May 14, 2021

Re: Request to move to Lower Risk

To Whom It May Concern,

We have each reviewed the attached responses to all questions and affirm that the LPHA jurisdiction will continue to make meaningful efforts to offer culturally responsive, low-barrier vaccination opportunities, especially for populations in our jurisdiction experiencing racial or ethnic vaccine inequities. We commit to implementing this plan to close the racial and ethnic vaccine inequities in our jurisdiction.

The LPHA and its partners will continue to ensure that vaccine sites are culturally responsive, linguistically appropriate, and accessible to people with physical, intellectual, and developmental disabilities and other unique vaccine access needs.

__________________________________________5/14/2021
Hood River County Board Chair

__________________________________________5/14/2021
Hood River County Public Health Officer

__________________________________________5/14/2021
Hood River County Public Health Director
COVID19 Vaccination Equity Plan

May 14, 2021

Required questions

1. Please review race/ethnicity data for the LPHA jurisdiction on the OHA website (click on statewide tab) and the race/ethnicity vaccination rate data shared weekly with the LPHA. Based on the experience of the LPHA and its partners, including community-based organizations, what are the operational, policy, and systemic barriers or strengths demonstrated in these data?

- The demographic makeup of Hood River County is not accurately reflected in the regional groupings as presented on the statewide data tab, and therefore our vaccine outreach efforts do not match these trends.
- The race/ethnicity vaccine rates for Hood River County reflect dedicated efforts by the local health jurisdiction, community-based organizations, and clinical partners to ensure vaccine availability to our Hispanic/Latino and native communities.
- With over 30% of our county identifying as Hispanic/Latino, this community has been a focus of targeted messaging and outreach.
- A strength reflected in the vaccination rates among our Hispanic/Latino community is our wide network of bilingual and bicultural community health workers and staff who work to address access barriers.
- Our data also reflect outreach efforts among our Native American population in the county that include partnering with local native organizations to host vaccine clinics and share information.
- Many Hood River County residents have received COVID19 vaccine in Washington State.

2. What steps have the LPHA, and its partners already taken to address specific racial and ethnic vaccination inequities in the community?

- Dedicated outreach using Community health workers in the community.
- Partner with local provider groups for both testing and vaccinations.
- Partnering with FQHC to target Hispanic and Native populations.
- Partner with Heart of Hospice to provide on-site and in-home vaccines to those with transportation or mobility issues.
- Outreach to businesses that traditionally employ MSFW (orchards, packing houses).
• Targeted outreach using funded CBOs that traditionally serve the populations in question (Age Plus, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission, Bridges to Health and Eastern Oregon Center for Independent Living)
• Targeted outreach using non-funded CBOs and partners that traditionally service populations in need (Mid-Columbia Center for Living, Mid-Columbia Housing Authority, Shelter Services, Opportunity Connections, Adults and People with Disabilities, The Next Door, Inc., Fish Food Bank, Gorge Ecumenical Ministries, Hood River Valley Senior Center, Columbia Area Transit, Volunteers in Action, Community Action Program, etc)
• Robust media campaigns using English and Spanish language radio, print, television, and social media presence.
• Regular bilingual press releases
• [www.HRCCOVID19.org](http://www.HRCCOVID19.org) website available in 5 languages
• Early access for Native and MSFW communities through FQHC
• Bilingual English/Spanish Call Center and information lines
• Adequate bilingual English/Spanish staff and volunteers
• On-site vaccine clinics
• Coordinated vaccine clinics with staggered locations/dates and times
• Transportation assistance to clinics
• Coordinate and communicate with local pharmacies that are offering vaccine services
• PIO attends regular JIC call

3. What steps do the LPHA and its partners plan to take to continue to address these inequities in the jurisdiction?

• As above
• Communication Team is getting ready to send a mailer to select populations within Hood River County that will list the “pluses” of getting COVID vaccine
• Continue to expand small walk-in, drop-in, pop-up and on-site clinics, as large volume clinics are no longer useful
• Offer drop-in hours for vaccine at the HD
• Continue to offer COVID vaccine to hesitant populations
• Hood River County Health Department has a representative who attends the Regional Health Equity Coalition and chairs the HRCHD Equity Workgroup

4. What plan does the LPHA and its partners have to close the specific vaccine equity gaps among specific racial and ethnic populations?

