CITY OF MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT UPDATE

DR. JEANETTE KOWALIK, PHD, MPH, MCHES

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

@JLKOWALIK @MKEHEALTH

Public Safety & Health Committee 7.16.2020

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, USA

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW, 2019 (CO/CITY)

Population 946k/ 592k -- 3926/sq. mi.

Gender 52% female 48% male (same)

<u>Age in years</u> <18, 24/26%, >65, 14/10%

Race/ethnicity

White 51/45%, Black 27/39%, Latinx 15/19%, Asian 5/4%

Disability 9/10%

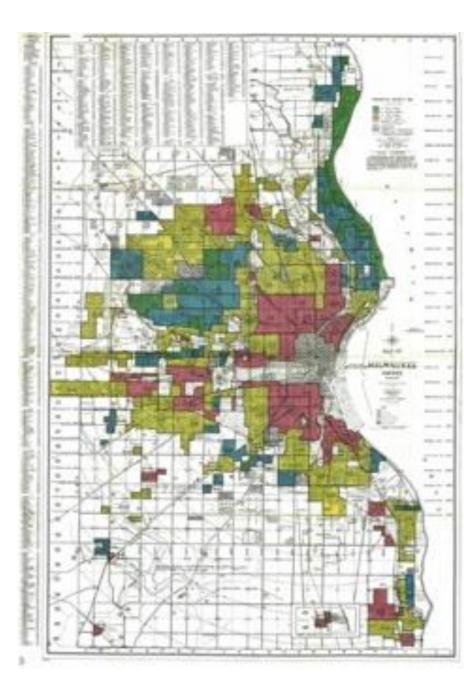
Uninsured 8/11%

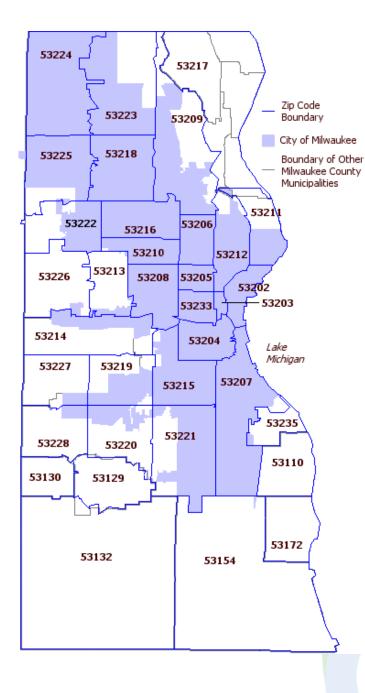
Poverty 19/27%

<u>Median income</u> \$49/40k, 2014-2018













SEPTEMBER 2018

We need more change-makers in this community. Own your story and be able to move your story into greatness.

MILWAUKEE HEALTH COMMISSIONER DR. JEANETTE KOWALIK



COH - 1ST YEAR GOALS SEPT 2018-2019

- Continue to monitor MHD staff performance and provide support
- Develop a culture of staff recognition, connect with each employee, increase trust, value, & support
- Diversify MHD leadership and staff to increase our ability to meet the needs of the community
- Perform MHD wide salary study to address pay related to retention
- MHD staff will have complete personnel files, with performance goals, coaching plans, and be up to date on required training (overall & specific to programs)



COH-1ST YEAR GOALS—CONT'D Sept 2018-2019

- Develop sustainability plans for MHD management positions and support department-wide cross training
- Promote and support credentialing of MHD staff (e.g. Certified Health Education Specialist- CHES, Certified Public Health Executives-CPH)
- Complete state 140 Local health department review and community health assessment in May of 2019
- Will aim to complete PHAB accreditation in 2019
- Inform Board of Health and Health Advisory Committee structure and function MHD programs will have updated logic models, Policies & procedures to enhance performance



LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE

REORGANIZATION Pre 2019







Think Health. Act Now! · CITY OF MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT · www.milwaukee.gov/Health
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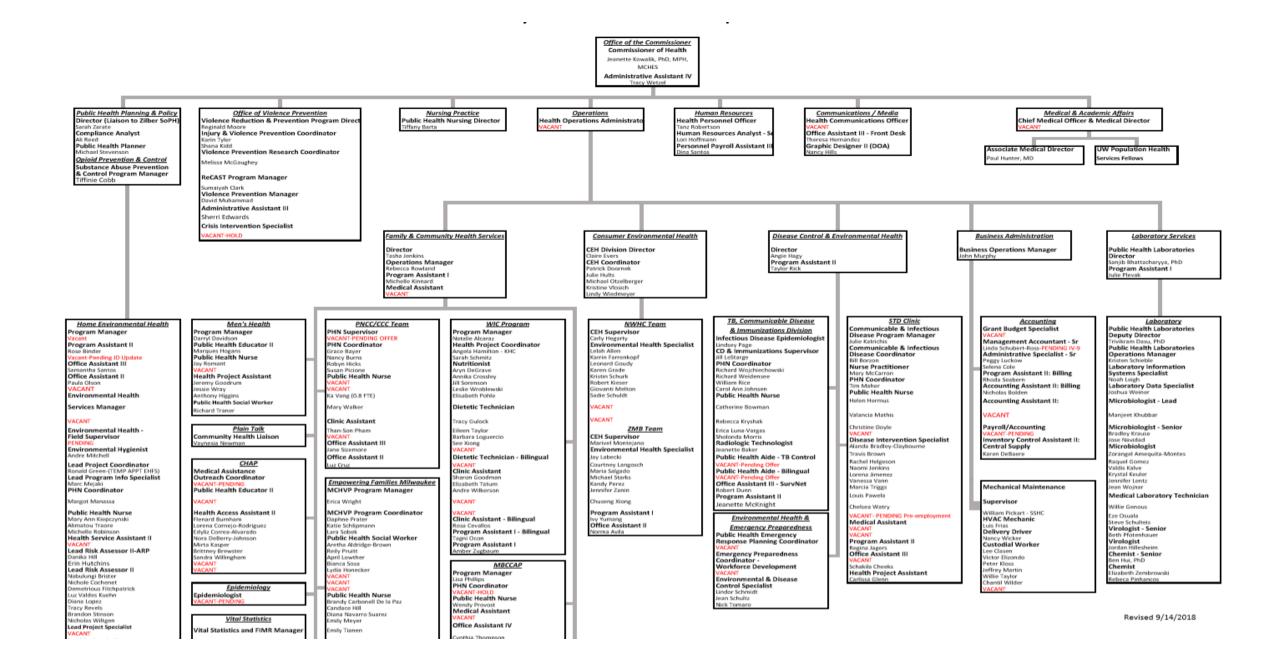
MISSION OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT (PRE 2019)

Enhance the health of individuals and families, promote healthy neighborhoods, and safeguard the health of the Milwaukee community.



COMMUNITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (PRE 2019)

- 1. Build safe and healthy neighborhoods
 - Control the spread of communicable disease
 - Reduce injuries and deaths due to violence
 - Prevent the spread of food borne disease
- 2. Help children succeed, prepare for post secondary education and meet their full potential
 - Reduce the infant mortality rate
 - Improve immunization rates
 - Reduce the proportion of children with exposure to lead poisoning



MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPT.

VISION, MISSION, & VALUES

- <u>Vision</u> Living your best life, Milwaukee
- Mission Advance the health and equity of Milwaukeeans through science, innovation, and leadership

Values

- Innovation We believe in nurturing creativity and new ideas that challenge us to do our everyday work better.
- <u>Equity</u> We acknowledge historic and current injustices in our community and strive to cultivate an environment where everyone
 in our community has equal opportunity to be healthy.
- **<u>Collaboration</u>** We convene community members, partners, and elected officials to meet the needs of our community.
- **Courage** We take strategic risk and bold initiative to advocate for and prioritize the needs of our community.
- **<u>Accountability</u>** We act with transparency and integrity to advance the health of Milwaukee.
- **Quality** We continuously improve and adapt to create sustainable and positive health outcomes.



MKE ELEVATE



2017-2022 COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

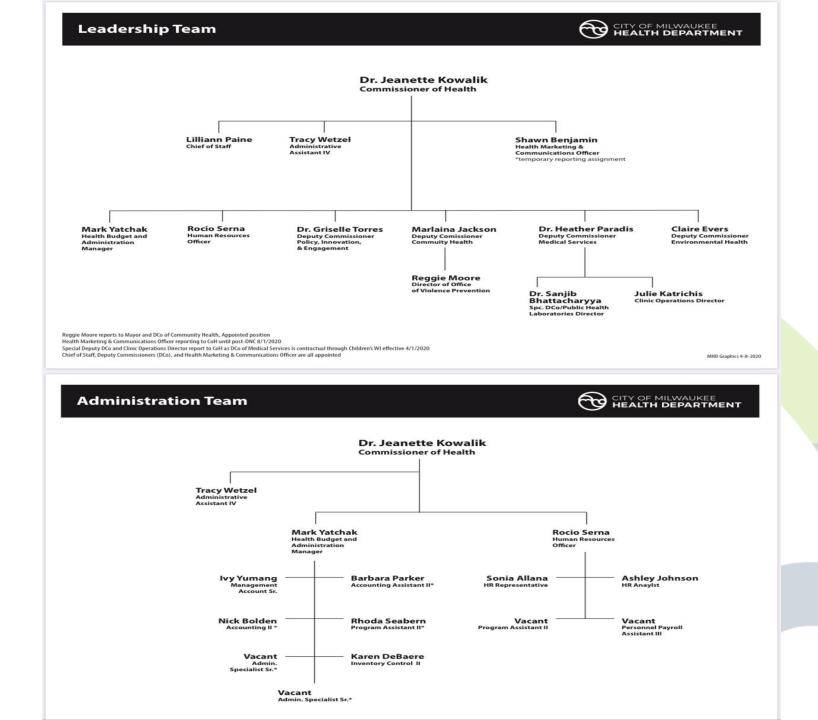




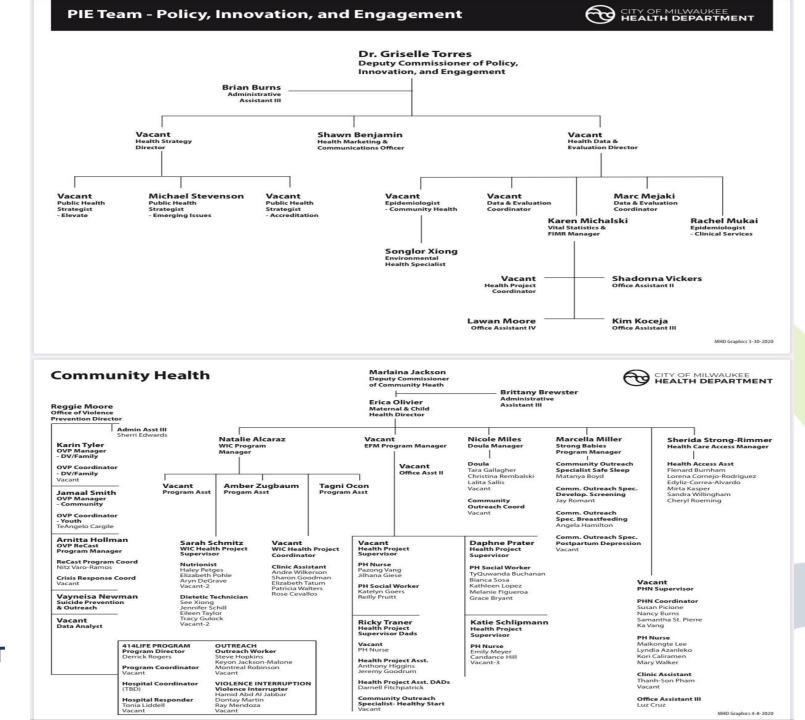
• MKE Elevate Focus Areas: Fair & Inclusive Society, Positive Mental Health, Economic Security

• Next Steps:

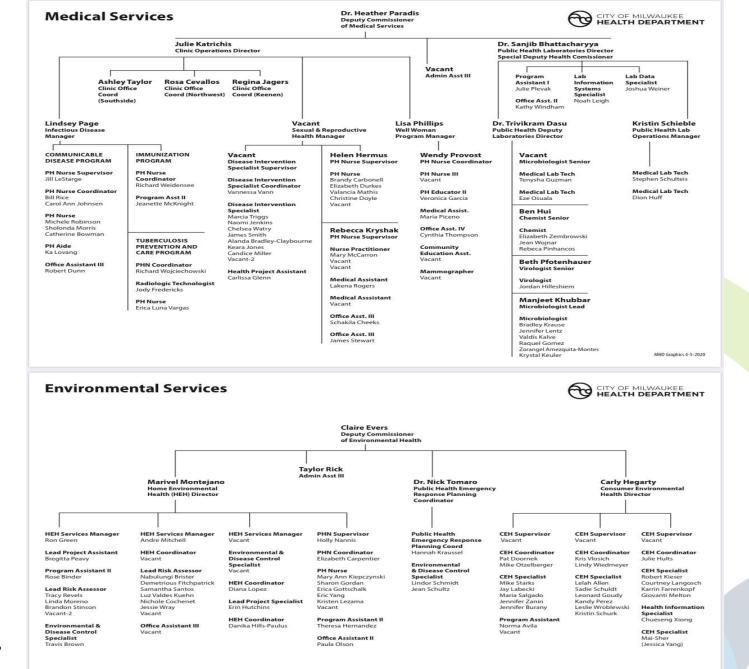
- Develop 6 month partner reengagement plan
- Reengagement will focus on community capacity building around priority areas, highlighting successful MKE Elevate partners, and identify gaps in implementation













2018-2019

YEAR 1 HIGHLIGHTS

- We resumed all staff meetings DNC en
- Lead program turnaround and support several audits
- Restored Well Woman Program
- 414 Life Team launched
- Board of Health established
- Racism as a Public Health Crisis Declaration
- Department Reorganization



LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.

- DNC emergency preparedness
 prep
 - Back to School Health Fair
 - MORI- Overdose response prevention
 - MHD Rebranded-community engaged





FOR MEANINGFUL NET 10 WORKPLACE 00 THE T HAS BER NDERSTAND A DIFFICULT EMBRACE ST SPEAK UP BRING AUTHENT MVP WHAT DO YOU WANT TO STOP? START? CONTINUE? Mission VISION 500 in Other









Annual Back to School Health Fair- 2019



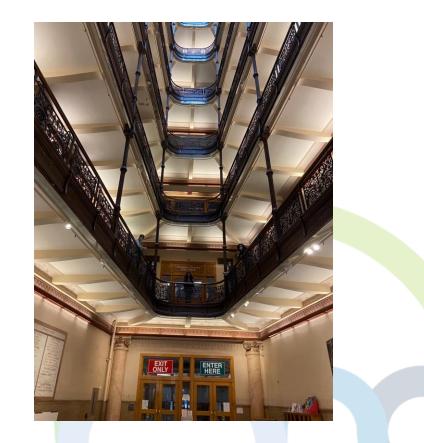
2019-2020

YEAR 2 HIGHLIGHTS...

