

FAQs FROM LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY FOR REMOTE WORK WEBINAR

 How can we think about the social determinants of health collectively including housing and transportation more holistically? Due to the pandemic have you seen a shift and how people are thinking about these areas and their intersectionality with overall health?
These are all interconnected systems, during this time so many of us are coming together with organizations like the Louisiana Fair Housing Action Center to sign on to support letters to advocate from a public health prospective to ensure that our elected officials understand the importance of not evicting people during this time. The comprehensive approach is so critical during this time.

Also important to note that rates of conditions can't possibly explain all the COVID cases and that there are other socio-economic issues that are having an effect on people. More than underlying conditions its systemic issues that are putting people in these conditions.

2) Are we seeing disproportionately high rates of death among essential workers?

Anecdotal information suggests that essential workers are coming in at higher rates of death. However, the data being released now only allows us to understand who the essential workforce is but doesn't allow us to tie essential workers to the death rates related to COVID-19. We are thinking of other ways to get critical information like death certificates which have occupational information which we might be able to get released to better understand the impact this pandemic is having on essential workers. At this point it is simply not definitive, however if you are essential and your job puts you in contact with people stands to reason that your exposure rates are higher.

- 3) What lessons should those of us working more in preventive care take away? Important to enhance messaging as well as recovery efforts that are already underway and helping people. As we think about COVID-19 response we know that 48% of people are at risk of losing jobs and it is hard to do self-care when you don't have a job so we have to be mindful of those realities. We must continue to keep up great work but know a lot of work is ahead as the population of vulnerable people is likely to increase – preventative and primary care is linked and we must work collectively to build trust amongst communities.
- 4) Are people satisfied with the data being reported by jails and prisons?

There is work that is being done through the Governor's subcommittee for health equity task force that is primarily focused on prisons and jails so that we can get a more accurate picture of what's happening within correctional institutions.

As a healthcare provider, we have not done testing in the prisons or jails however the state recently released an RFQ which LCMC is responding to which could yield additional data.



Some states like Michigan are doing great work on releasing data associated with their prison and jail populations which could be a model to look at when trying to release data on this population.

5) Can you provide more granular detail about which neighborhoods have been hardest hit and any comparative metrics?

The City has released a dashboard that shows case count by neighborhood which can be accessed: http://nolagis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/7944c56c0b914072bbd9a8f4cceb0ee1

6) Where can we find all the virtual town hall materials on the website? https://www.gnof.org/covid19-nonprofits/