UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

The Nightingale Challenge Leadership Series

impact.nursing.uw.edu
Public Health – Community Leadership

The Year of the Nurse

Patty Hayes, RN, MN
Director

June 30, 2020
We work to protect and improve the health and well-being of all people in King County as measured by increasing the number of healthy years that people live and eliminating health disparities.
How does public health achieve our mission?

• Consider the entire population
• Convening – Community Partnerships
• Bring science and data to decision making
Key Public Health activities

• Communicable disease prevention – investigation and immunization
• Chronic disease prevention
• Environmental health
• Assure access to clinical care
• Parent-child health
• Vital records
• Assessment and epidemiology
• Communication/public information
• Policy development
• Emergency preparedness
Novel coronavirus

• COVID-19 has placed incredible demands on our community and the entire public health and health sectors. As of 6/19/20:
  – 9096 King County residents have tested positive
  – 1540 residents have been hospitalized
  – 584 residents have died
### Key Indicators of COVID-19 Activity in King County, Washington

**Updated:** 6/23/2020 12 PM

Hover over the circles to get more details on the criteria or visit our blog: [https://publichealthinsider.com/2020/05/27/public-health-publishes-new-covid-19-key-indicators-dashboard/](https://publichealthinsider.com/2020/05/27/public-health-publishes-new-covid-19-key-indicators-dashboard/)

#### Key question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Target met?</th>
<th>Trend from March 1 to June 22 (grey bands are the days of interest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of cases for the last 14 days per 100,000 residents.</td>
<td>&lt;25 per 100k</td>
<td>32 per 100k</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>Target = 14 days below this line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective reproductive (Re) number calculated by the Institute for Disease Modeling and Microsoft AI for Health team.</td>
<td>Best estimate below 1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>Target = dark line below dotted line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of hospitalization per 100,000 residents in the past 14 days compared to the prior 14 days.</td>
<td>Flat or decreasing</td>
<td>Decreasing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Target = 14 days below this line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of death per 100,000 residents in past 14 days compared to the prior 14 days.</td>
<td>Flat or decreasing</td>
<td>Decreasing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Target = 14 days below this line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVID-19 Activity**

- What are the trends in the numbers of reported cases?
- Is the outbreak growing, shrinking or stable?
- Is the risk of being hospitalized with COVID-19 changing?
- Is the risk of death from COVID-19 changing?
### Key indicators (part 2)

#### Testing Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are we testing enough to detect most cases?</td>
<td>Number of people tested for each positive result over the last 7 days.</td>
<td>≥50</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are we testing quickly enough? (prompt testing is needed to decrease transmission)</td>
<td>Number of days (median) between illness onset and test date over the last 7 days.</td>
<td>≤2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Healthcare System Readiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many beds are occupied in our hospitals?</td>
<td>Percent of beds occupied across hospitals in King County.</td>
<td>≤80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What proportion of hospital beds are filled with COVID-19 patients?</td>
<td>Percent of King County hospital beds serving COVID patients.</td>
<td>≤10%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who is being impacted?

• The pandemic started locally in late February in long term care facilities where as many as 25% of infected residents have died

• More recently, we have seen disproportionate impacts on communities of color
Systemic inequities are playing out in COVID-19 disease rates

- Rates are per 100,000 people
- Black, Hispanic and Native Hawaiian people are over represented
- Reflects inequities already existing in our communities
## Key economic and social impacts of COVID-19 in King County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Food Insecurity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Healthcare</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390,100+ new unemployment claims filed by King County residents from March 1 to June 6, 2020</td>
<td>+14,800 more King County households received Basic Food assistance in May than January 2020, a 15.1% increase</td>
<td>+5,200 more King County residents were enrolled in Medicaid in April than in January 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td><strong>Food Insecurity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mental Health and Suicide</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38% of calls to 2-1-1 hotline requested housing-related assistance from April 29-May 19, 2020</td>
<td>+7% more women and children were enrolled in PHSKC's WIC nutrition program in April than January 2020</td>
<td>16% of middle and high school youth made a plan to attempt suicide in the past year before COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traffic</strong></td>
<td><strong>Domestic Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>Behavioral Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-34% decrease in local highway traffic on June 14, 2020 compared to 2019</td>
<td>+16% increase in domestic violence calls to Seattle Police from Jan-April 2020 compared to 2019</td>
<td>In development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internet Access</strong></td>
<td><strong>Behavioral Health</strong></td>
<td><strong>In development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67,000 King County households (7.5%) have no internet access</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Racism is a public health crisis
## A framework for Health Equity

### Socio-Ecological

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upstream</th>
<th>Medical Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discriminatory Beliefs (iSMS)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Genetics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Infectious Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Chronic Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Status</td>
<td>Injury (intentional and unintentional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Origin</td>
<td>Infant Mortality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Orientation</td>
<td>Life Expectancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Institutional Power**
- Corporations & Other Businesses
- Government Agencies
- Schools

**Social Inequities**
- Neighborhood Conditions
  - Social
  - Physical
- Residential Segregation
- Workplace Conditions

**Family and Culture**

**Individual Health Knowledge**
- Risk Factors & Behavior
  - Smoking
  - Nutrition
  - Physical Activity
  - Violence
  - Chronic Stress

**Downstream**
- Disease & Injury
- Mortality
A framework for Health Equity

Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative
A framework for health equity
Nurses are systems thinkers
- Nurses see illness in the context of community
- The community context shows the impact of racism and disparities in health outcomes
- Leadership means standing up for your patients, particularly when you think they’re receiving inequitable treatment
LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES IN NURSING

- Working with Elected Officials to highlight needs and the impact of policy-making
- Creating nurse roles in the workplace for systems advocacy
- Participation in Boards, Commissions and elected officials at local, state and federal level
Questions?
“LEAD FROM THE START”
GUEST SPEAKER, CAROL BOSTON-FLEISCHHAUER

TUESDAY, JULY 14
4:00-5:00PM

To learn more about The Nightingale Leadership Series and register for this webinar free of charge, visit:
impact.nursing.uw.edu