- GARE- Government Alliance on Race and Equity
- Leadership team complete
- BOMB Doula Program kick off
- COLE Lead Safe Kits
- Expansion of STI/HIV Clinic at SSHC
- Electronic Health Record
- COVID-19 response



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2019 REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY



2019 REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY

Prepared by Dr. Jeanette Kowalik, PhD, MPH, MCHES Commissioner of Health





APRIL 6, 2020



February 24, 2020

City of Milwaukee Board of Health

Dear Community,

In 2019, the City of Milwaukee re-established its Board of Health. This nine-member governing board is responsible for assuring city residents that the City of Milwaukee Health Department (MHD) is fulfilling the responsibilities mandated by the state, advising the department on priorities, taking public stances on public health policy issues, and being champions for public health in Milwaukee. These positions were appointed by Mayor Tom Barrett after an application and interview process and each member was confirmed by the Common Council.

As you may know, the MHD has faced many challenges over the years. There were significant concerns about the way childhood lead poisoning cases were handled under the previous leadership. The department is diligently working to improve their response once a case of lead poisoning has been identified and resolve subsequent ongoing investigations from multiple state agencies. The Board of Health is working closely with Commissioner Kowalik as she strives to refine the department's organizational structure and enhance various processes to increase efficiency. These changes are necessary to improve the function and ability within the department to protect and promote residents' health.

The Board of Health will establish committees or working groups as needed. This first of these is a lead advisory committee. The Lead-Safe Advisory Committee is responsible for monitoring city-wide lead poisoning data and follow up, advocating for city environmental policies that substantially reduce the risk of lead exposure, and developing a long-term plan to eliminate lead poisoning. The committee will be made up of people living and working in areas of our community most affected by lead poisoning, as it is imperative that the voices of who are most impacted are brought together to tackle this issue facing our city.

As a board, we believe, in order to achieve success in health equity we must come together to address social determinants of health and mitigate the impacts that racism plays in public health. This board will continue to support efforts that work to eliminate gaps of services in public health that disproportionately affect communities of color.



We are also very concerned about the negative ramifications of the growing political rhetoric directed at our immigrant and refugee communities to the point where people are becoming afraid to seek out medical care. We support the Health Department's decision to not support or assist the Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) division in situations where cooperation may jeopardize an individual or family's stability and safety.

We are encouraged by the strides of improvement made by the health department and look forward to being deeply engaged with our community in a long, winding journey to allot the ability for all Milwaukee residents to live their best lives.

Please visit our website at www.milwaukee.gov/boardofhealth more information and ways to get more involved.

(414) 286-3521

We look forward to the work that lay ahead, and to a healthier Milwaukee.

Yours in Health,

Lyn Ranta, MD, President

Caroline Gomez-Tom, Vice President

Ruthie Weatherly

Bria Grant

Alderwoman Chantia Lewis

Julia Means

LaNelle Ramey

Ericka Sinclair

Wujie Zhang, PhD

FRANK P. ZEIDLER MUNICIPAL BUILDING 841 North Broadway, 3rd Floor | Milwaukee, WI 53202

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CALL TO ACTION—EQUITY AND INCLUSION

- A statement documenting departmental commitment to advancing and achieving racial equity, including:
 Roles and responsibilities at all levels of the department
 Processes used to collect data and measure success
- A commitment to engaging key community stakeholders and using their feedback to set departmental priorities and goals
- An open-ended discussion relative to how you will use your leadership role in city government to uplift, empower, and protect black and brown lives

CALL TO ACTION--WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

- Current workforce and annual reports on new hires, promotions, and separations
- Departmental efforts to increase staff diversity and recruitment and retention efforts
- Departmental efforts to advance diversity in managerial and leadership roles
- Departmental efforts related to orientation and onboarding with a focus on racial equity and inclusion
- Managerial efforts and practices that support and expect work environments that are equitable, inclusive, and fair

CALL TO ACTION—ACCOUNTABILITY

- Departmental framework for establishing policy and decision making through an equity lens
- Initiatives and strategies to provide culturally responsive service delivery
- Departmental metrics to track disparate racial impact in resident service utilization and allocation of resources

CALL TO ACTION—ACCOUNTABILITY

- Assessment of administrative requirements related to policies, programs, practices, fees, applications, hours of operation, licenses or fees that represent barriers to achieving equity and inclusion and plans for eliminating the aforementioned barriers
- Strategies and opportunities for engaging community stakeholders on a regular basis and for allowing on-going and continuous community feedback
- Efforts to incorporate equity goals in budget preparation and allocation



June 5, 2020

Re: Commissioner Kowalik's reflections and call to action:

We continue to mourn the deaths of our ancestors past and present. Mr. George Floyd is the latest Black man to be murdered by a white man on video. Technology has allowed millions of people to witness this act and has evoked many of us to take action locally and worldwide. It has also triggered many of us who are fed up and tired of injustice rooted in anti-Black racism.

In addition to murders and lynching, there are many forms of violence that threaten our existence each and every day. These continued assaults against Black and Brown people can be internal and external. Poor health is an internal threat that can be spawned by coping, over-working, and striving for acceptance. The goal of perfectionism is a fantasy—I realized this when I received my first autoimmune disease diagnosis in 2008, the second in 2015, and the third in 2016. Let's not forget about the recent smears against my health and my need to take sick time during the pandemic—of course 3 white men were behind these pathetic attacks. Regardless of our talents, degrees, occupations, assimilation, or niceties, we are reminded that we are not good enough because this system is centered on whiteness as "good" or the default—this is toxic. The system and its supporters (passive or active) are quick to show us that we don't matter and devalue our very being. We are replaceable with the guickness, scapegoated, and thrown under the bus on the regular.

Let me pivot and focus on my hometown of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Milwaukee is one of the most segregated cities in the USA--it is a classic "tale of two cities." How often are the outcomes the same for our white counterparts? The double standard that exists is exhausting and compounds cortisol that increases our risk of chronic illness and premature death. We have observed that chronic conditions such as heart disease and diabetes are associated with increased death from COVID-19. Is there any question as to why we see these inequities continue to play out in cities across this country? Is there any reason as to why people are fed up NOW, during a pandemic?

When I returned home in the fall of 2018, I stated that I was under spiritual attack. The truth of the matter is that it's not just me, but we, as Black and Brown people, past and present, have been under spiritual attack for quite some time—and we're tired and we're angry. This is magnified as we aim to evoke true change; we are shushed, shamed, mocked, harmed, and/or killed. The spiritual root of the emotional, mental, and physical effects of anti-Black racism is profound.

I reject the notion that we are living in the past or scapegoating our current realities impacted by anti-Black racism. These systems are engineered to oppress and must be dismantled. For example, the minimization of Black and Brown folk's success by attributing it Affirmative Action. One must consider the unearned benefit and distribution of resources many white people receive due to system weighing in their favor. As the Chief Health Strategist for the City of Milwaukee, I believe that it is high time for a call to action, the establishment of a New American System.

The New American System must be rooted in correcting for the wrongs of the past. This includes long overdue reparations for Black and Brown Americans. This can be in the form of \$ including solid wages for work, safe and leadfree housing, legal aid, education (K-12 & higher education which also needs an overhaul), stellar health insurance including access to holistic and mental health services, and supports to build generational wealth. These things are often included in the economic and social determinants of health. For instance, I believe if Black and Brown communities were in a better position by having these supports prior to the pandemic, the scourge of COVID-19 would have been minimized.

The New American System must also be free of perpetrators of anti-Black racism and other forms of discrimination. Any elected official that supports racist policies and practices should step down immediately and if they refuse, a movement must be created to replace them through fair and safe elections with leaders that are committed to uplifting Black and Brown communities as well as protecting the sanctity of the New American System. Focusing on development of a new system will create a tidal wave of change across all sectors including public health and law enforcement.

In closing, I would like to remind everyone that Racism was declared as a Public Health Crisis last summer by the City and County of Milwaukee. This means that change is inevitable. Racism, specifically anti-Black racism continues to threaten Milwaukeeans ability to Live Their Best Lives, the vision of the MHD and our collective ability to achieve the goals of our Community Health Improvement Plan, MKE Elevate.

We know that injustice rooted in hate and anti-Black racism has caused death and destruction of Black and Brown people for centuries. Now is the time for strategy versus channeling emotions into short-lived actions. Ask yourself what is your commitment to stopping these injustices from occurring now and in the future?

To everyone who has been doing the work, internally and in our community, thank you all for your hard work and support. Please remember that self-care is important now more than ever as we battle these crises: Anti-Black Racism, Violence, and COVID-19.

My Self-Care pro tips:

- 1) Take a moment to sit with your emotions—journal these feelings by triggers & date.
- 2) Hone in on where tension is being held in your body. Do this at least once a day. Verbalize the release of this tension and your need to protect yourself from harm.
- 3) Get adequate hydration, food, and sleep. Increase your immunity naturally which includes protecting yourself from harm due to overwork and over-stimulation via technology and being bombarded with information via social media outlets. Block harmful people and news sources from your feedsunapologetically!
- 4) Set healthy boundaries at home and work. Of course we all have roles and functions at home and work. I am not encouraging insubordination, rather the need to refrain from allowing work to bleed into personal/family time. We need to be healthy and at peace.
- 5) Create! If you are an artist or not, develop something when you feel inspired. It can be a drawing, a sculpture, singing, or dancing,
- 6) COVID-19 is still a threat in our community. Wear a mask or cloth over your nose and mouth to protect vourself from the spread of COVID-19. Make sure that you wash cloth masks and toss paper masks after each use. Increase your hand hygiene if you don't have access to a sink, use liquid sanitizer with 60% alcohol content. If you are feeling sickly/not well, stay at home and isolate yourself from others in your house if you can. Get tested for COVID-19: call 2-1-1 or www.milwaukee.gov/coronavirus for more info.

In solidarity.

Jemel Shealt Dr. Jeanette Kowalik, PhD, MPH, MCHES

HEALTH DISPARITIES, INEQUITIES, EQUITY Health Inequity

Health Disparity

A difference in health between groups of people.

By itself, *disparity* does not address the chain of events that produces it.

Differences in population health status and mortality rates that are systemic, patterned, unfair, unjust, and actionable, as opposed to random or caused by those who become ill.

- Margaret Whitehead

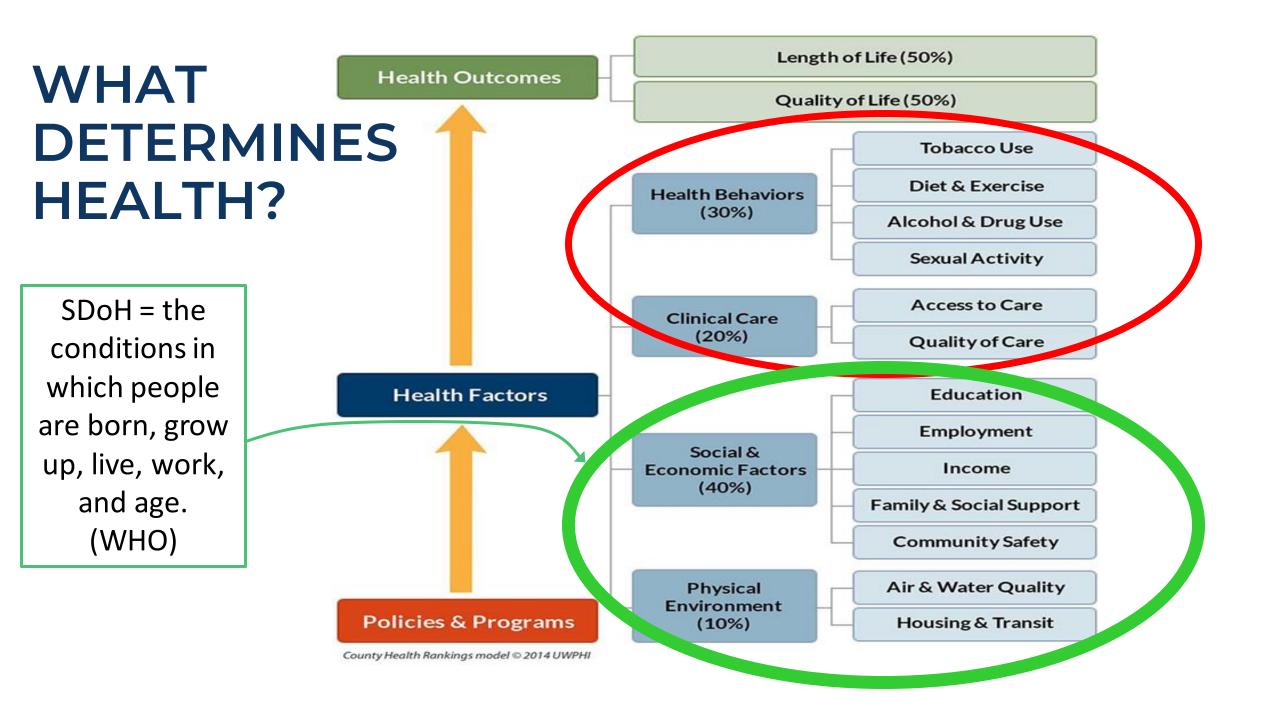
Health Equity

A fair, just *distribution* of the social resources and social opportunities needed to achieve well-being. -ASTHO, 2000

An environment where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be healthy.

