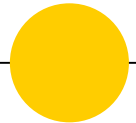


The NYC DOHMH Black and Latina Women Workgroup Uses Community Engagement to Improve Ryan White Part A services



Nadine Alexander, Sahani Chandraratna, Octavia Lewis, Kristina Rodriguez
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Care and Treatment





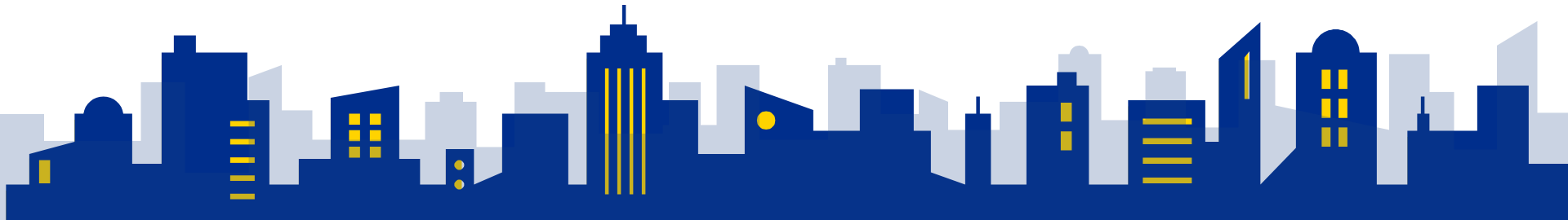
Hello!

We are.. Nadine Alexander

Sahani Chandraratna

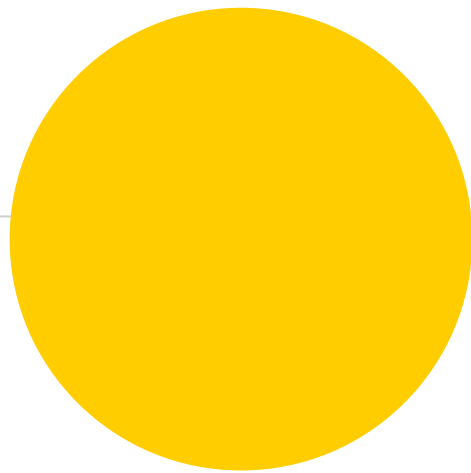
Octavia Lewis

Kristina Rodriguez



Agenda

- ⦿ The DOHMH Race to Justice Initiative
- ⦿ NYC RWPA services
- ⦿ Black and Latina women in RWPA services
- ⦿ NYC Black and Latina Subcommittee
 - What we've done
 - What we plan on doing
- ⦿ Committee member perspective



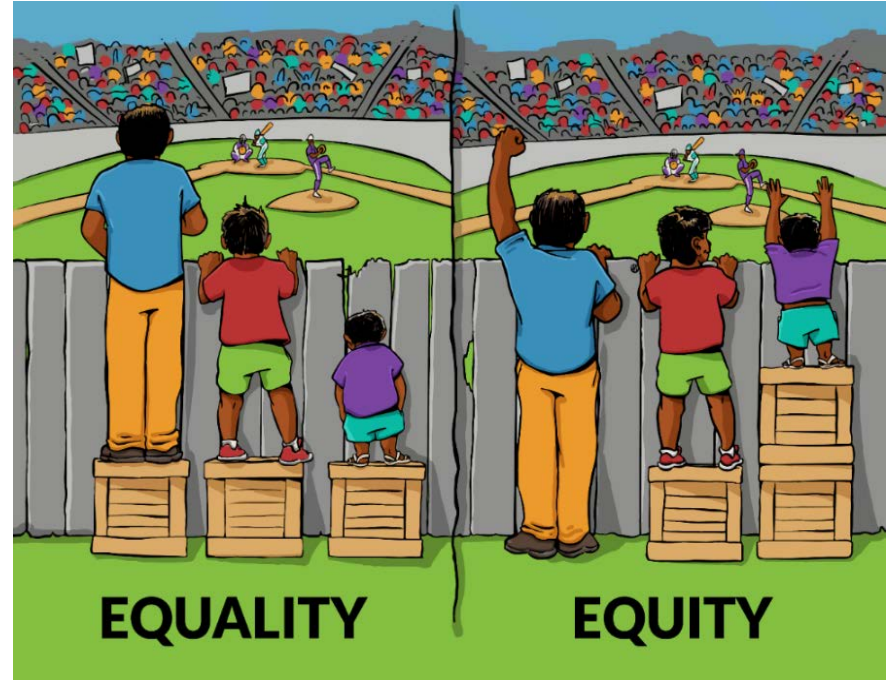
NYC Race to Justice Initiative

Equity vs. Equality

- Achieving the **highest level** of health for all people.
- No one is kept from reaching the highest level of health because of **social position** or **social identities**.

Job status
Education
Income
Wealth
Immigration
status
Incarceration
history
And others...

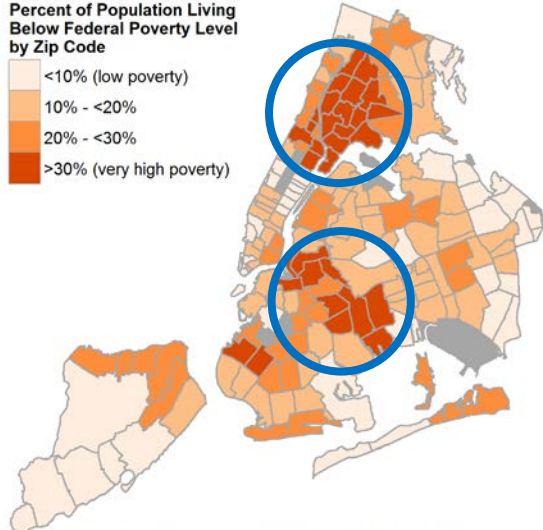
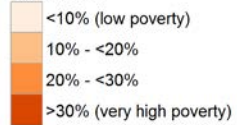
Race
Gender
Identity
Ethnicity
Sexual
Orientation
Ability
Religion
And others...





