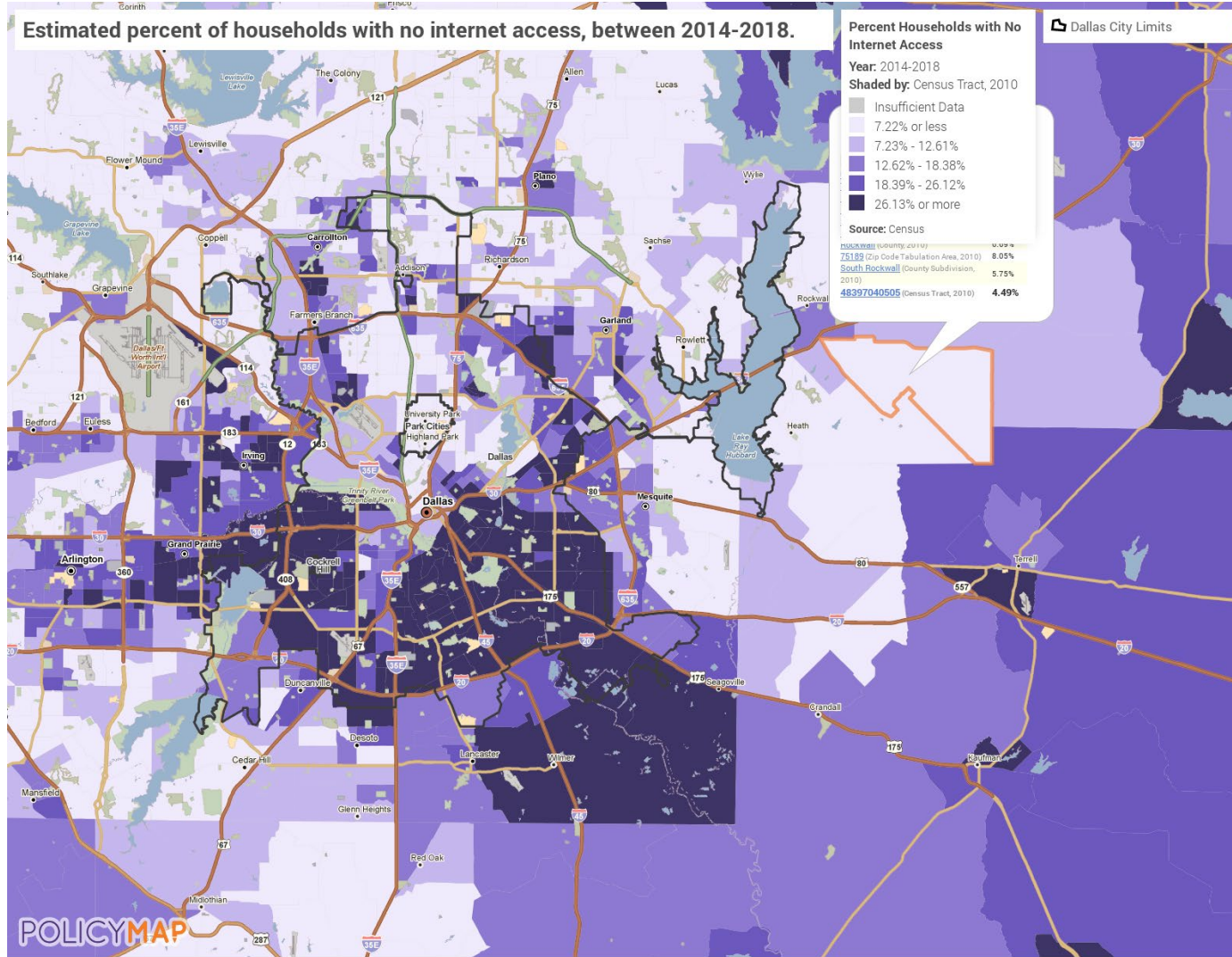
- Transportation
  - 47,129 Dallas households with no vehicle access (Census ACS)
- Information
  - 91,370 Dallas households without internet access (Census ACS)
- Food Security
  - 57,763 Dallas households receiving food assistance (Census ACS)
- While citywide, these issues are disproportionately concentrated in households of color on the southern side of the city.



# COVID-19-related Disparities in Dallas



# COVID-19-related Disparities in Dallas





# COVID-19 Equity Impact Assessment Tool

- Equity and Resilience have developed a COVID-19 Equity Impact Assessment Tool to identify communities at high risk and vulnerable to prolonged hardship with less resources for recovery following COVID-19
- Modeled after King County (Seattle), Washington tool
- Race/Ethnicity
  - A high area risk factor for being disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 occurs where Black, Hispanic and Native American populations together exceed 70% of a particular community.
- Economic Status
  - Tied closely to race, economic status in Dallas, including both income and wealth, varies widely from area to area.
- Age
  - A high-risk factor for an area being disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 is having more than 12% of people in the area who are 65 years old or older.