-Paula Braveman, 2017

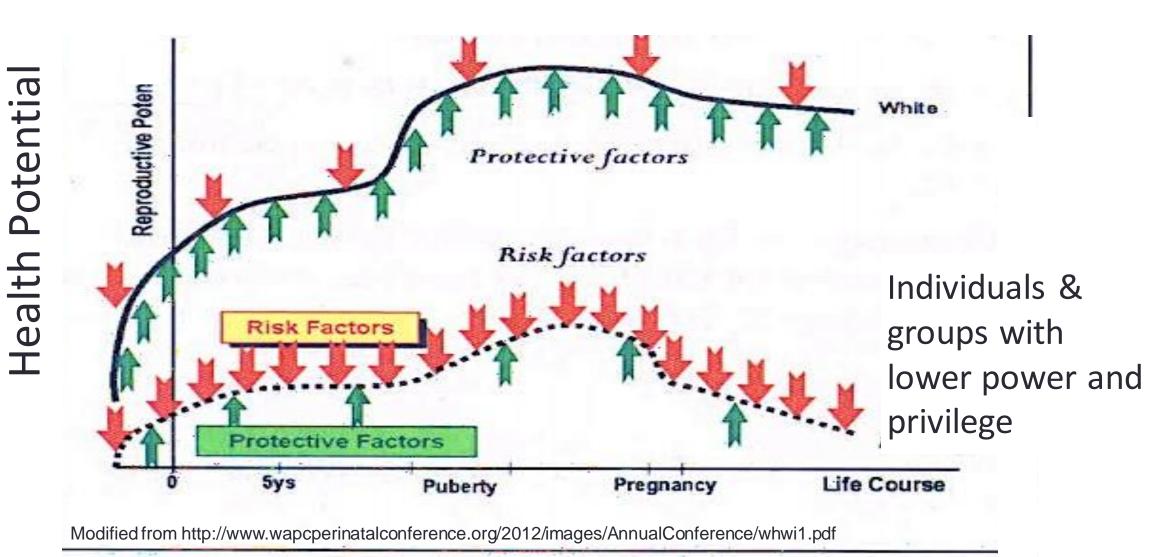
This slide based on consensus definitions originally compiled by Ingham Co, MI



SDOH – HEALTH PATHWAYS

- 1. SES affects access to & quality of healthcare
- 2. SDoH affect likelihood of healthy behaviors (e.g., diet and exercise)
- 3. SDoH affects one's biology directly
 - Example: toxic physical environments
 - Example: toxic stress -> chronic stress hormone elevation -> 个BP, glucose metabolism, immune dysfunction, fetal issues
 - Example: epigenetic mechanisms / DNA methylation
- 4. Racism - and other forms of discrimination - have additive effects over and above the effects of SES, probably also through the effects of chronic stress hormone elevation

ACROSS THE LIFE COURSE & FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION





SEGREGATION IN MILWAUKEE

•"The academic consensus that Milwaukee is one of America's most segregated cities has focused generally on the persistently high levels of black-white residential segregation in the region – levels that most scholars characterize as <u>hypersegregation</u>.

•Although the data show that Latino-White Non-Hispanic (WNH) segregation is not as pervasive as racial segregation in Milwaukee, the rate of Latino-WNH segregation here is high and has not declined over the past twenty years" p.22

University of Wisconsin Milwaukee Center for Economic Development. (2016). Latino Milwaukee: A Statistical Portrait. Retrieved April 7, 2019 from https://www.greatermilwaukeefoundation.org/files/7914/6215/2972/Latino_Milwaukee_Study_2016.pdf

CITY OF MILWAUKEE BLACK- WNH SEGREGATION RATES

1990	2000	2010
56.4	59.5	57.0

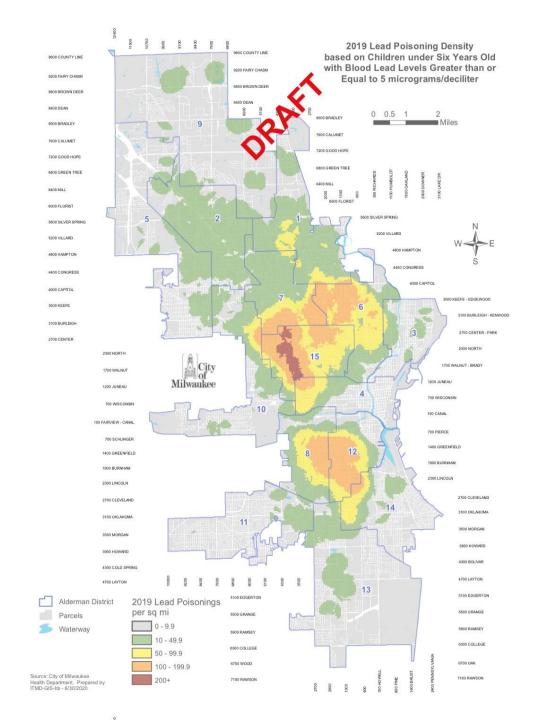
60 is high segregation

University of Wisconsin Milwaukee Center for Economic Development. (2016). Latino Milwaukee: A Statistical Portrait. Retrieved April 7, 2019 from https://www.greatermilwaukeefoundation.org/files/7914/6215/2972/Latino_Milwaukee_Study_2016.pdf

THE BURDEN OF LEAD POISONING IS GEOGRAPHICALLY CONCENTRATED

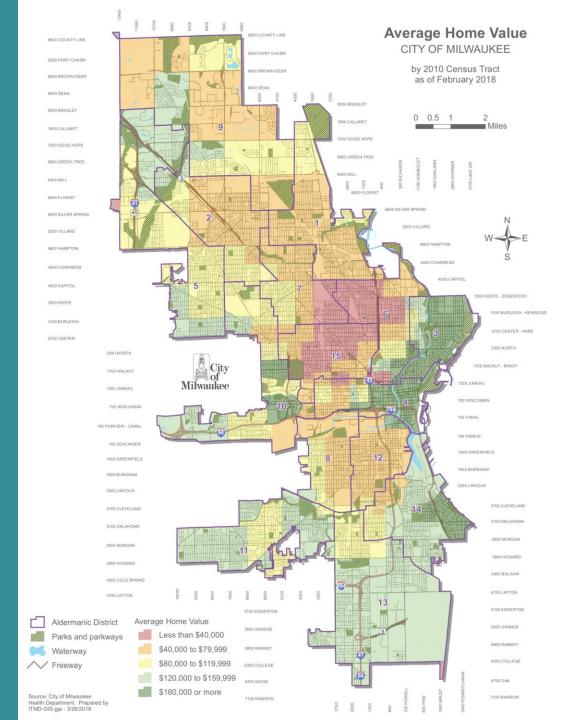
SOME DISTRICTS ARE IMPACTED BY LEAD POISONING MUCH MORE THAN OTHERS

Burden of Lead Poisoning in the City of Milwaukee

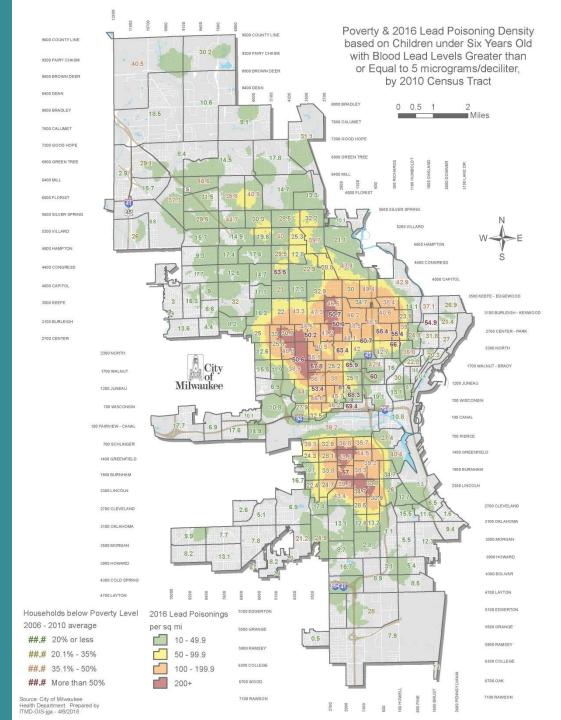


THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED BY LEAD **POISONING ALSO HAVE OTHER SIGNIFICANT** CHALLENGES

Average Home Value



Poverty



Redlines



Source: https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=10/43.0518/-87.9696&opacity=0.61&sort=201&city=milwaukee-co.-wi

DECLARING RACISM AS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS CATALYST FOR COLLECTING COVID-19 RACE & ETHNICITY DATA FROM THE START

- 2018 Wisconsin Public Health Association Resolution
- <u>May 2019</u> MKE County & its Office of African American Affairs Resolution
- July 2019 -- MKE City Resolution: Substitute resolution committing the City of Milwaukee to take actions toward achieving racial equity and transforming the systems and institutions of racism that impact the health and well-being of the community.



DISMANTLING RACISM

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Artiga, S., Garfield, R. & Orgera, K. (2020). Communities of color at higher risk for health and economic challenges due to COVID-19. Retrieved April 29, 2020, from <u>https://www.kff.org/report-section/communities-of-color-at-higher-risk-for-health-andeconomic-challenges-due-to-covid-19-issue-brief/</u>
- Atwel, A. (2020, April 1). Most of Milwaukee's coronavirus patients are black people, Officials grasp for explanations. Medium. <u>https://atlantablackstar.com/2020/04/01/most-of-</u> milwaukees-coronavirus-patients-are-black-people-officials-grasp-for-explanations/
- Chin, T., Kahn, R., Li, R, Chen, J. T., Krieger, N. Buckee, C. O., Balsari, S., & Kiang, M. V. (2020). U.S. county-level characteristics to inform equitable COVID-19 response. https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.08.20058248
- Edwards, B. (2020, March 26). Middle-aged black men make up most of Milwaukee's coronavirus cases. Medium. <u>https://www.essence.com/news/milwaukee-coronavirusblack-community/</u>
- Johnson, A. & Buford T. (2020, April 3). Coronavirus: Early data shows african americans have contracted and died of coronavirus at an alarming rate. *ProPublica*. <u>https://www.propublica.org/article/early-data-shows-african-americans-have-</u> contracted-and-died-of-coronavirus-at-an-alarming-rate



DISMANTLING RACISM

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Short & long term supports are necessary to survive & recover from COVID-19
 - Protect essential workers—provide PPE, hazard pay, free, high quality healthcare
 - Suspend rent & mortgage, utility payments, provide free healthcare & food, monthly stipends
 - Reparations, dramatically increase essential worker pay, provide free/low cost high quality healthcare, education/college



POLICY, ENGAGEMENT, & INNOVATION BRANCH (PIE) HEALTH STRATEGY

COVID-19 ISSUE BRIEFS

COVID-19 ISSUE BRIEF

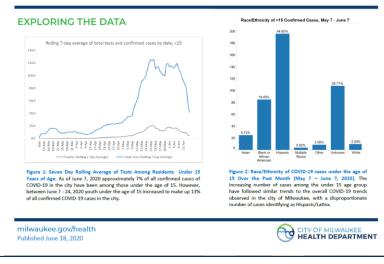
Increasing number of COVID-19 cases among Hispanic/Latinx individuals under the age of 15 in the city of Milwaukee

BACKGROUND

The State of Wisconsin and city of Milwaukee have seen an increased number of individuals who identify as Hispanic/Latinx that are positive for COVID-19. This shows an unjust and unequal difference in disease burden. Out of all COVID-19 cases in the city of Milwaukee, Hispanic/Latinx positive cases account for 40.2% of cases, while positive cases for Black individuals is 31.4% and 11.3% for White individuals.⁴ In fact, in the city of Milwaukee, individuals is 31.4% and 11.3% for White individuals.⁴ In fact, in the city of Milwaukee, individuals who are Hispanic/Latinx make up only 20.2% of the population, but 40.2% of positive COVID-19 cases.⁵ This inequity is also reflected in State COVID-19 data where individuals who are Hispanic/Latinx make up 7% of the population in Wisconsin, but account for 38% of COVID-19 cases.⁵ Furthermore, Hispanic/ Latinx test positive for COVID-19 at disproportionate rates in 42 states.³

In the City of Milwaukee, individuals who are Hispanic/ Latinx make up only 20.2% of the population, but 40.2% of positive COVID-19 cases.⁵

There are a few potential reasons for this inequity. The Hispanic/Latinx population are overepresented in essential jobs that increase exposure to COVID-19 and are less likely to have paid sick leave. These essential jobs often have low wages and individuals may feel that they are required to leave their home for work, possibly even while sick.⁴ Milwaukee's older housing stock includes many multi-family properties such as duplexes and Polish flats. Multi-generational housing and living in densely populated areas may be more common for Hispanic/Latinx households and neighborhoods that can increase exposure to COVID-19.³ These risk factors are not only increasing positive COVID-19 cases among families and children. In the United States, the Hispanic/Latinx population is overall younger – over 65% are millennials or younger in Milwaukee⁸ – and this, along with risk factors of their families and housing, may be contributing to more positive COVID-19 cases among familyout and the age of 15 in Milwaukee who are Hispanic/Latinx.



• Goal:

- Working to combine data and policy translation/dissemination efforts
- Co-lead the discussion/data updates with community partners
- Apply social determinants of health lens.
- Frequency: New brief monthly
- Potential Topics: COVID-19 & Domestic Violence, COVID-19 & Food Security, COVID-19 & Housing, COVID-19 & Overdose etc.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- Engaged UBUNTU Research and Evaluation in Fall 2019 in a series key performance metric workshops
 - Finalizing key performance metrics for each MHD functional area
 - Utilizing a balance scorecard framework
- Next Steps: Implement performance management system, pending technology solutions

Public Health Interventions What we did?	Public Health Outcomes
Community Engagement/Impact	Resource Management

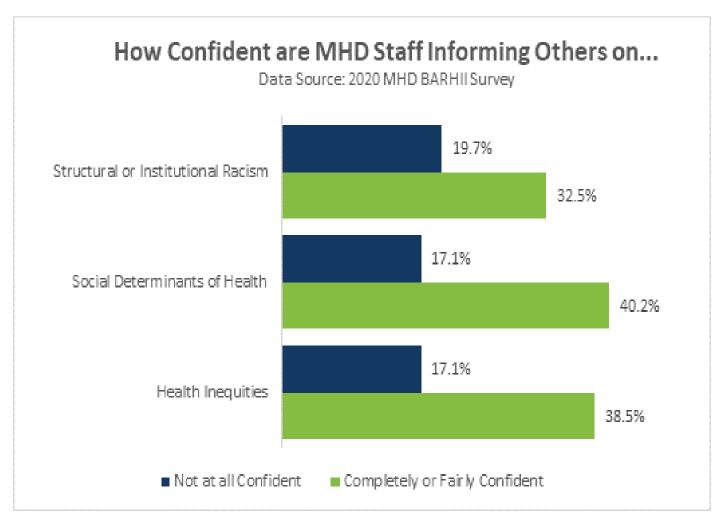
MILWAUKEE OVERDOSE RESPONSE INITIATIVE

 Received an <u>additional</u> \$500,000 from NACCHO, in addition to the ~\$750,000 received in 2019

• Next Steps:

- Contract with MORI partner agency to find a full-time licensed clinician, located at ME office to perform social autopsy, 8/1/20-7/31/21
- Expand from nonfatal OD, to include fatal OD and death around trauma, and provide full spectrum of resources for families
- Broaden Partnerships to include BHD, OVP, CMC (Children's Mobile Crisis), TRT (Trauma Response Team)
- Train MORI team and partners on ACE's and trauma
 - Training already completed includes: SBIRT, Motivational Interview, Evidence based practices for SUD and Trauma Informed Care

HEALTH EQUITY WORKFORCE ASSESSMENT



- Completed BARHII Assessment in Winter 2020; currently analyzing data
- Reengaging MHD's Government Alliance for Race and Equity Team

Next Steps:

- Identify racial equity trainings for all staff
- Operationalize how all MHD programs are applying a racial equity lens
- Implement optional lunch and learns for staff

OPEN RECORDS/FOIA

	2019	2020 to date		
Total number of open record requests	71	172*		
* Includes media/interview requests that came in as public records. Not included in 2019				

• Types of requests: Environmental Requests, Media and interview requests, Personnel requests, etc.