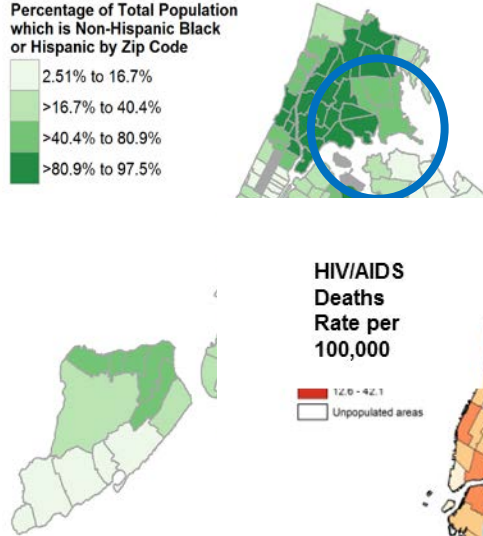
Health Inequities

Percent of Population Living Below Federal Poverty Level by Zip Code

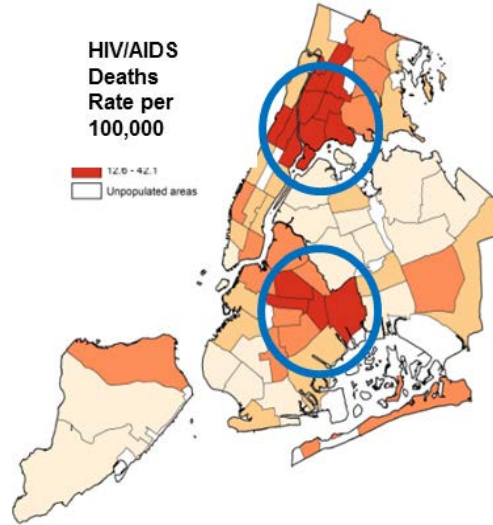
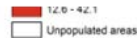


Data source: American Community Survey poverty data from 2010-2014

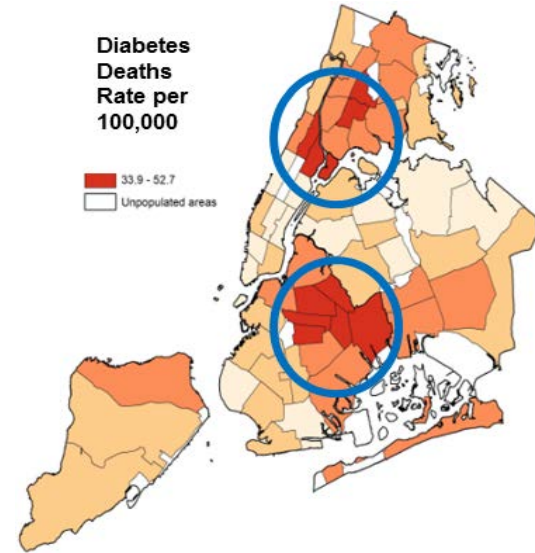
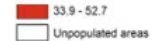
Percentage of Total Population which is Non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic by Zip Code



HIV/AIDS Deaths Rate per 100,000



Diabetes Deaths Rate per 100,000



Building a Foundation for Equity: NYC Health's Race to Justice



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

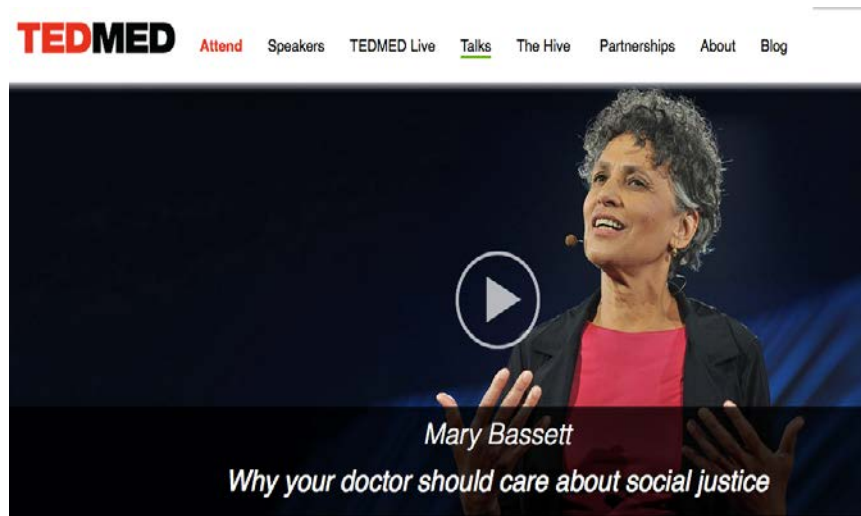
#BlackLivesMatter — A Challenge to the Medical and Public Health Communities

Perspective
MARCH 19, 2015



University of Vermont Medical Students during a "Die-In" Protest.