# Key Questions for Equity Impact Awareness

- Do Black, Hispanic and Native American populations together makeup more than 70% of the community?
- Does the area have 15% or more of its families at or below 100% of the federal poverty level?
- Do less than 50% of the area's households own the home they live in?
- Are more than 12% of the area's residents 65 or older?
- Is the area rated "High" on the Centers for Disease Control's Social Vulnerability Index, Socioeconomic Level?

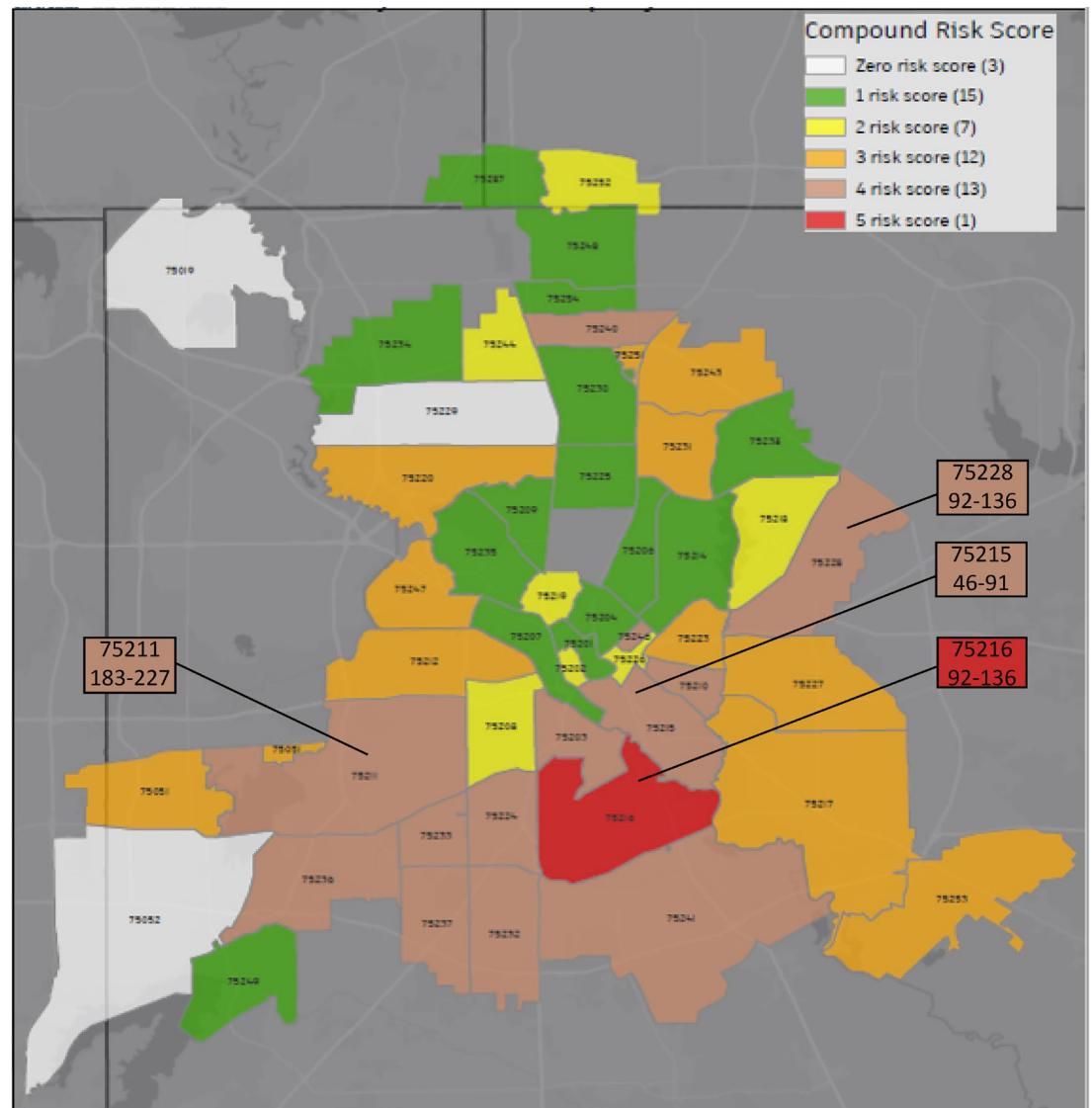
# Equity Impact Initial Assessment - Top 10 Zip Codes with Highest Risk

Zip Code	% Population (Hispanic+Black+Native American)	Families in Poverty	Homeownership Rate	Population 65 or older	Social economic Vulnerability	Risk Score Bar
75216	97.20%	27.99%	48.88%	13.27%	High	5
75241	97.14%	23.17%	58.68%	15.02%	High	4
75211	91.37%	21.45%	49.89%	8.07%	High	4
75236	90.00%	16.08%	34.65%	6.09%	High	4
75228	72.68%	17.97%	46.59%	9.38%	High	4
75215	91.72%	26.50%	33.24%	11.82%	High	4
75232	92.19%	23.85%	56.46%	17.40%	High	4
75224	89.76%	22.26%	48.37%	8.17%	High	4
75203	90.69%	26.15%	26.76%	8.77%	High	4
75240	70.57%	19.89%	24.07%	8.30%	High	4

# Equity Impact Assessment Tool Map

The Equity Impact Assessment Tool indicates that the zip codes at the highest risk for COVID-19 impacts are throughout the city but mostly in southern Dallas.