PIE BRANCH DATA AND EVALUATION

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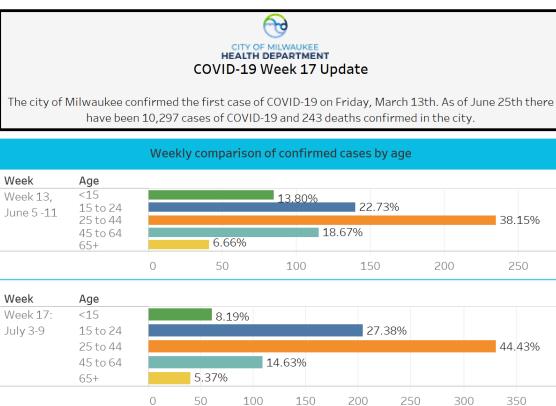
Gating Metric Review

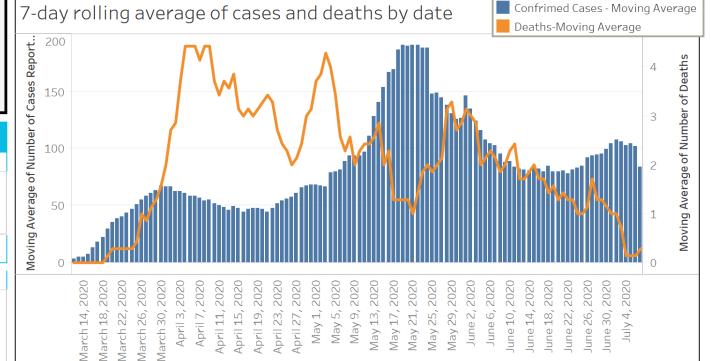
May 28th – July 9th

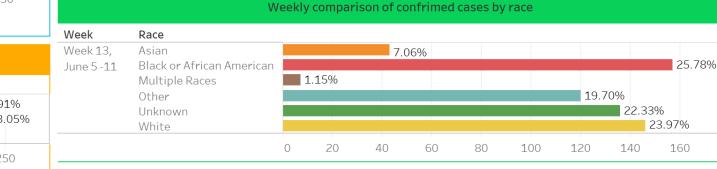
Metric	Status – May 28 ^{th *}	Status – June 4 th **	Status – June 11 th	Status – June 18 th	Status – June 25	Status – July 2	Status – July 9
Cases	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	<mark>Yellow</mark>
	Slope was 4.63,	Slope was 0.764, <u>not</u>	Slope was -0.15, <u>not</u>	Slope was -0.23,	Slope was 0.10, <u>not</u>	Slope was 0.53,	Slope was
	significantly positive	significantly positive	significantly negative	significantly negative	significantly positive	significantly	0.15 <u>, not</u>
	based on P-Value	based on P-Value	based on P-Value	based on P-Value	based on P-Value	positive based on	significantly
						P-Value	positive based
							on P-Value
Testing	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Data during this						
	assessment period	Average of 1,120	Average of 10%	Average of 7.08%	Average of 7.8%	Estimated Average	Average of
	showed there were	tests per day	Positive	positive	positive	of 1,682 tests per	1,702 tests per
	between 230 and 470					day. Average of	day. Average
	tests performed per					12.2% positive.	of 9.1%
	day						positive
	•	Hosp	oitalization of COVID+ pa	tients was approximately	y x%		
Care***	Yellow	Yellow	Green	<mark>Green</mark>	<mark>Green</mark>	Green	Green
	11%						
		10%	9%	7%	6%	5%	6%
Safety (PPE)***	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	<mark>Yellow</mark>	<mark>Yellow</mark>	Yellow
	Tracing: Week	1: 16.05% of COVID+ cas	ses received a contact at	tempt by MHD staff with	in 24 hours of the case l	being reported	I
	-	2 +: COVID+ residents ass					
Tracing	Red	<mark>Yellow</mark>	Yellow	Yellow	<mark>Yellow</mark>	Yellow	Yellow
		77.8%	91.29%	78.8%	82.9%	83.3%	76.5%

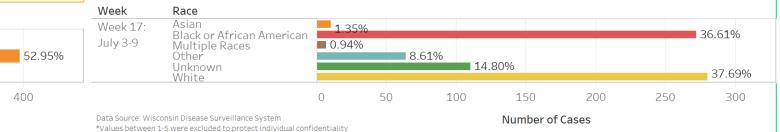
**Methodology for testing, cases, and tracing metrics were adjusted based on best practices for the city of Milwaukee

***Based on Milwaukee County Dashboard Data



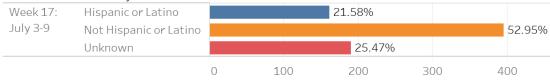






180

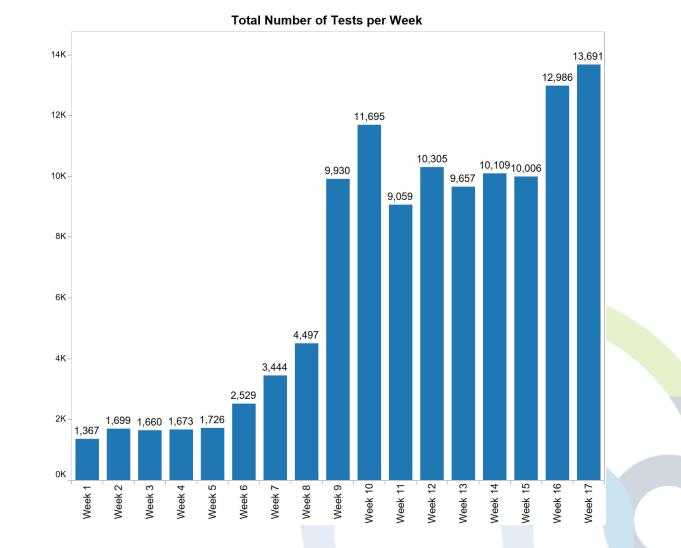
Number of Cases Confrimed cases by ethnicity Week Ethnicity Week 13. Hispanic or Latino 36.91% June 5 -11 Not Hispanic or Latino 38.05% 25.04% Unknown 50 0 100 150 200 250 Week Ethnicity



Number of Cases

COVID-19 Testing

- 121,208 tests have been performed between March 13th and July 14th
- National Guard Test Sites opened on May 11th
 - 62,198 test have been performed at these sites as of July 14th



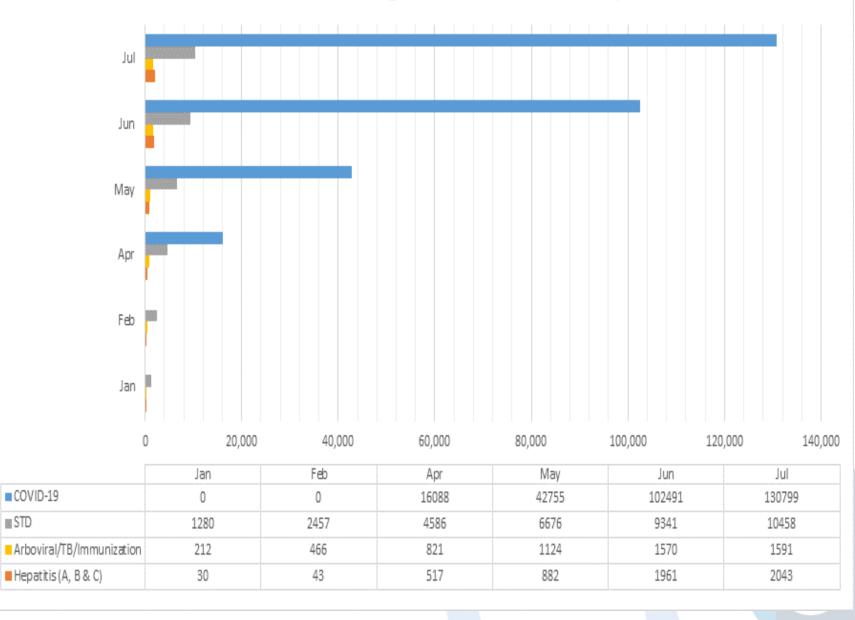
COVID-19

TESTING

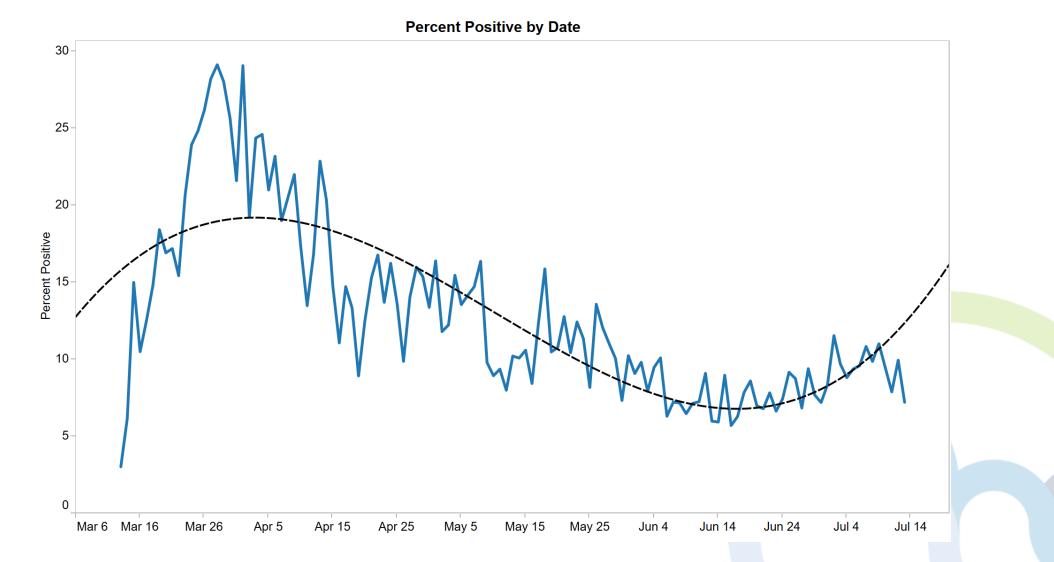
- Surge of COVID-19 test results have resulted in dramatic increases to disease staging workloads
- COVID-19 tests represent over 90% of the year to date testing volume

Cumulative number of

infectious diseases staged in WEDSS, monthly, YTD*

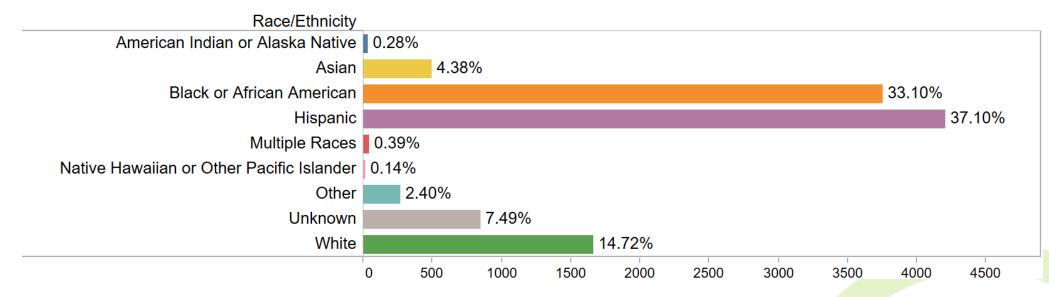


COVID-19 TESTING – PERCENT POSITIVE



COVID-19 RACIAL/ETHNIC INEQUITY AND MHD'S RESPONSE

Number of Cases by Race/Ethnicity

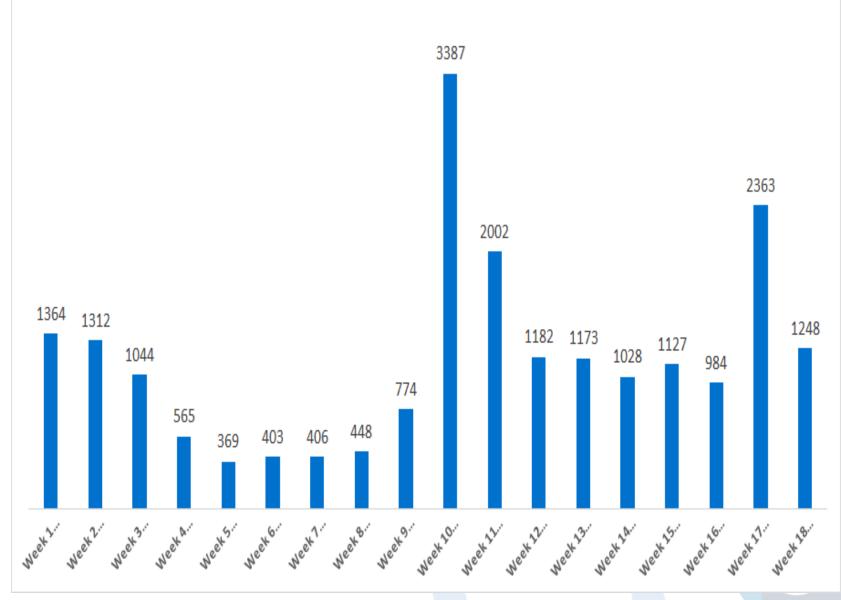


- Testing was made available in areas on the North and South Side with high rates of COVID
- Resources and educational materials were made available in multiple languages

COVID-19 Hotline

- Call volume remains high, with over 500+ calls coming in each day this week
- Majority of calls have been from individuals in the Milwaukee metro area
 - However calls have been recorded from across the state and nation

City of Milwaukee Health Department Number of COVID-19 Hotline (211) Calls Received, by week



VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTH AND DEATH CERTIFICATES

	2019	2020 TO DATE (THROUGH MAY 2020)
Death certificates issued	47,706	21,680
Birth certificates issued	10,755	3,734
Revenue generated (net)	\$220,804.00	\$94,149.00
Revenue generated (gross)	\$404 <i>,</i> 584.00	\$170,027.00

FETAL INFANT MORTALITY REVIEW

	2019	2020 to date
Total number of infant deaths	77	52
Total number of stillbirths	67	17
Estimated Infant Mortality Rate	8.4	14.4 (to date)
Estimated Black / White Ratio	9.5 to 1	5.5 to 1
Estimated Hispanic / White Ratio	6.25 to 1	2.75 to 1
Percentage of sleep related deaths	24.7%	21.1%
	24.7%	21.1%