Bassett, Mary T. (2015). #BlackLivesMatter — A Challenge to the Medical and Public Health Communities. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 372(12), 1085-1087. doi:10.1056/NEJMp1500529



TEDMED Attend Speakers TEDMED Live Talks The Hive Partnerships About Blog

Mary Bassett

Why your doctor should care about social justice



Race to Justice

Racial equity and social justice are necessary
to achieve our mission

Promote racial equity and social justice, and build internal capacity, to
improve health outcomes and close health inequities

**RACE TO
JUSTICE** | Advancing
Racial Equity
& Social Justice

Mission and Goals

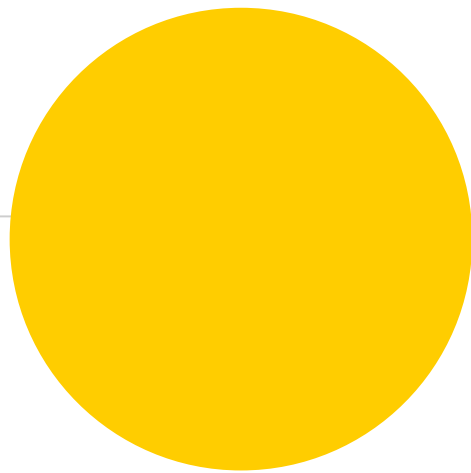
- To foster community and advance racial equity and social justice through community building events and town halls that educate, inform, and inspire change.
 - Short term: Build awareness and educate staff on racism and other forms of systemic oppression and the impact of such injustices on our work.
 - Long-term: Encourage and strengthen cross-program collaborations within the Bureau to counter racism and other forms of systemic oppression.

Race to Justice: A DOHMH-wide Initiative

Building staff awareness about racism & other systems of oppression and skills to address these systems

Strengthening collaborations with NYC's communities to counter these systems

- Examining how structural racism & other systems of oppression impact DOH's work
- Implementing policies to lessen these impacts



NYC RWPA Services



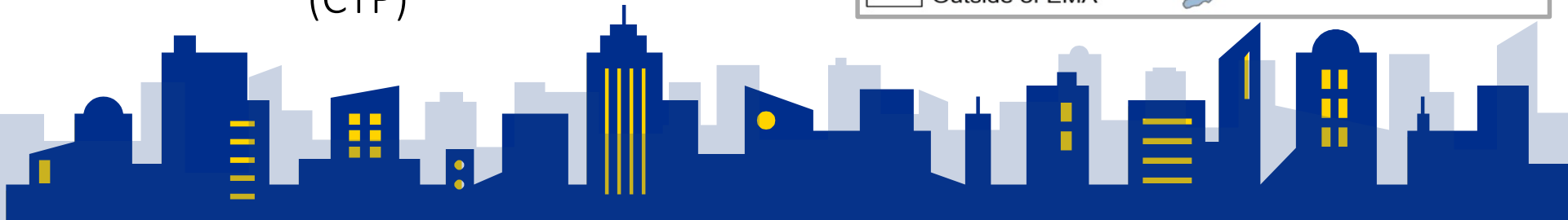
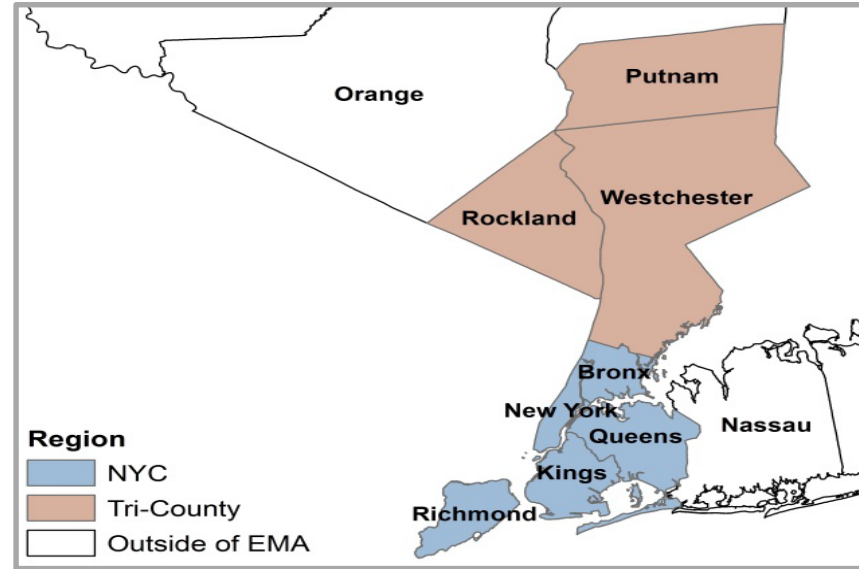
About the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

- Largest Federal program focused specifically on providing HIV care and treatment services to people living with HIV (PLWH).
- The Ryan White legislation was first enacted in 1990 as the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act
- Legislation divided into several portions called Parts

Overview: NY EMA Ryan

● White Part A (RWPA)

- Grantee: NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)
 - Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control, Care & Treatment Program (CTP)



NY EMA Ryan White Part A Program by the Numbers



15378

Clients served who are HIV+



88%

Are From Racial/Ethnic Minority Populations



70%

Are enrolled in Medicaid



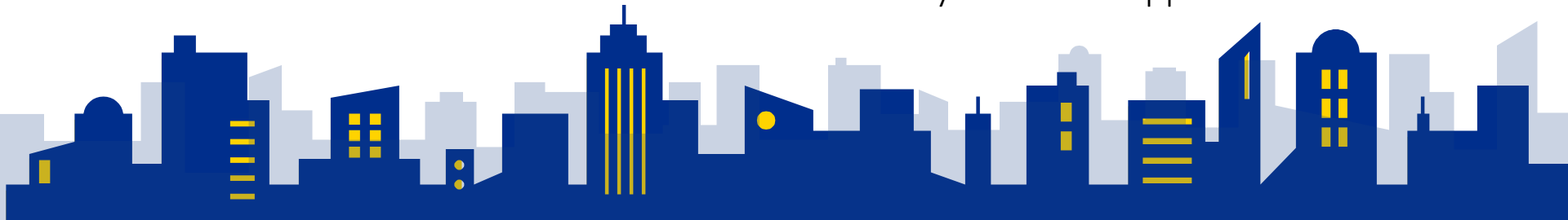
20%

Are uninsured

RWPA Service Categories



- ADAP
- Case Management (non-Medical)
- Early Intervention Services
- Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals
- Harm Reduction Services (Outpt. Substance Abuse Services)
- Health Education/Risk Reduction
- Housing Services
- Legal Services
- Medical Case Management
- Mental Health Services
- Medical Transportation (Tri-county only)
- Oral Health Care (Tri-county only)
- Psychosocial Support Services