- High-risk zip codes with high case counts:
  - 75216
  - 75211
  - 75228
  - 75215



# Equity Impact Assessment and COVID-19

- Texas Department of State Health Services says testing and contact tracing are key COVID-19-containment steps
- Mobile testing should, therefore, focus on these areas at high risk and facilities in various areas also at very high risk, e.g., nursing homes, jails, shelters
- Community-based Mobile Testing by the City, County, and Parkland Hospital is already focused on some high-risk areas and facilities.
- Walgreens, Walmart and Kroger/CitySquare have all opened up testing locations in areas with relatively high risk scores and high vulnerability



# Equitable Health Access Working Group

## Testing

- Innovation, Emergency Management, Dallas Fire-Rescue, Dallas Police Department, Transportation, Equity

## Contact Tracing

- Innovation, Emergency Management

## Community Outreach

- Resilience, Park and Recreation, Library, Communications, Outreach, and Marketing, Equity, Welcoming Communities and Immigrant Affairs, Fair Housing and Human Rights, Community Care, Dallas Police Department

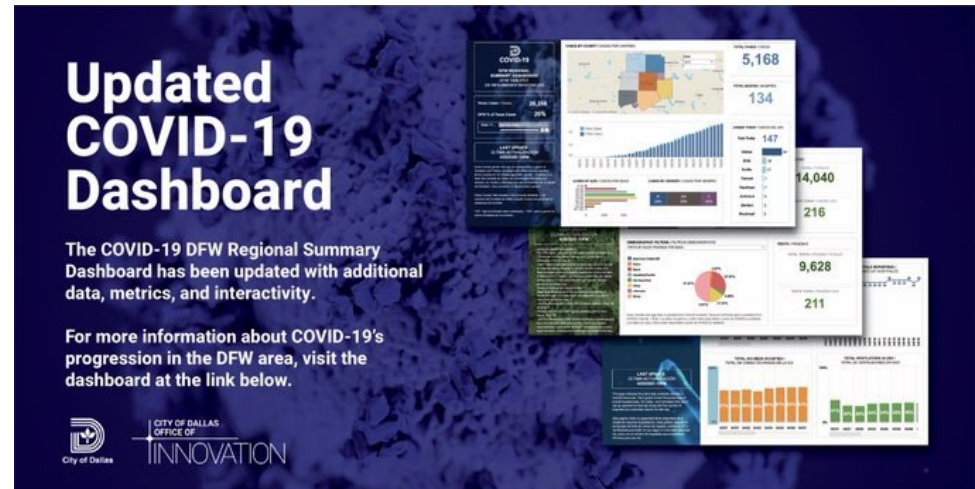
## Public Awareness

- All departments

# Equitable Health Access Working Group

- Testing

- [Analysis](#)
- Access



- Contact Tracing

- [Self-Reporting Conditions and Symptoms](#)



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# Equitable Health Access Working Group

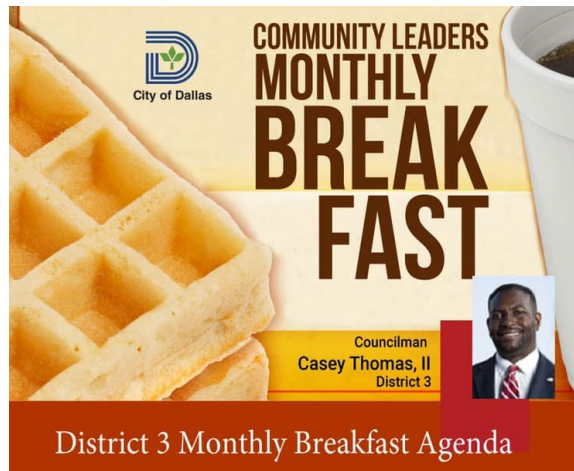
- Community Outreach
  - Face Covering Donation and Distribution





# Equitable Health Access Working Group

- Community Outreach
  - Inclusive Digital Outreach



# Equitable Health Access Working Group

- Public Awareness

- Equity and Inclusion Social Media Campaign



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# COVID-19 Critical Needs

- Digital Divide (Municipal Broadband)
  - Instructional Time
  - Workforce Support
  - Telehealth
- Housing Stability
  - Rent and Mortgage Assistance
  - Eviction Protection
- Equitable Health Access
  - Testing
  - Contact Tracing
  - Community Outreach
  - Public Awareness
- Financial Security
  - Cash-On-Hand
  - Federal Funding
  - Resilience Fund



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