(unreconciled data and should be considered preliminary)

PROGRAM UPDATES

Working to Address Racial Inequities through Service – Percent of clients served that identify as Minority Status

Program	2019	2020 YTD	
Home and Environmental Health – PHN Referrals	74%	70%	
EFM Program - Enrollment	95.6%	100%	
DAD Program - Enrollment	86.1%	100%	
WIC Program - Served	80.9%	80.8%	

DATA SCHEMA PROJECT & GOALS STATUS UPDATE

- Internal Data Entry/Tracking: EHR
 - Initial assessment complete, more details on next slide
- Data Analytics: SAS
 - Looking to expand number of licenses to expand data analytic capacity within the department
- Data Visualization: Tableau
 - Tableau will be expanding to incorporate an internal server and expand number of users to make data more accessible
- Project Management: SharePoint/Intranet

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD PROJECT URGENT NEED

Database Inventory	At-Risk in Current State	Satisfactory	Total
Database - In House	14	4	18
Database - Online	2	16	18
None	3		3
Outdated Software	5		5
Paper*	4		4
Spreadsheet - In House	52		52
Word Document Tables - in house	2		2
Total	82	20	102

•Current systems are in noncompliance

•Legacy and current data systems are unsupported and on the verge of crashing

- •Data quality compromised
- Lack of data integration
- •No EMR/EHR
- Lacking dynamic shared platform
- •Limited analytical applications

•80% of our data systems are at risk

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- Data dictionaries completed and program needs assessed in order to guide EHR search
- ITMD involved/consulted to advise in technology capabilities, security, etc.
- Demos were complete with representatives from a variety of programs across the department
- Feedback from staff was collected and assessed after each demo
- Using a combination of staff feedback and identified system must-haves, top choices were identified (narrowed to 4 options)

Current status: determine funding source and availability, hold in-depth demos of top choice, make final decision

COVID-19 response has paused this project due to re-assignments and limited staffing

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD PROJECT

NARROWED COMPETITION

Vendor Name	Options	Epic/OCHIN	Athena	Patagonia	СНАМР	NetSmart
Cost/Timeline						
Monthly/Yearly cost (approximate)		Min \$70,000	10% of Billing Revenue	\$130,000/yea r	\$146,000/year	\$71,688/year
Implementation cost		\$3+ Million	\$5,000	\$181,480	\$64,000	\$168,720
Maintenace cost						
Upgrades included at no extra charge		Ent	tire system at stated price - no a ons	add-		
Time to implement		2-3 Years	Within 3 months	4-6 Months	3-4 Months	Within 3 month
Must Haves						
HL7 Compatibility - Data Exchange	Yes / No / UK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scheduling	Yes / No / UK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Billing	Yes / No / UK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flexibility in forms	Yes / No / UK	Requires Epic Staff to Edit	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
						Yes
Patient Portal	Yes / No / UK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Capability to communicate with EPIC bases systems System can generate patient reminder letters or	Yes / No / UK	Yes	Yes	UK	Unk	Yes
notifications	Yes / No / Unk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Able to communicate with MHD Lab	Yes / No / Unk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Field Access	Yes / No / Unk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Document and track medication administration record (MAR)	Yes / No / Unk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medication inventory management	Yes / No / Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	No - Has Ability to Build	Yes

MEDICAL SERVICES BRANCH

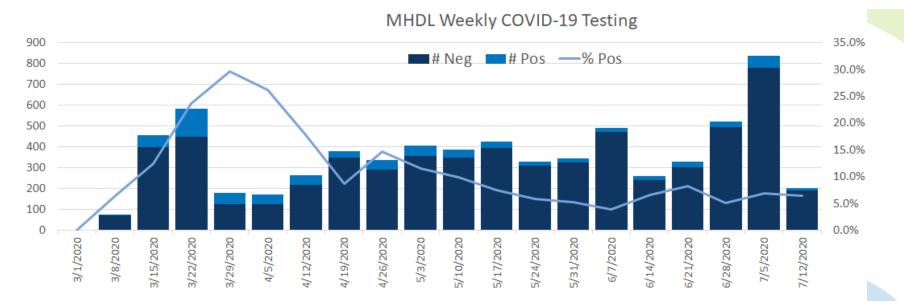


COVID-19 OPERATIONS



LABORATORY- CURRENT SITUATION

- MHDL received >7,200 specimens, an average result report < 24 hrs.
 - 3 different testing systems- all under FDA's Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) allowing for quick test results and the ability to diversify sourcing of test supplies
 - Observing ~7% positivity for 7 day moving average
 - Highest # cases 25-44 yrs., followed by 45-65+



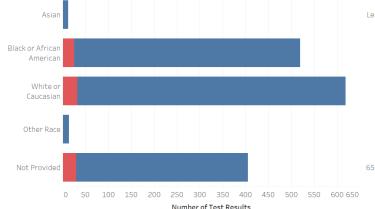


LABORATORY

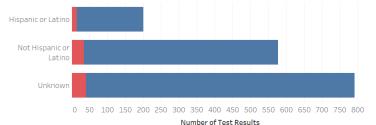
SUPPORTING OUTBREAKS & VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

All Reported Test Results Positive Test Results: 89 Negative Test Results: 1,480

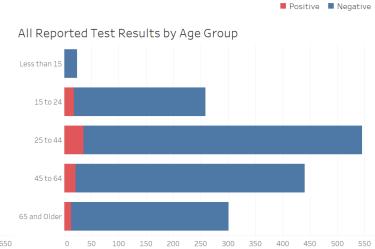
All Reported Test Results by Reported Race



All Reported Test Results by Reported Ethnicity

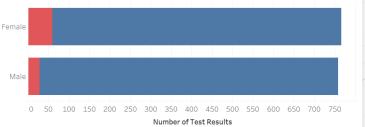


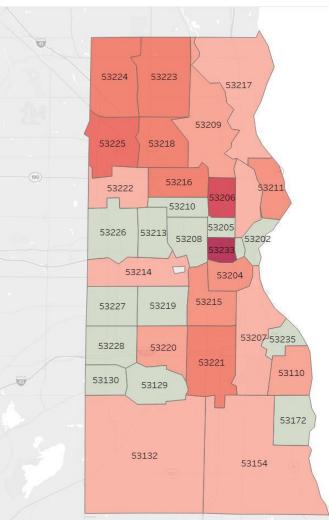




Number of Test Results

All Reported Test Results by Reported Gender





Test Result

TESTING

FACILITIES AND COMMUNITY SITES

- >25 facilities sampled
 - Shelters, LTCFs, worksites
- NG Community Sites
 - Nearly 60,000 sampled since May
- State and Local Collaboration and Coordination
 - Testing standards
 - Timely notification
 - Mask distribution



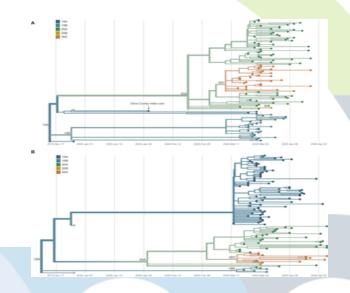
PARTNERSHIPS UPDATES

- Deployed 10 POC units to serve congregate, high risk & underserved populations including the City Employee Testing Site
 - Negatives are presumptive and confirmatory PCR swabs testing at MHDL
 - Ongoing MHDL support required to ensure compliance with regulatory/reporting
- Epidemiology & Lab Capacity (ELC) grant (COVID-19 suppl.) with DHS
 - Award expected beginning August 2020
- SARS-CoV-2 whole genome sequencing
 - Understanding transmission dynamics
 - How reopening impacts viral transmission and evolution?
 - CDC grant whitepaper approved- Sequence viruses
 from Madison/Ann Arbor and Milwaukee/Detroit
 - UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee and U-Michigan partnering
- Genomic and Serology Study (MCW, Versiti, MHDL)
 - Understanding spread of SARS-CoV-2 in communities of color & community immunity
 - Herd immunity









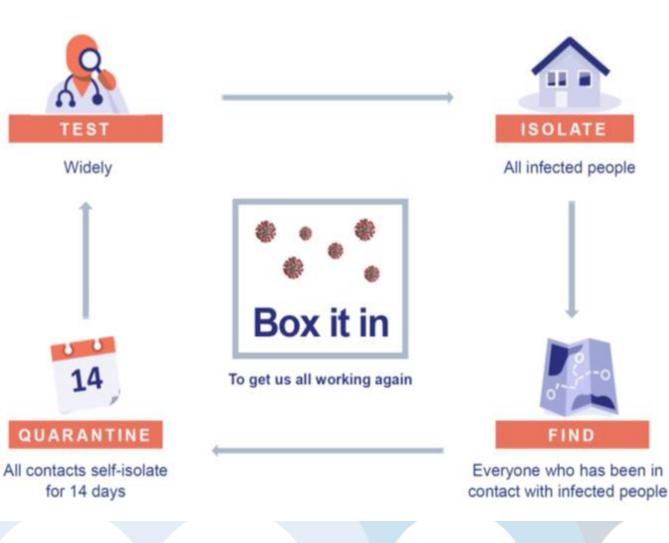
medR_χiv

CONTACT TRACING

BOX IT IN STRATEGY

- Exponential increase in staffing
- Average time to contact decreasing, 1.4 days
- >8500 cases & >8200 contacts processed
- Additional supports provided
 - Food, medical







CLINIC OPERATIONS



YEAR TO DATE

JANUARY-MAY 2020

• STI

- 2,118 total visits to the Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic
- 40 new HIV diagnoses
- Well woman
 - 172 screenings (paused due to COVID)
- TB clinic
 - 4 new cases with 499 home visits, 163 clinic visits
- Immunizations
 - 323 clients, 853 vaccines (paused due to COVID)



HISTORICAL VOLUMES

2018-PRESENT

- STI
 - 9,443 total visits to the Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic
 - 82% AA, 64% male, 76% Medicaid or uninsured
 - 9,322 diagnoses of STI, 73 new HIV cases
- TB clinic
 - 34 active cases managed
 - 3,794 home visits, 1,024 clinic visits
- Immunizations
 - 5,010 clients, 13,633 vaccines administered

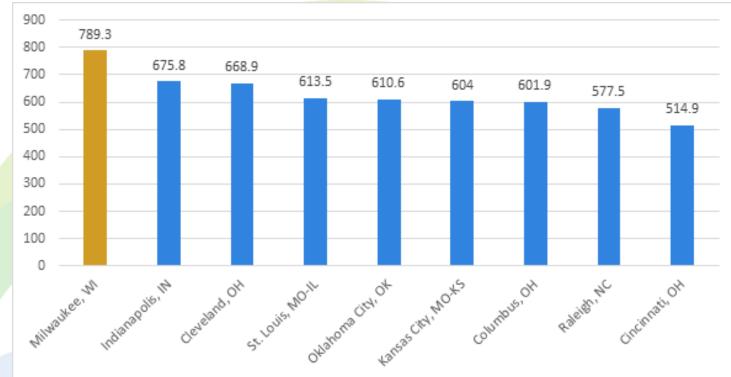


FAMILY PLANNING, WELL WOMAN

• Focus on access

- Walk-in services, urgent
- Screening and follow-up
- Community need
 - High STI rates
 - Preventive care
- Special focus groups
 - People of Color
 - LGBTQ+





IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

Measure	2018	2019	2020 (YTD)
Percent of children residing in City of Milwaukee who turn 24 months of age and completed 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Varicella and 4 Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV)	62%	62%	60%
Number of vaccines administered	5,921	6,859	853
Number of clients immunized	2,208	2,479	323



TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION & CARE PROGRAM

Measure	2018	2019	2020 (YTD)
Number of TB cases, City of Milwaukee	16	14	4
Number of x-rays read	239	202	77
Number of x-rays performed	224	192	75
Number of DOT/home visits	1,287	2,008	499
Number of clinic visits	398	463	163



OUR APPROACH





COMMUNICATIONS

WEBSITE + RESOURCES COVID-19 IN MILWAUKEE

milwaukee.gov/Coronavirus milwaukee.gov/MMFS

- Symptoms & Testing Information
- Dashboard Statistics & FAQs
- Subscribe to Email & Text Updates
- Resource Material available for Download (ads, flyers, info sheets)
- Orders & Media Releases
- Phased Reopening Plan
- Gating Criteria
- Spanish & Hmong sites/files
- Webinars



MKE Cares Mask Ordinance Effective Thursday, July 16, 2020

The Milwaukee Common Council adopted an ordinance requiring that all persons wear face coverings in public spaces, indoors and outdoors.

Learn More

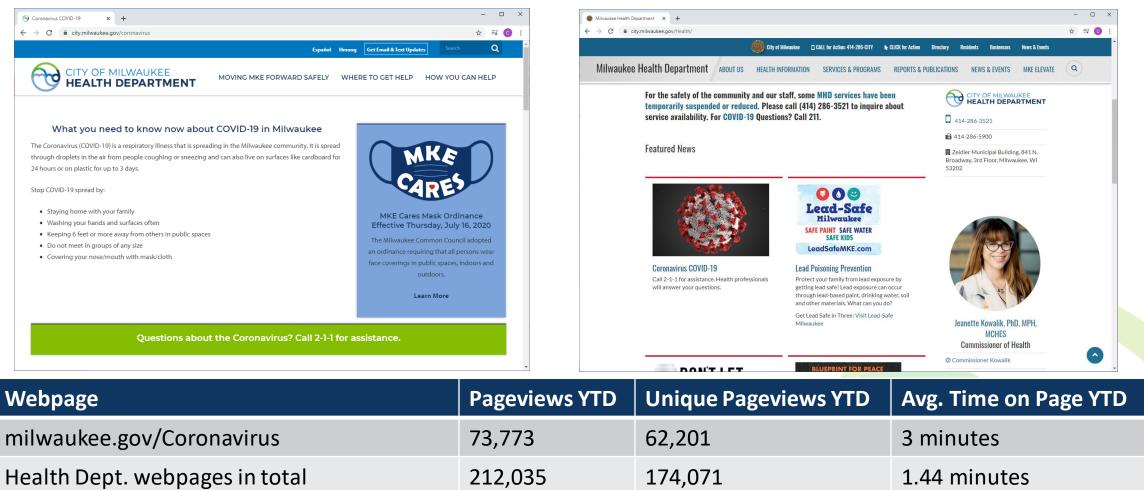
New MKE Cares mask logo & FAQs online

* 120+ graphics/flyers posted online/social (since 3/16/20)

* 455+ design/dev hours spent on web/graphics

WEBSITES

COVID-19 IN MILWAUKEE & MHD WEBSITE



milwaukee.gov/health/....