Implementing “Race to Justice”

- In June 2018, a cross-program “Race to Justice” collaborative advisory group was created to monitor progress on program efforts at addressing health equity
 - Includes CTP Race to Justice Workgroups
 - Older People Living with HIV
 - Mortality
 - Youth
 - Housing
 - Transgender Women of Color
 - Cisgender Women of Color

RACE TO JUSTICE | Advancing
Racial Equity
& Social Justice



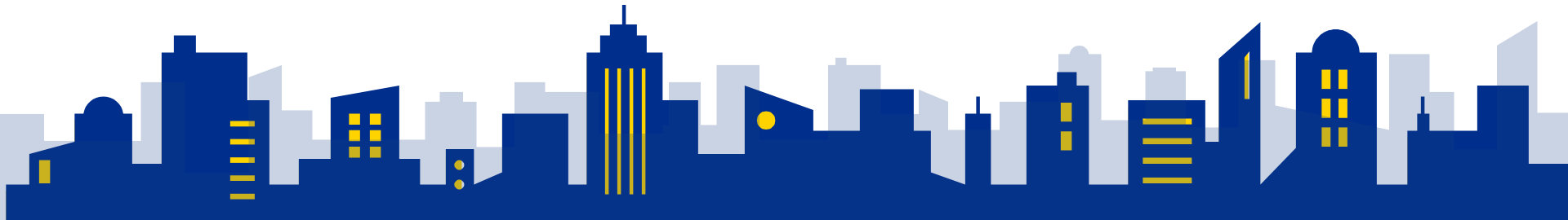
Population Focus

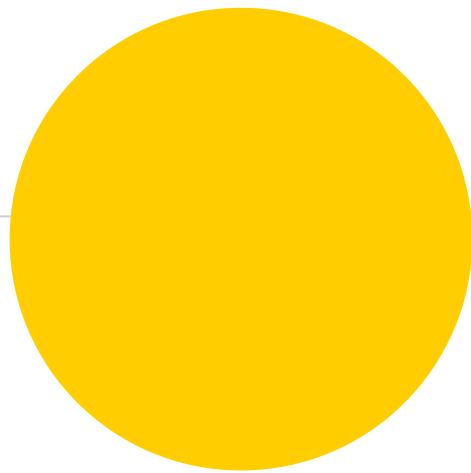
◎ Cisgender definition

- People whose gender identity and gender expression align with their assigned sex at birth (i.e., the sex listed on their birth certificates).

◎ Rationale

- Existing Transgender Women of Color workgroup
 - Recommended we explicitly define the target population
- Cisgender and Transgender Women living with HIV have different needs and priorities





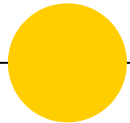
Black and Latina women in RWPA services

Nadine Alexander, ScM
Research and Evaluation Unit (REU)
Care and Treatment Program (CTP)

Agenda

- ⦿ HIV among women in NYC in 2017
- ⦿ Black and Latina Women with HIV in RWPA, 2017
 - Demographics
 - Years since diagnosis
 - Care Continuum data

HIV among women in NYC in 2017



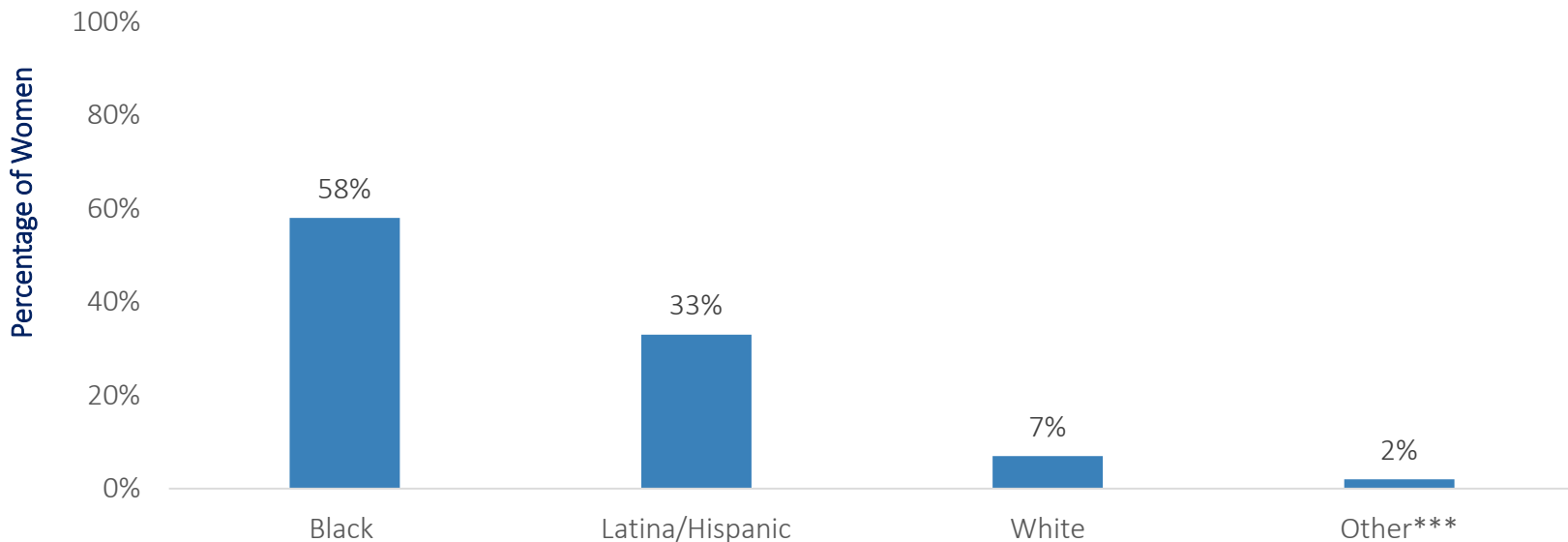
HIV Among Women in NYC, 2017*

- At the end of 2017, 125,884 people in NYC were living with HIV
 - 34,775 (28%) were women**
 - 449 women were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017
 - The majority were Black (61%) and Latina (27%) women