SOCIAL MEDIA

YEAR TO DATE

Facebook – 5007 Likes

Jan - July

- 299 Posts
- 2343 Shares
- 498 Comments
- Post Reach 394,292

facebook.com/MKEHealth

Twitter – 2,815 Followers

Feb - July

- 251 Tweets
- 548,804 Tweet Impressions
- 9661 Engagements
- 864 Likes

twitter.com/MKEhealth

Update your profile photo on Facebook with the custom MKE CARES mask frame >

Instagram –

- Inaugural post April 29
- 128 followers, 47 posts
- Creating more engaging "Stories" on Instagram and Facebook

Past 7 day activity:

- 19 profile visits
- 83 accounts reached
- 302 impressions
- 40 profile visits

instagram.com/MKEhealth



WEBINARS

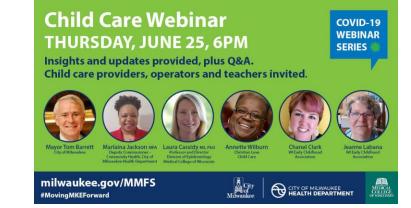
REGISTER & VIEW PAST WEBINARS ONLINE

milwaukee.gov/MMFS

- Seven City-produced events in June and July = 782 total attendees (avg. 111 per session)
- Joint Barbicide/Salon event in May = 1,157 attendees







Faith Leaders Webinar FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 9AM

COVID-19 WEBINAR SERIES

Insights and updates provided, plus Q&A. Clergy and clerics of all religions and faiths invited.



milwaukee.gov/MMFS #MovingMKEForward



Restaurant & Bar Webinar TUESDAY, JULY 14, 9AM

COVID-19 WEBINAR SERIES

Reduce Covid-19 risk and operate safely with a plan. Insights and updates provided, plus Q&A.



milwaukee.gov/MMFS #MovingMKEForward

MEDIA

Year to date – Total media exposure 4.81k

- 3595 Media Stories
- 3.6 k Editorial Mentions
- Potential Reach 5.2 Billion
- "USA Today" led the highest potential reach of 150M on June 15
- "Urban Milwaukee" accounted for 41% of volume, followed by "Fox6now.com" with 13%



GOALS EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

- Continue to provide translated and culturally relevant communications
- Work with our partners in the community to network and define needs
- Cultivate and maintain a positive relationship with the media



HUMAN RESOURCES & FINANCE BRANCHES



CURRENT MHD VACANCIES BY BRANCH (JULY 2020)

Policy, Innovation, & Engagement = 4 Environmental Health = 9

Community Health= 31

Commissioner's Office (Finance/Administration) = 4

Medical Services =12

Total MHD Vacancies = 60



Total filled positions= 224

MHD WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS JULY 2020

Age	No.	%		Race/Ethnicity	No.	%
21-25	5	2%				
26-30	33	15%		White	101	45%
31-35	35	16%				
36-40	27	12%		Black/African-	73	33%
41-45	38	17%	American		75	U/ C C
46-50	17	8%				
51-55	31	14%		Hispanic/LatinX	32	14%
56-60	19	8%				
61-65	15	7%		Asian/PI	18	8%
66-70	4	1%			TO	070



MHD COVID-19 EMERGENCY AUXILIARY WORKFORCE

Redeployed Staff

• 82.85 FTE

- 49.85 FTE are in contact tracing/case investigation
- Other roles: hotline; policy analysis & data research

Auxiliary Staff

• 337 FTE

- Working on the recruitment with DER
- No hires have been made yet



HEALTH EQUITY, WORKFORCE DIVERSITY AND RETENTION

- Increase diversity in PHL workforce
 - Promote PHL career for pre-professional K-12 STEM
 - Attract/retain underrepresented minority students
- Retention and Career Advancement
 - Promote diversity in PH workforce
 - Provide opportunity for higher education for career advancement
 - Distance education- online learning for improved access for those who face time-related barriers, competing life demands and continuing education
- Diversity within Healthcare Organizations
 - Plan and evaluate diversity initiatives
 - Engage systems partners and key stakeholders



- **50 percent** of MHD Laboratory staff are people of color (12/24)
 - About **21 percent** are Asian (5 of 24)
 - About 17 percent are Hispanic (4 of 24)
 - About 12 percent are African American (3 of 24)
- **50 percent** of laboratory staff are white (12 of 24)
- About 60 percent of staff are women (14 of 24)





GARE- RACIAL EQUITY SURVEY WINTER 2020- 117 MHD STAFF (A)

- The majority of survey respondents were Front Line Staff (55.6%) and the majority
 of survey respondents worked directly with the community (69.2%).
- 43.6% of staff have worked in Public Health for 0-3 years, 26.5% of staff have worked in Public Health for 4-10 years, and 29.1% of staff have worked in Public Health for over 10 years.
- The majority of MHD staff (51.3%) have worked at MHD for 3 years or less.
- The most important conditions that affect health according to staff are ranked:
 - 1. Education (83.8%)
 - 2. Income and social status (81.2%)
 - 3. Physical environment (73.5%)
 - 4. Health services (69.2%)
 - 5. Social support networks (67.5%)
 - 6. Genetics (31.6%)
 - 7. Gender (29.1%)



GARE- RACIAL EQUITY SURVEY

WINTER 2020-- B: 10 ESSENTIAL SERVICES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

- Areas of **strength** where MHD is providing significant services according to staff are monitoring the health status of the community (37.6%), informing, educating & empowering others (37.6%), and linking clients to care (35.0%).
 - The makeup of survey respondents may be driving this answer: because 55.6% of survey respondents are Front Line Staff, they would directly be linking clients to care.
- Areas of improvement where MHD is providing minimal services according to staff are assuring a competent workforce (29.1%) and researching for new insights (29.1%).
- Areas where more staff education or enlightenment may be necessary are enforcing laws and regulations and researching for new insights practices, because almost 20% of survey respondents didn't know how well the MHD provided this service (18.8% and 16.2%, respectively).
- Further collaboration and education within the department may help enlighten staff to what other members are doing in different departments.



GARE- RACIAL EQUITY SURVEY WINTER 2020—C. INTEGRATION OF HEALTH EQUITY INTO PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE

- Areas of **strength** where MHD is significantly integrating health equity according to staff are conducting a health assessment (24.8%) and providing linkage to care for populations that may experience barriers based on the groups they belong to (26.5%).
- Areas of **improvement** where MHD is minimally integrating health equity according to staff are regularly providing information on the current health status and current needs of the community in the context of health equity and social justice (30.1%) and conducting health equity impact assessments to analyze the impact of local policies on historically marginalized communities (26.5%)
- An area where more staff education or enlightenment may be necessary is in MHD conducting a health equity impact assessment, because over 30% of survey respondents didn't know how well the MHD integrated health equity through this service (30.8%).



GARE- RACIAL EQUITY SURVEY

WINTER 2020--D: MEASURING CAPACITY TO PROMOTE HEALTH EQUITY

- At least one third of survey respondents reported receiving no training on all concepts except for one (Diversity & Inclusion in the Workplace) while they have been working at MHD.
- Some barriers to receiving training on these concepts include communication about trainings, not having time (scheduling, covering clinic, covering vacancies, heavy workload), and having to take trainings outside of MHD internal capacity.
- MHD staff are fairly or completely confident having a conversation with or informing others about the social determinants of health (40.2%) and health inequities (38.5%).
- MHD staff don't know or are not confident at all having a conversation with or informing others about Public Health 3.0 (40.2%).
- 58.97% of MHD staff are interested in receiving training on health inequities and leadership & management skills and 56.41% of MHD staff are interested in receiving training on Public Health 3.0 and use of data in public health.



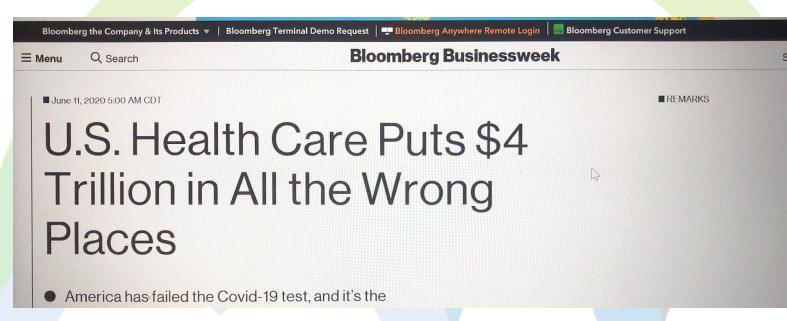
MHD FINANCES

COVID LEADS TO INFLUX OF MUCH NEEDED FUNDING

MHD Annual Budget

- ~\$20 mil annual budget for MHD
- \$14 mil tax levy
- \$6 mil grants





MHD FINANCES

COVID LEADS TO INFLUX OF MUCH NEEDED FUNDING

Total MHD COVID grant funding

- \$72,956,379
- ~March backdate to 12/31/2020

MHD Annual Budget

- ~\$20 mil annual budget for MHD
- \$14 mil tax levy
- \$6 mil grants



Bioomberg Businessweek

Jeanette Kowalik knows America's neglect of public health well. As commissioner of the Milwaukee Health Department, she's charged with protecting and improving the health of the city of 600,000. The department's portfolio is broad, including such tasks as reducing exposure to lead-tainted paint, screening Milwaukeeans for diabetes, and trying to reduce shootings through a "violence interrupter" program.

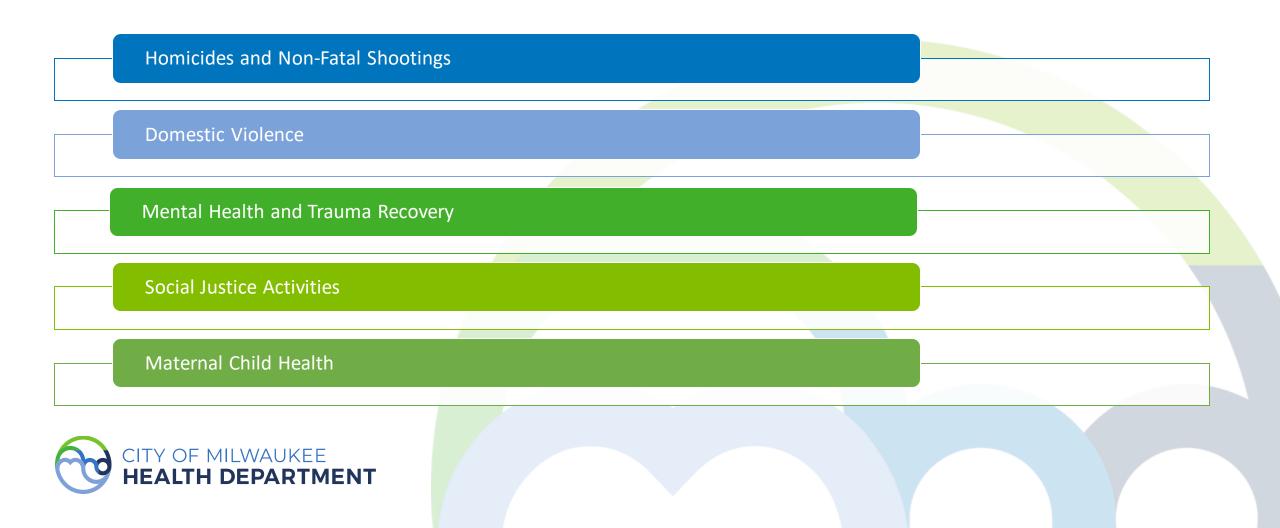
Kowalik's budget for this work, before Covid, was about \$20 million this year, or \$33 for every city resident. Persistent underfunding has left the department with outdated technology and a staff stretched thin. "I'm pretty much trying to manage a pandemic with duct tape and DOS." she says, referring



COMMUNITY HEALTH BRANCH



MAJOR PRIORITIES



HOMICIDES AND NON-FATAL SHOOTING

Challenges	Response		
Homicide rates on track to surpass the 1991 record of	Strengthening targeted violence prevention outreach		
165 homicides in one year (most recent high of 148 in	and interruption in priority neighborhoods including Old		
2015)	North Milwaukee, Harambee, and North Division		
 Significant increase in domestic violence shootings and 	 Strengthen access to data from first responders, 		
homicides.	healthcare, and community organizations to inform		
✤ 80% increase in females killed this year in comparison to	targeted outreach and community engagement		
last year	Resourcing youth and community programs in priority		
There appears to be an increase in shootings	neighborhoods		
involving victims in vehicles (23%)			



HOMICIDE and NON-FATAL SHOOTING January 1 - July 12, 2018 - 2020

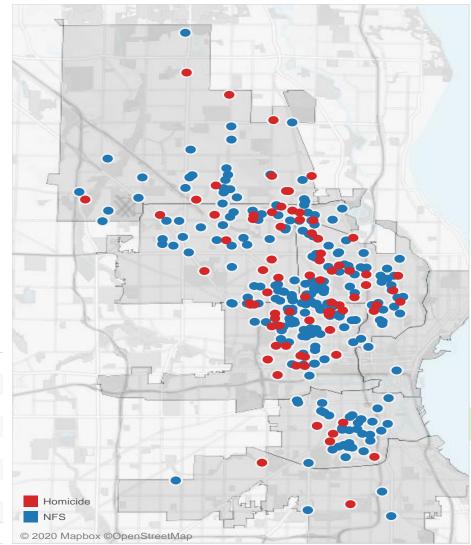
HOMICIDE

Police District	2018 (Full Year)	2019 (Full Year)	2018 (YTD)	2019 (YTD)	2020 (YTD)	YTD 18-20 % Change	YTD 19-20 % Change
1	1	2	0	1	0		-100%
2	13	18	11	10	6	-45%	-40%
3	16	21	6	9	28	367%	211%
4	11	10	7	5	12	71%	140%
5	39	25	23	12	25	9%	108%
6	2	2	0	1	2		100%
7	17	19	9	7	17	89%	143%
Total	99	97	56	45	90	61%	100%

NON-FATAL SHOOTING

Police District	2018 (Full Year)	2019 (Full Year)	2018 (YTD)	2019 (YTD)	2020 (YTD)	YTD 18-20 % Change	YTD 19-20 % Change
1	4	6	1	5	1	0%	-80%
2	75	35	39	18	35	-10%	94%
3	101	101	55	40	78	42%	95%
4	50	59	22	26	34	55%	31%
5	111	122	53	53	84	58%	58%
6	5	10	2	3	4	100%	33%
7	121	114	69	49	60	-13%	22%
Unknown	9	5	6	1	9	50%	800%
Total	476	452	247	195	305	23%	56%

2020 HOMICIDE / NON-FATAL SHOOTING MAP



Homicide Data Refreshed: 7/13/2020 7:43:45 AM Non-Fatal Shooting Data Refreshed: 7/13/2020 7:43:45 AM

Homicide and Non-Fatal Shooting data retrieved from respective OMAP databases and count victims for the time period: January 1 - July 12, 2018-2020

FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Challenges	Response
DV/IPV-related homicides and non-fatal shootings	Increased efforts to promote public education and
Increase in number of first-time callers to DV hotlines	awareness regarding warning signs and resources
and shelter visits	Increasing engagement among men to speak out against
Stay-at-Home orders impact of DV	disproportionate levels of violence impacting women,
Lack of prevention work for Batterers that doesn't	girls, and LGBT community
involve the criminal justice system	 City-wide public education campaigns promoting safe
	and healthy homes and relationships
	Analyzing data from MPD, hospitals, and DV agencies

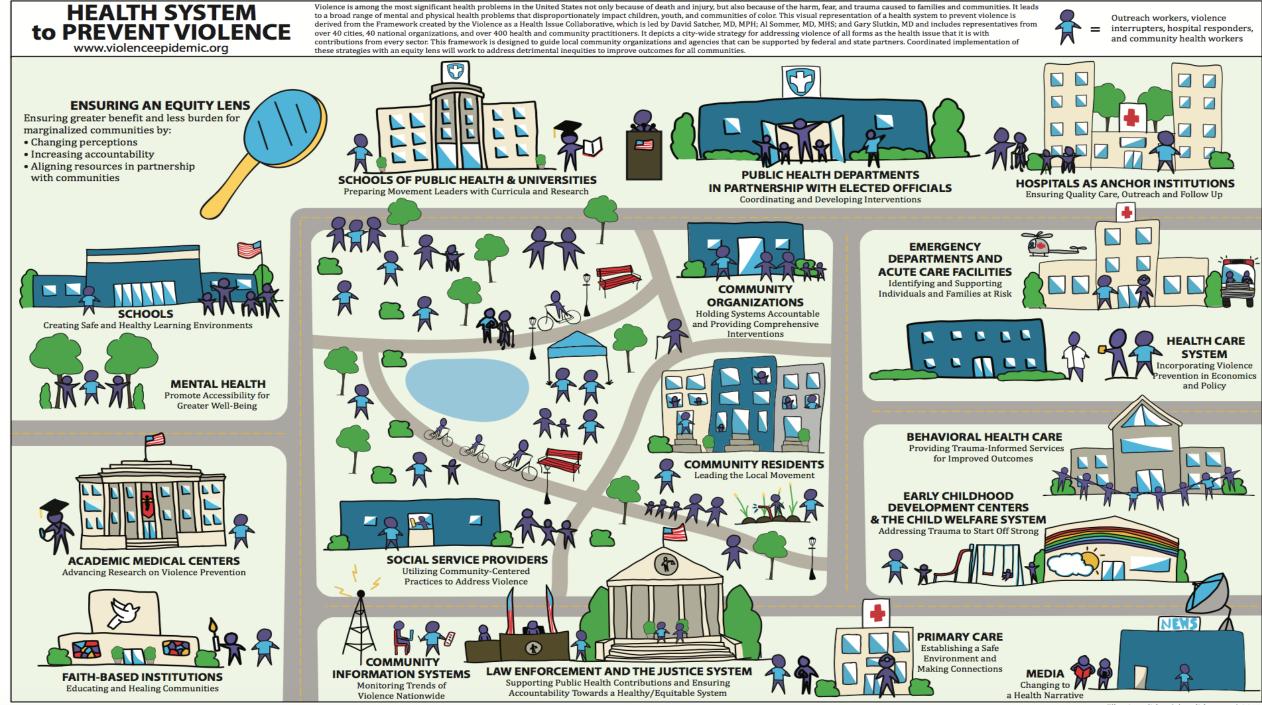
MENTAL HEALTH AND TRAUMA RECOVERY

Challenges	Response
 Increased number of deaths by despair including suicides and overdoses Complex trauma and grief among residents due to Covid-19. violence. and over-doses Increased number of deaths by despair including suicides and overdoses Complex trauma and grief among residents due to Covid-19. violence. and over-doses 	 Response Trauma Response team responded to 166 referrals Provide funds to 8 trauma-informed youth summer programming for youth ages 12-24 via ReCast Mental wellness and marketing campaign August 1, 2020 Faith and community-based crisis response after violent incidents

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Challenges	Response
 Daily Social Justice demonstrations, by community 	Active Participation and de-escalation in Vigils, crime
organizations, faith based groups and individual families	scenes, and demonstrations
 Multi-faceted approaches to solutions and resolutions – 	Working Group – Race Equity and Procedural Justice –
Law Enforcement, community social services solutions,	planning stages meeting every day
and government interventions	Just Recovery MKE from Governor's office





Ellen Lovelidge (elovelidge.com) 2017

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Challenges	Response
New Enrollment for home visiting programs	Continued WIC and New born Screening
Continued High Rates of infant mortality	BOMB Doula Program – Services provided to City of
 Disruption of Services at Clinic sites 	Milwaukee resident with community doula focus on
	53206 – Service Launch early August
	Health kits – safety bags created with COVID materials
	for families which include PPE and educational materials

Milwaukee Health Department

Health Equity: A Year in Review

Goal

Increase promotion and use of health equity concepts in MCH program development and evaluation.

Successes

- Multifaceted GARE (Government Alliance on Race & Equity) team completed a 9-month training program on racial equity.
- BARHII assessment was implemented to a cohort of MCH staff (n=54).

Barriers

- Based on the initial BARHII: only 52% of MCH staff believed MHD had enough focus on health equity.
- Building organizational trust in order to integrate new practices around health equity, all while going through a re-organization.



Helpful positive impact

Strengths

our organization

about our environment

External

Internal

- New MHD Chief of Staff a founding member of the Wisconsin Public Health Association's Racial Equity Workgroup.
- Data & Evaluation Division developing a unique health equity survey to establish MHD's baseline capacity to implement health equity practice in the community.

Harmful

negative impact

<u>Weaknesses</u>

- Changes in MCH leadership made it hard for midmanagement to build consensus around strategies to implement best-practices that promote health equity.
- Organizational silos often lead to uneven engagement which can make it hard to implement a department-wide strategic plan.

Opportunities

- Establishing MHD as a trusted source of health information to broaden partnerships with community.
- Partnership with UBUNTU Research & Evaluation is providing MHD management training on program evaluation with a focus on equity and social justice.

Threats

- DNC has the potential to divert attention and focus away from programmatic strategies involving health equity.
- Latinx enrollment has decreased in MCH programs. For example, WIC enrollment has decrease by 3% since 2015. This could be due to the national political climate.

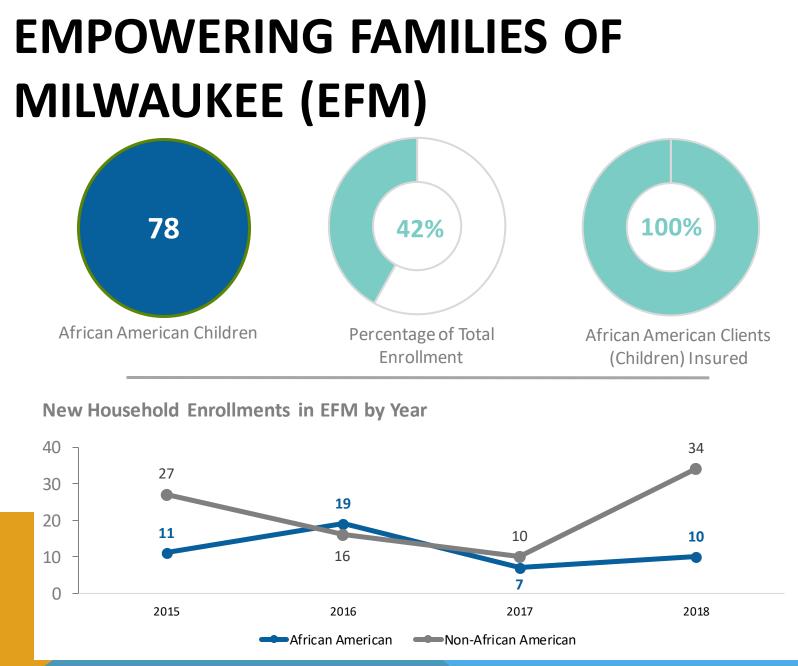
INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 100,000

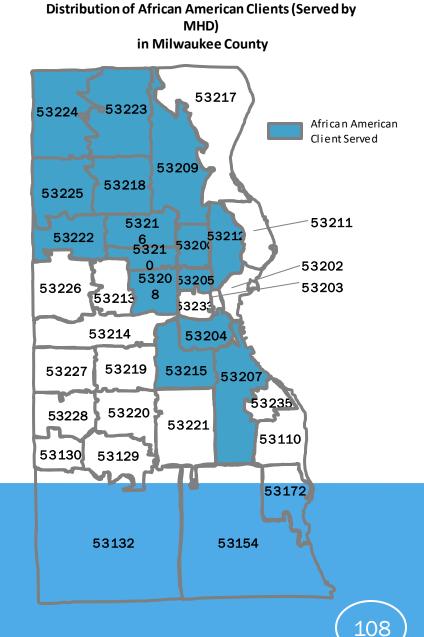
	2018	2019
African American/ Black	15.18	12.31
Hispanic/Latinx	6.89	6.96
White	6.18	2.66



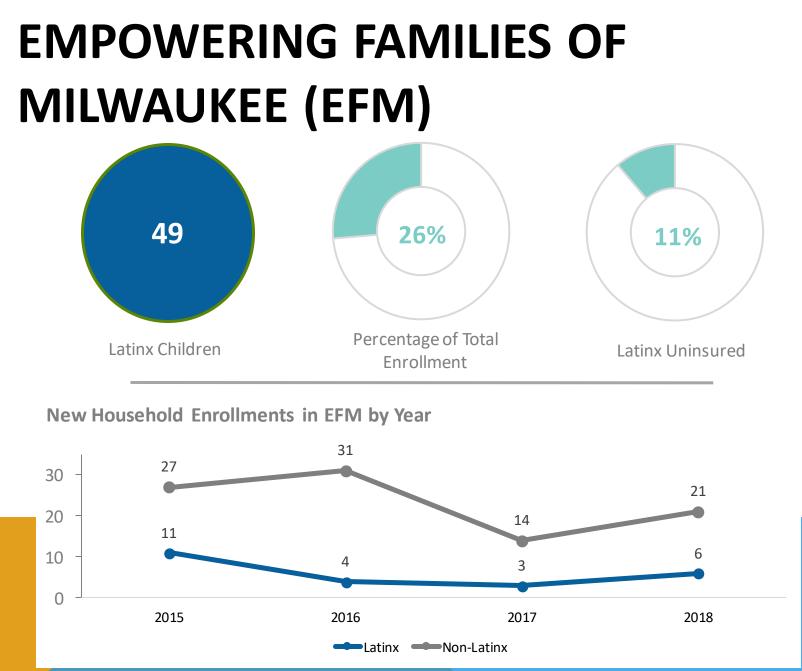
LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.