*Source: HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2017, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

**Includes transgender women

Race/ethnicity of Women* Living with HIV in NYC, 2017**



*Includes transgender women

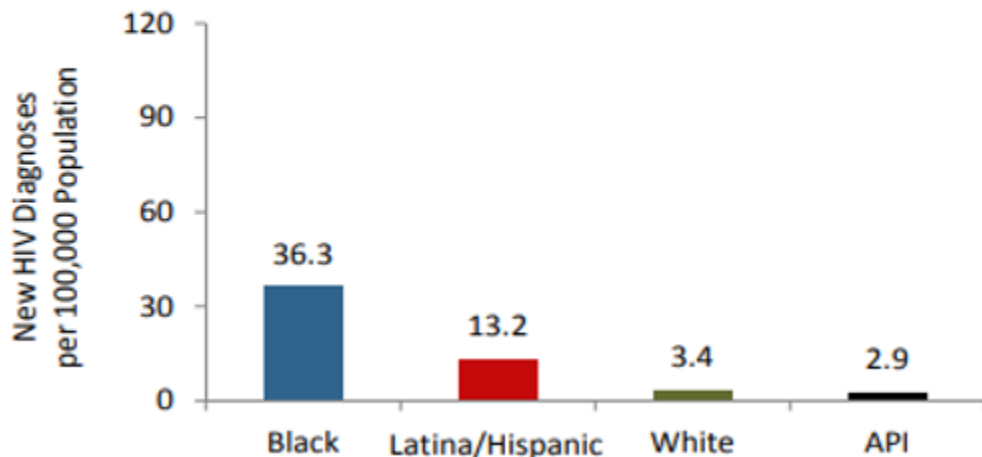
**Source: HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2017, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

***Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing

New Diagnoses among Women**, NYC 2017



FIGURE 6.1: HIV¹ diagnosis rates² among 13-59 year old females³ by race/ethnicity⁴, NYC 2017



In 2017, the HIV diagnosis rate among Black females was 2.7 times higher than the rate among Latina/Hispanic females and over 10 times higher than the rate among White females.

API=Asian/Pacific Islander.

¹Includes diagnoses of HIV without AIDS and HIV concurrent with AIDS.

²Rates calculated using Health Department 2016 population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau intercensal population estimates, updated September 2017.

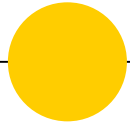
³Includes transgender women.

⁴Native American and multiracial groups not shown because of small numbers.

* Source: HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2017, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

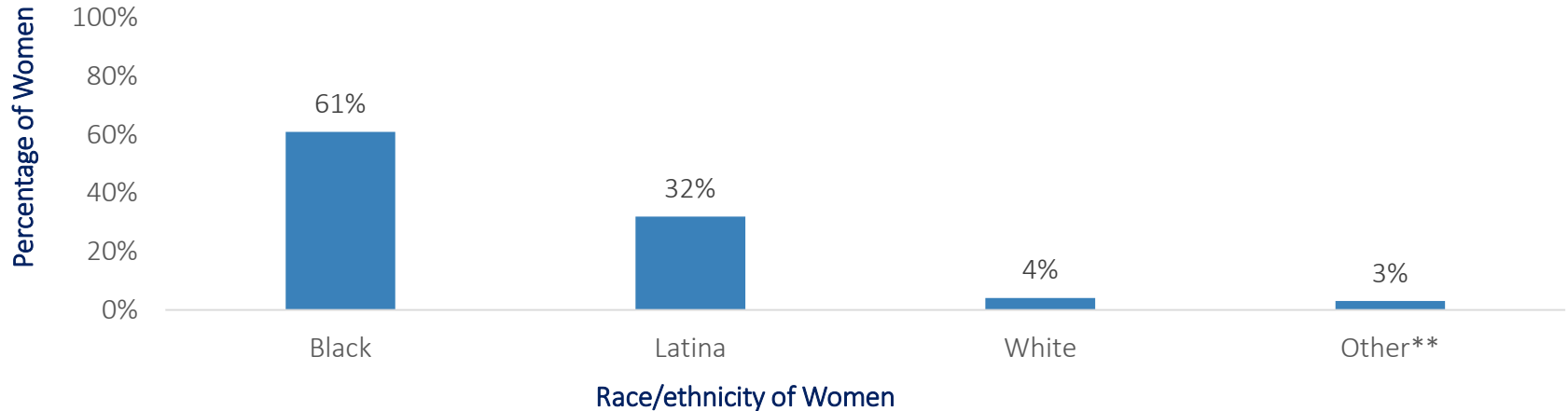
** Includes transgender women

Black and Latina Women with HIV in RWPA, 2017



Race/ethnicity of Women* Living with HIV in RWPA, 2017

- In 2017, 4,008 (31%) of all people living with HIV were women



*Includes only cisgender women

**Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing

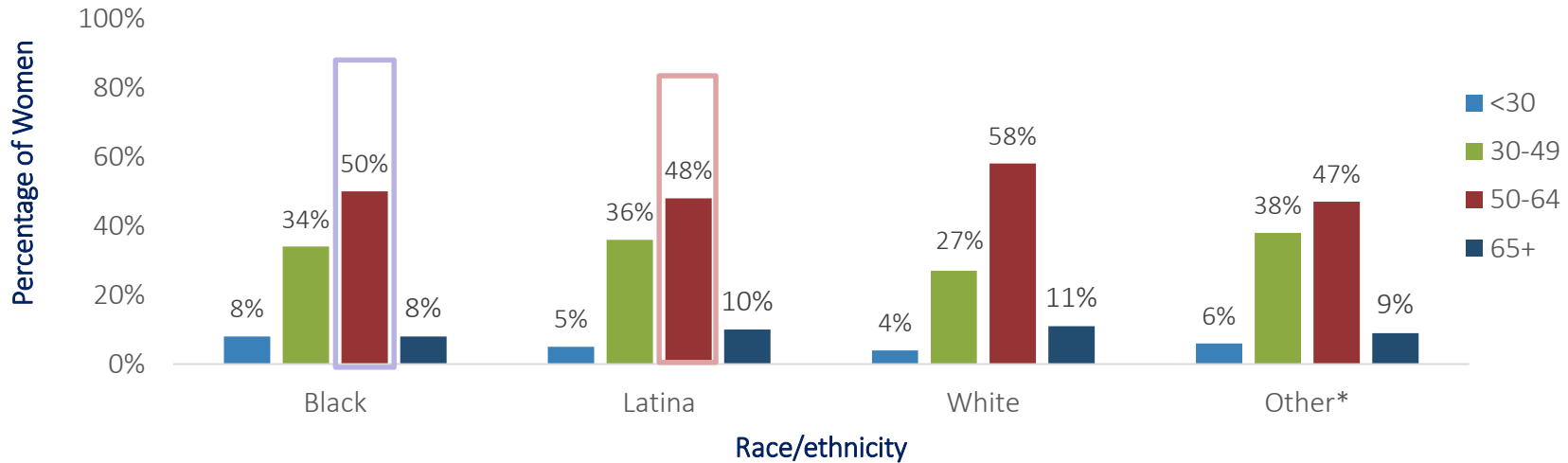
New Diagnoses

- Of the 276 RWPA clients newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017
 - 52 (19%) were women
 - An overwhelming majority of those women were Black (77%) and Latina (21%)



Age Group

- Across all race/ethnicities, roughly half of the women in RWPA were 50 or older

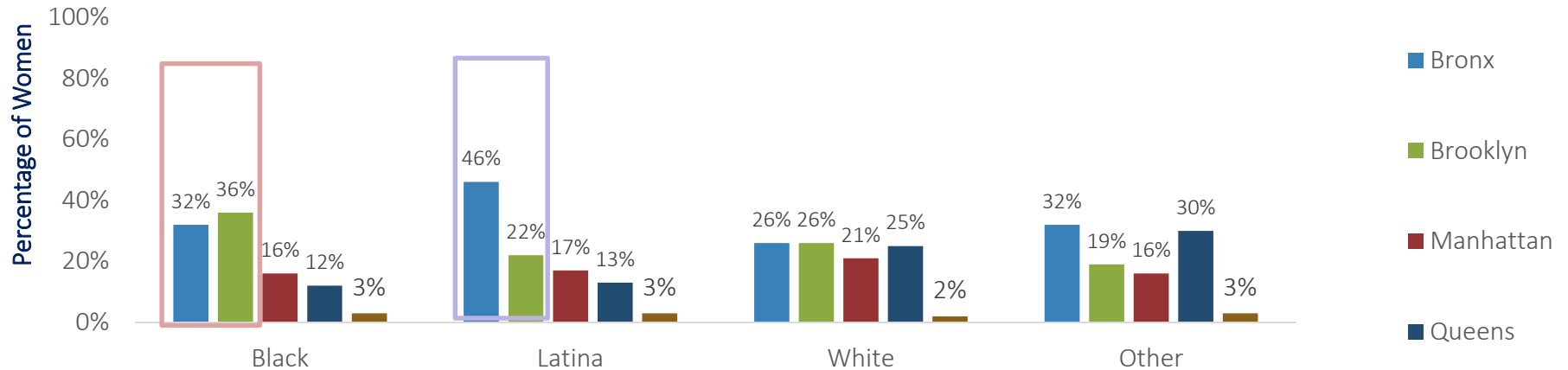


*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing

Borough of Residence



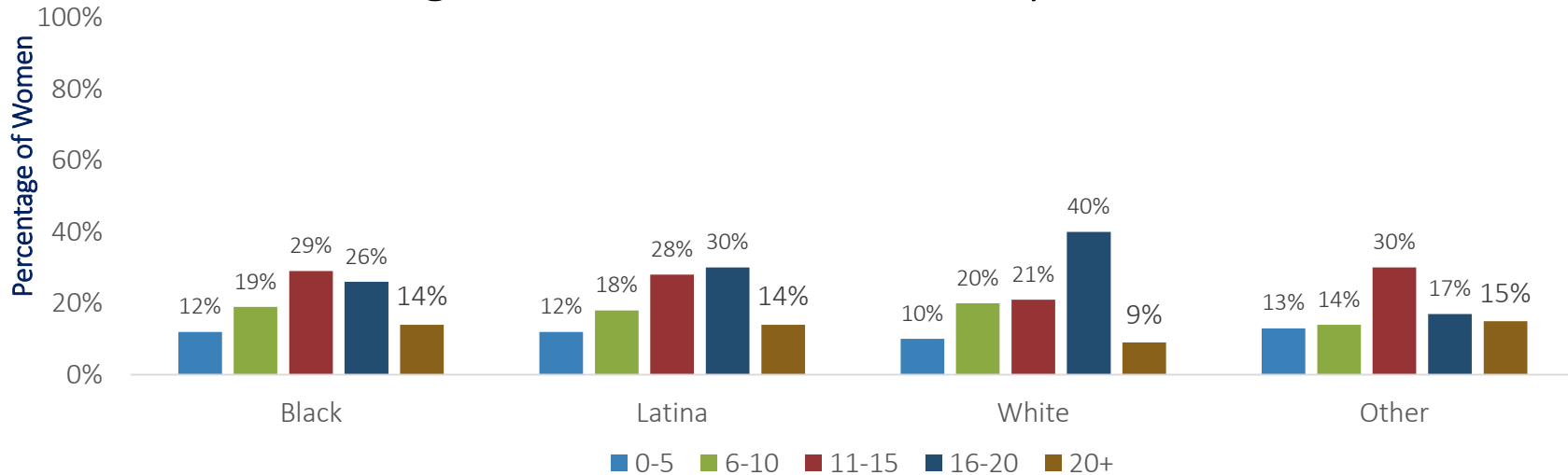
- More than half of Black (68%) and Latina (68%) women in RWPA live in the Bronx and Brooklyn