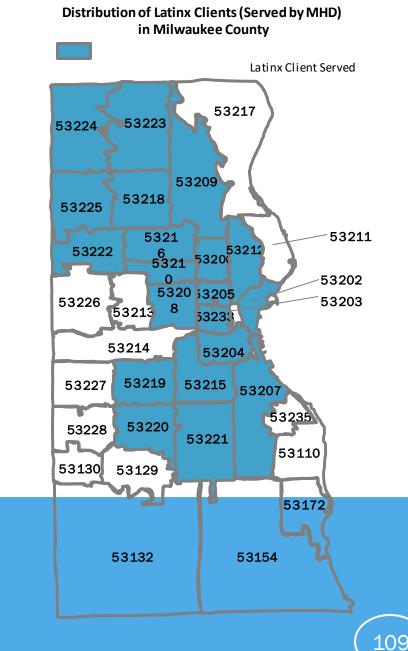




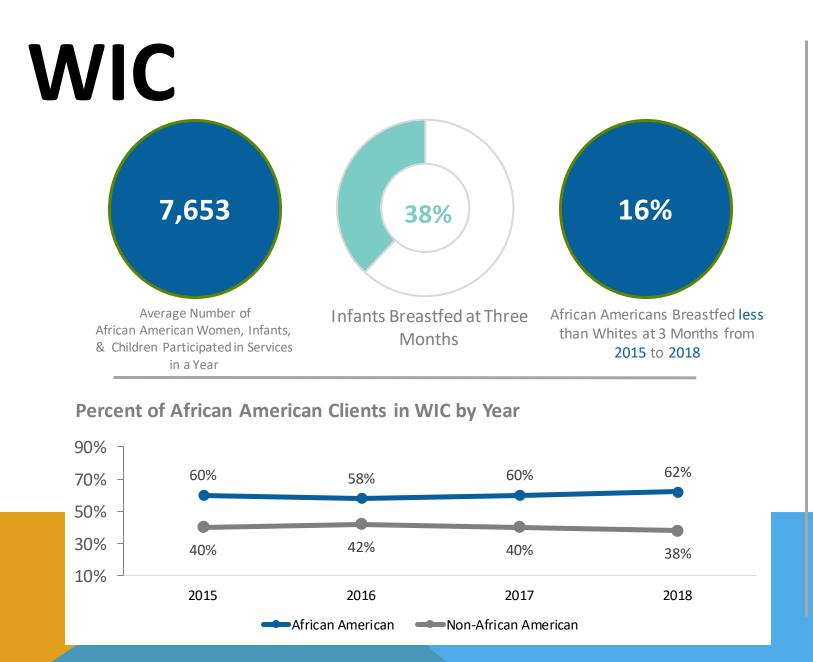


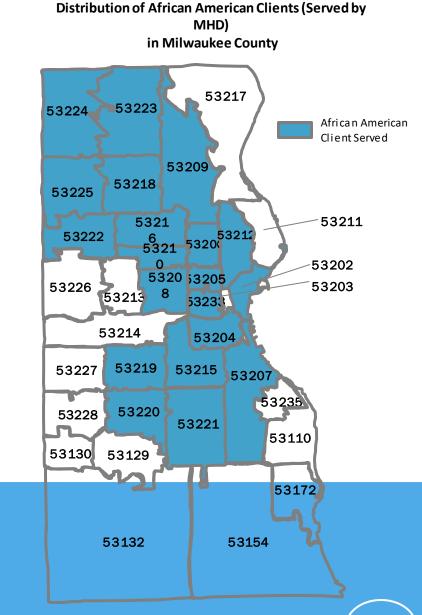
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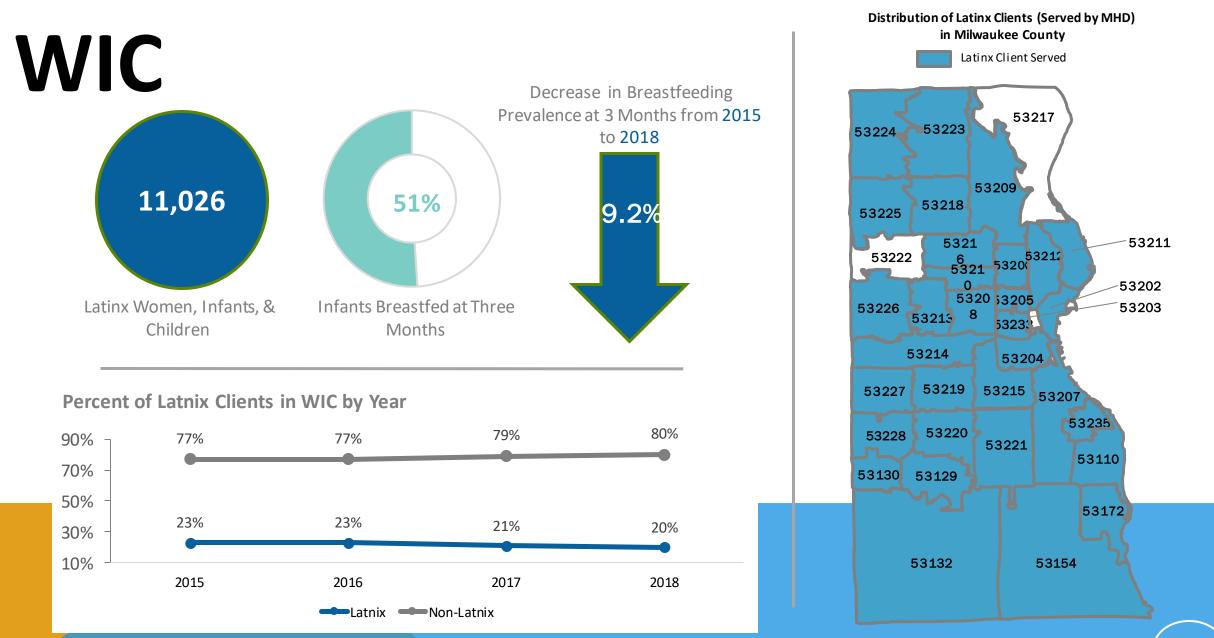


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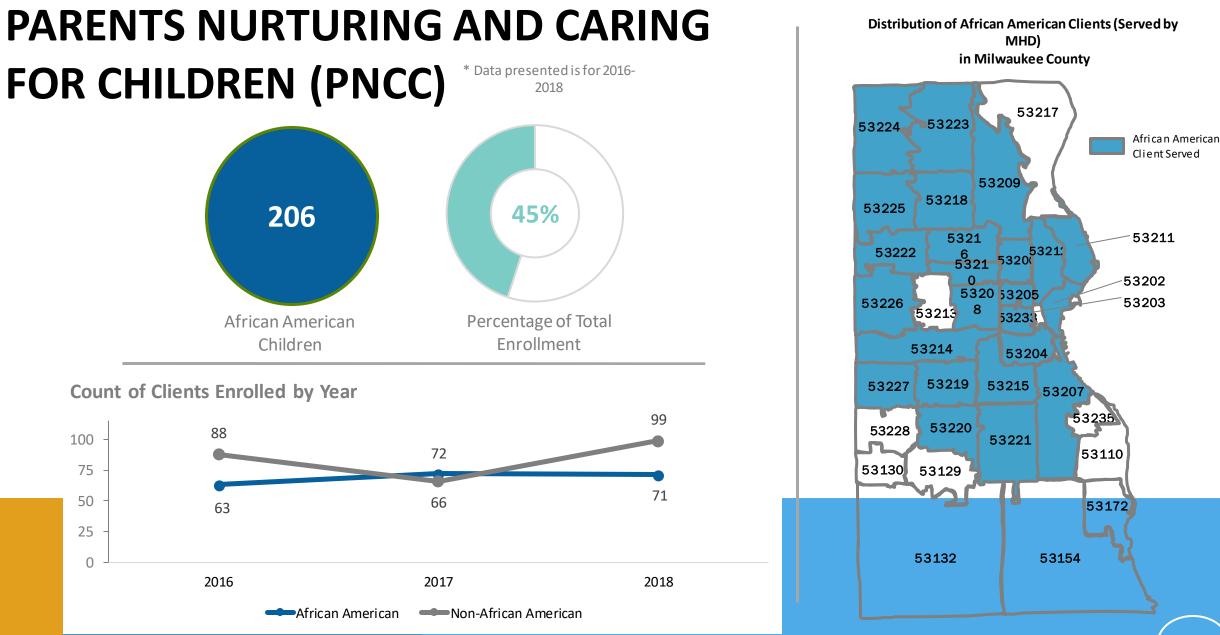




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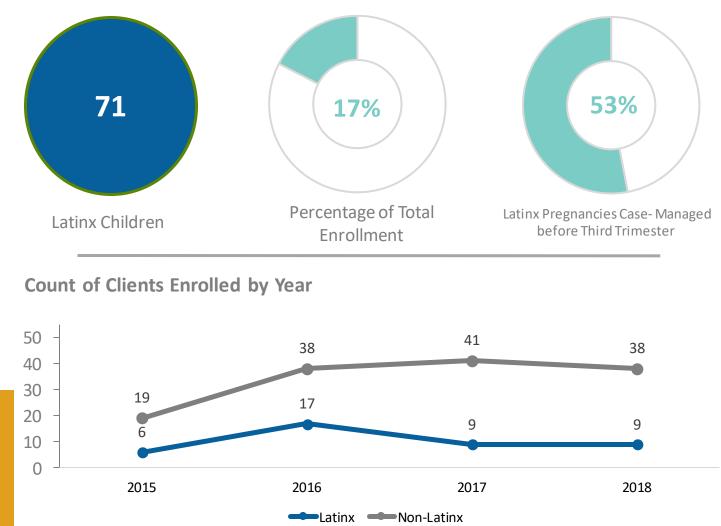


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PARENTS NURTURING AND CARING FOR CHILDREN (PNCC)



Distribution of Latinx Clients (Served by MHD)

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BRANCH

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION (EPEH)

Public Health Preparedness



- Guiding Principals:
 - 1. Community Resilience
 - 2. Incident Management
 - 3. Information Management
 - 4. Countermeasures and Mitigation
 - 5. Surge Management
 - 6. Bio surveillance
- **Successes:** Effectively run the City of Milwaukee Emergency Operation Center for the COVID-19 Response.
- Next Steps:
 - Continuous planning and execution of the City of Milwaukee's first National Secret Service Event – the DNC as the lead Health and Safety agency

Climate change and extreme weather events

'Safe shelter:' As temps rise, Milwaukee cooling center opens at North Division High School

OSTED 530 PM, JULY 7, 2020, BY EVAN PETERSON, UPDATED AT 07:10AM, JULY 8, 202

MILWAUKEE -- The City of Milwaukee opened its first cooling center of the year on Tuesday, July 7 at North Division High School. *It will be open from 1 p.m. through 6 p.m. through Friday, July 10.*

"We want to provide safe shelter for people that may not have places to be in a cool environment," said Nick Tomaro with the Milwaukee Health Department.

During the summer, staying cool in Milwaukee isn't easy. And at a time when the coronavirus is rampant, things aren't any easier.

- **Responsibilities:** Ensure there are community plans in place to respond to extreme weather events including:
 - Heat
 - Cold
 - High Winds
 - Flooding
 - Tornadoes
 - Drought

Successes: Handling of the 2019 Polar Vortex and annual heat advisories

Next Steps: Leverage partnerships to implement activities to being to address the effects of climate change

Recreational waters

- Water Quality Program staff conduct sampling of drinking water on the Summerfest grounds. The Water Quality Program conduct monitoring of recreational water at Milwaukee's Bradford, McKinley, and South Shore Beaches as well as monitoring at the lagoons at the lakefront.
- **Successes:** Public notification of beach water quality hazards
- Next Steps: Implement a data dashboard for beach water data



Air quality

The goal of the Air Quality Program is to reduce and control asthma by reducing exposure to indoor air contaminates. Indoor air quality concerns includes:

- Mold
- Radon
- Carbon Monoxide
- Allergens
- Secondhand smoke
- **Successes**: Provided advice and expertise within the community regarding indoor air concerns in homes, schools, offices and public facilities.
- Next Steps:
 - As we learn more about COVID-19, will play a larger role in evaluating indoor air circulation and purification.

HOME ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION (HEH)

Lead hazard reduction

Successes:

- In 2018 there were 112 historical properties that needed a hazard assessment and abatement.
- Current historic property case load is 33 which need reinspection and HUD enrollment to finalize.
- HUD Stop Work Order lifted in December 2018
- HUD High Risk Designation listed in October 2019
- HUD \$5.6 million dollar grant awarded in December 2019

Next Steps:

- Continued partnership with Community Advocates to relocate families from inhabitable properties.
- Pursuing Lead Free Certification for rental properties before rental.



Lead poisoning surveillance and response

Successes:

- In 2018 there were 491 historical Elevated Blood Level cases that were outstanding (146 actionable). Case load is now only 25 who are under current case management.
- Case conferencing between nursing and property, increased success of home visiting and developmental screenings
- Current Case Management:
 - 116 active cases
 - 100% attempted contact within 24 hours (exceeds DHS deliverables)
 - 94% accepting education services
 - 95% home visits completed with water filters included and developmental screening at highest rate in years.

• Next Steps:

- Continued community collaboration with Sixteenth Street Community Health Center and Social Development Commission for:
 - Outreach, Education, Water Filter Distribution and Capillary Testing
- Birthing MOMs initiative = \$240,000 to provide lead safe kits new mothers in the City of Milwaukee

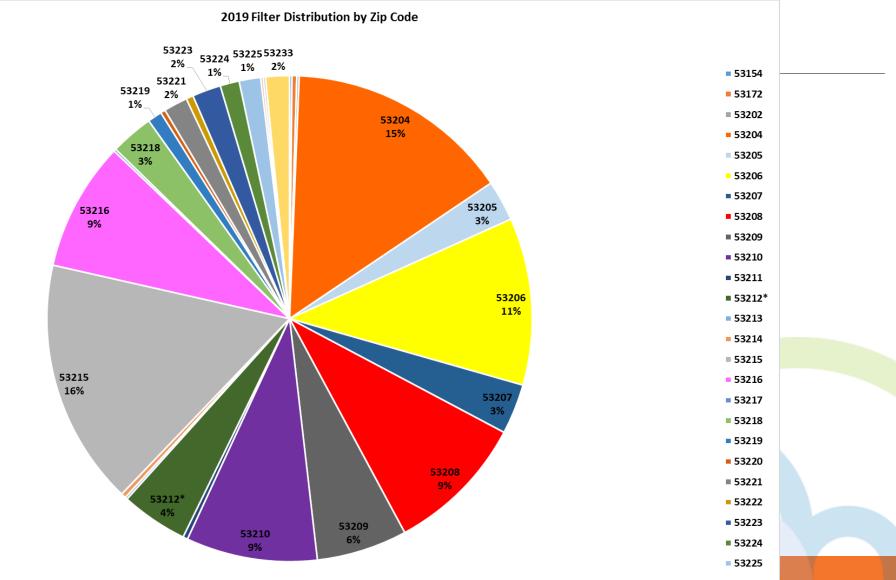


Home Environmental Health – EBLL

- Currently provide full case management at a level of elevated blood lead level of 20 or higher (or 2 venous 15 or greater 90 days apart) per Wisconsin State Statute. All EBL's receive nursing case management and environmental investigation.
- To investigate all the blood test that are 5 microgram per deciliter of blood and above. Average workload **316 investigations per month** (7.1x workload) (2019 data).
- To provide full case management of a level of 5 or above an additional \$1,508,262 is needed:
 - HEH, cost738,668
 - Lab 769,594
 - Total \$1,508,262



Drinking water quality



CONSUMER ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION (CEH)

Tattoo & Body Art

• Successes:

- Annually inspect over 350 artists over a 3 day period during a convention protecting consumers from blood borne pathogens
- Next Steps:
 - Collaborate with the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services to modify temporary licensing into a tiered system to adequately fund the efforts of regulating





Weights and Measures

FOLLOW US FOR UPDATES

- Successes:
 - Reorganized program to a team approach under one supervisor
- Next Steps:
 - Advance staff completion of the National Conference of Weights and Measures Certifications



Retail food program

- Guiding Principles: Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Retail Program Standards
 - Standard 1: Regulatory Foundation
 - Standard 2: Trained Regulatory Staff
 - Standard 3: Inspection Program Based on HACCP Principals
 - Standard 4: Uniform Inspection Program
 - Standard 5: Foodborne Illness and Food Defense Preparedness and Response
 - Standard 6: Compliance and Enforcement
 - Standard 7: Industry and Community Relations
 - Standard 8: Program Support and Resources
- Successes:
 - Advanced Conformance with the FDA Standards: The only jurisdiction in Wisconsin To meet Standard 2
 - Implemented Compliance Conferences to support operators with greater compliance needs
 - Implemented Food Truck Summits to proactively support operator compliance
 - Require staff to utilize translator services to assure adequate communication for all our community
 - Innovative intervention strategy: Food Grading Sanitation system has reduced CDC Risk Factor Violations by 5% since 2017
- Next Steps:
 - Continue Advancement of the FDA Retail Program Standards
 - Execution of the Food Safety and Defense mission of the DNC
 - Develop intervention strategies based on the FDA Risk Assessment completed in 2019

PUBLIC HEALTH UNDER FIRE COVID-19 RESPONSE NATIONWIDE

The Washington Post Democracy Dies in Darkness			
Coronavirus	Latest news	U.S. map	World map

Health

Amid threats and political pushback, public health officials are leaving their posts



S& NEWS

CORONAVIRUS

Public health workers fighting COVID-19 are threatened with violence, forced out of jobs

In the battle against COVID-19, public health workers make up an invisible army on the front lines. But that army is under assault when it's needed most.



NACCHO National Association of County & City Health Officials

PRESS RELEASE

Statement: Compromising Data Collection Will Further Complicate the U.S. Response to COVID-19

Jul 15, 2020 | Andrea Grenadier

COH GOALS FOR NEXT TERM

Advocate for increased funding and resources

- Function as a Chief Health Strategist
- Lead a fully functional and high quality Level III health department
- Update and maintain backups for all MHD programs and services
- Attain PHAB Accreditation
- Increase the lead poisoning program (coverage down to 5)