*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing

Years Since Diagnosis

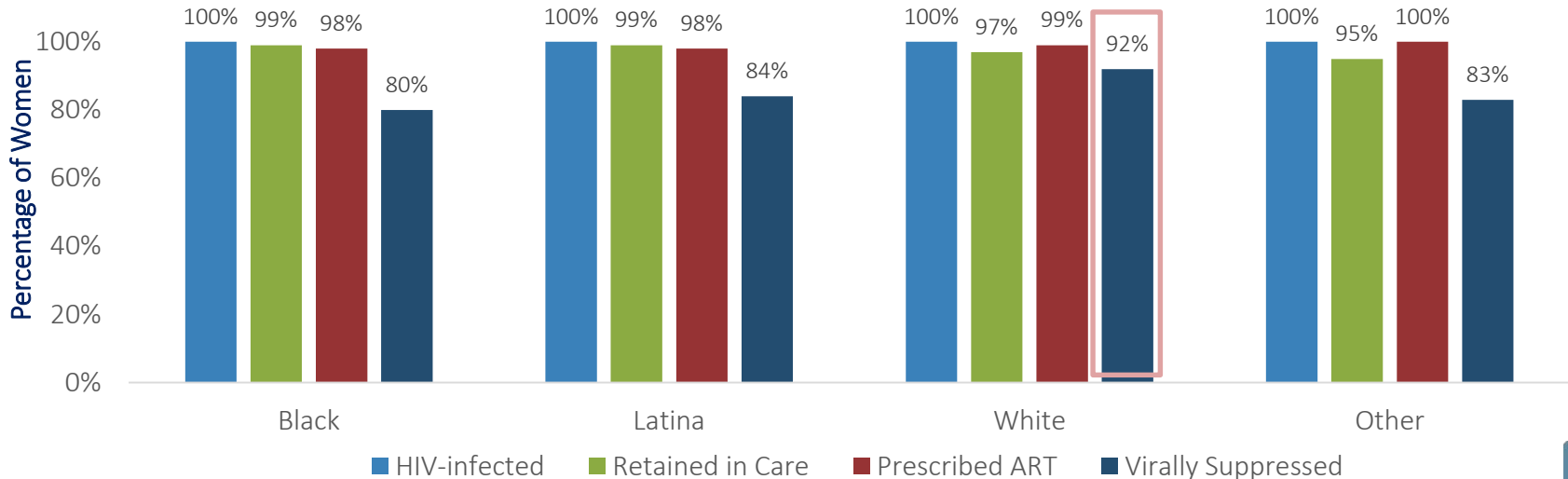
- Across all race/ethnicities, a large proportion of women in RWPA have been living with HIV for at least 11 years



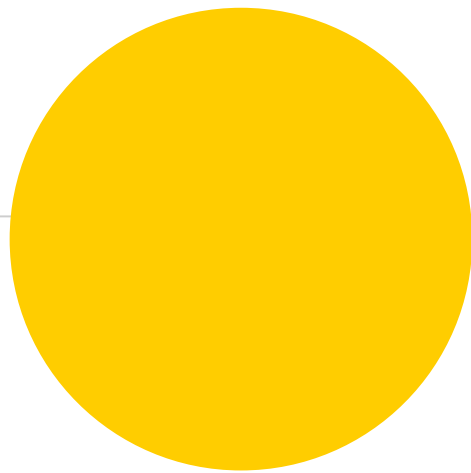
*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing

Proportion of Women Engaged in Selected Stages of the HIV Care Continuum, 2017

- The highest proportion of women in RWPA who were virally suppressed in 2017 were White



*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, clients who reported more than one racial category, and clients whose race is unknown or missing



NYC Black and Latina Subcommittee

Community-based Participatory Research (CBPR)

- ‘A collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings’
 - In traditional research, individuals other than the research participants define the research issues, determine how research is done, and decide how outcomes are used
 - CBPR is predicated on mutual and shared ownership of the research and decision making process
 - Decrease disparities
- Next steps:
 - Identify aims and corresponding goals

Women's Advisory Board

- Comprised of a diverse group of dedicated, passionate, community leaders who are committed to improving HIV prevention and care for women in NYC through dialogue and concerted action
- Convened by the NYC DOHMH in 2016 through collaboration with:
 - New York Knows
 - DOHMH HIV Planning Group
 - DOHMH's Center for Health Equity



WOMEN'S ADVISORY BOARD

Subcommittee



Logistics

- ⦿ We meet every other month from 12:30 – 1:30 (before the scheduled general WAB meeting)
- ⦿ Consumers who join the subcommittee will receive roundtrip metro cards
- ⦿ Snacks and beverages
- ⦿ Meetings are driven by committee-informed agendas and established group agreements
- ⦿ To date, we have held two subcommittee meetings

Primary Goals

- Population Focus

- ~~Women of color workgroup~~

- Black and Latina women subcommittee^{NEW}

- Objectives

- Increase the amount of effective and responsive services we offer to Black and Latina women in the RWPA portfolio

- Decrease disparities for Black and Latina women throughout the HIV Care Continuum

- Reduce general health outcome disparities in Black and Latina women living with HIV

Some questions we want to answer...

- ⦿ What are the biggest barriers to engaging Black and Latina women in NYC?
- ⦿ What are your methods for engaging Black and Latina women?
- ⦿ Is the DOHMH creating barriers to engaging Black and Latina women? What are they?
- ⦿ What are some strategies to improve client retention rates?
- ⦿ What is the biggest unmet need you see for HIV+ Black and Latina women in NYC?



Activities

- Evaluate the RWPA portfolio using eSHARE data
 - Assess where Black and Latina women are being served in the RWPA portfolio and what services they receive
 - Identify gaps in the care continuum
- Identify appropriate outreach venues
 - Faith based organizations
 - Cultural events
 - Pediatric centers
 - After school programs
- Develop relationships with key community stakeholders
- Collaborate with community stakeholders to develop responsive and relevant deliverables

In the works...

- ◉ What we've done
 - Evaluate/ing the RWPA portfolio using eSHARE data
 - Enrollment
 - Demographic and clinical characteristics
 - Proximity to Services
 - Comorbidities
 - Mental Health Diagnosis
 - Viral Suppression

In the works...(cont'd)

- Cont'd
 - Collaborated with Women's Advisory Board to establish a Black and Latina sub-committee with participants who include:
 - DOHMH staff from the Black and Latina CTP Race to Justice workgroup
 - Service providers
 - Consumers of HIV services in NYC
- Conduct subcommittee meetings

In the works...(cont'd)

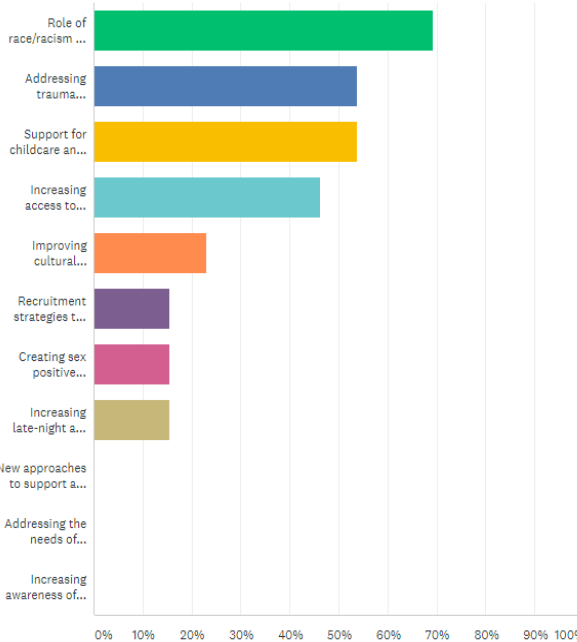
- ◉ Cont'd
 - Focus our work to achieve tangible outcomes
 - Examples: engagement, retention, etc.

Women's Advisory Board Survey Results



Please select up to 3 topics that you see as the greatest unmet needs of Black and Latina women living with HIV in NYC

Filtered: 0

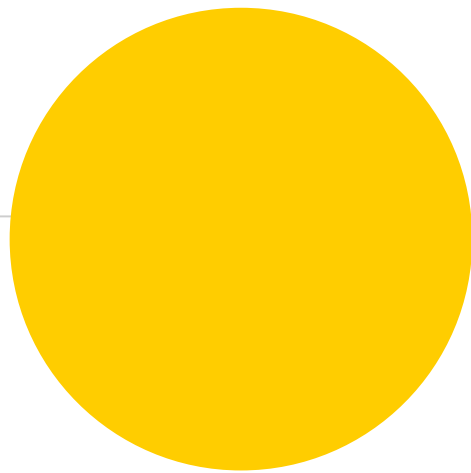


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
▼ Role of race/racism and stigma in the treatment of Black and Latina women living with HIV.	69.23% 9
▼ Addressing trauma experienced by Black and Latina Women living with HIV by increasing trauma-informed approaches and services	53.85% 7
▼ Support for childcare and family responsibilities to assist with engagement in HIV care (or health care in general)	53.85% 7
▼ Increasing access to comprehensive social support programs for Black and Latina women with HIV	46.15% 6
▼ Improving cultural sensitivity/cultural humility among service providers in the HIV care settings	23.08% 3
▼ Recruitment strategies to engage and retain Black and Latina women in HIV care	15.38% 2
▼ Creating sex positive environments in healthcare settings	15.38% 2
▼ Increasing late-night and weekend hours of operation for service providers	15.38% 2
▼ New approaches to support and sustain medication adherence	0.00% 0
▼ Addressing the needs of long-term survivors, including women who acquired HIV perinatally	0.00% 0
▼ Increasing awareness of the services available for people living with HIV	0.00% 0

Total Respondents: 13

In the works...

- ⦿ What next...
 - Ongoing recruitment to the subcommittee
 - Open up the Black and Latina sub-committee to additional providers and consumers
 - Specifically RWPA service providers
 - Focus the work of our subcommittee
 - Conduct a root cause analysis to hone in on tangible objectives



Subcommittee Perspective |

Subcommittee

Perspective

- ⦿ Providers experience
- ⦿ Experience with and expectations of the subcommittee
- ⦿ Importance with working with DOHMH to make decisions



Thanks!

Any questions ?

You can find us at:

- Nadine Alexander: nalexander@health.nyc.gov
- Sahani Chandraratna: schandraratna@health.nyc.gov
- Kristina Rodriguez: krodriguez2@health.nyc.gov