• Continue to work with CRITFC and OCH and other CBOs to outreach to the Native population during upcoming Fisheries in the region
• Continue to offer on-site COVID testing and vaccine clinics at in-lieu sites
• Continue to utilize community health workers to reach out into their populations to discuss vaccine safety and disease prevention
• Continue with targeted outreach to businesses that traditionally hire MSFW especially since our migrant population will continue to expand through the summer months
• Targeted outreach to our Asian population (Vietnamese and Chinese) through businesses (hair and nail salons, restaurants)

5. OHA has provided LPHAs county level survey data from OHA funded CBOs indicating their preferred involvement in vaccination efforts. In reviewing the CBO survey results that outline the interest of CBOs in your community to host, support, and/or promote vaccine events in your jurisdiction:

a. What steps are the LPHA and its partners taking to engage and actively partner with these and other organizations to increase meaningful, culturally responsive, low-barrier access to vaccines?
   • The HRCHD began a biweekly partner call more than a year ago to keep our partners up to date on what was happening. This became a regional effort with Hood River and North Central Public Health District. Thankfully, Pacific Source Columbia Gorge Coordinated Care Organization staff were able to take on facilitating this meeting, and it is still occurring. This has become an important time for sharing information.
   • We also attend regular CBO/OHA coordination meetings, including vaccine education and communication weekly workgroup meetings
   • Hood River County has a tradition of community collaboration, this is nothing new.

b. How will the LPHA and its partners ensure that CBOs and navigators are aware of vaccine events so they can assist with registration and outreach as able?
   • Frequent communications, see communications plan
   • Regular partner meetings and updates
   • [www.HRCCOVID19.org](http://www.HRCCOVID19.org) website has all events listed as well as links for scheduling for other provider groups
   • Call center is staffed with bilingual assistants to help people find appointments, or to help them schedule.

6. The agricultural employer survey results were shared with the LPHA and the LPHA has provided information to its Regional Emergency Coordinator (REC) about how the LPHA and its
partners plan to use the survey results. OHA will be reviewing the information provided by the LPHA to the REC. Does the LPHA have any additional updates regarding work to serve agricultural workers in its jurisdiction since the LPHA last provided information to the REC?

- Vaccine clinics have been happening in convenient locations (mid and upper valley)
- Music, food, and games have been advertised at some vaccine clinics
- Food boxes and PPE have been provided at vaccine clinics
- Community health workers have been conducting onsite presentations for agricultural workers centered on vaccine information and COVID-19 safety
- Survey has been used as a direct outreach tool to have employers invite agricultural workers to vaccine clinics

7. What steps have the LPHA and its partners taken to actively address vaccine confidence in the community?

- Review local disease burden and immunization data to respond to communities at risk
- Utilize local, trusted partners as messengers to improve confidence in vaccines among those identified at-risk community members
  - Utilize CHWs to start the vaccine discussion
- Share key messaging around vaccine, including safety, efficacy, and availability of vaccine
- Expand resources for health care providers to help them have effective vaccine conversations with patients
- Celebrate and normalize vaccinations in general
- Combat misinformation by having active presence on social media, radio, and print and providing updates
  - Keep a running FAQ sheet available for call center and reception personnel
  - Dr Van Tilburg to address on his social media videos
- Lead by example

8. What plans do the LPHA and its partners have continue addressing vaccine confidence?

- Continue activities from #7 above
- Highlight trusted, local vaccine champions in media including print, radio and social
- County wide mailers outlining benefits of vaccination
- Bring more partners and stakeholders to the table
- Other activities yet to be determined
- Explore appropriate incentive options
9. What is the communications plan to dispel misinformation through a comprehensive, multi-modal communications strategy for communities experiencing racial and ethnic vaccine inequities in your jurisdiction? Examples could include: Spanish language radio spots, physically distanced outdoor information fair, training local faith leaders and equipping them with vaccine facts and information to refer a community member to a health care professional for follow up, etc.

- Actively outreach to medical providers to address with patients
- Social media videos by Dr. Van Tilburg reperformed in Spanish for Radio Tierra
- Social media content bilingual run by media healthcare experts posted to Facebook and Instagram
- [www.HRCCOVID19.org](http://www.HRCCOVID19.org) website available in 5 languages
- Mailer outreach (Meals on Wheels, HRCHD, Age Plus)
- Regular PSAs announced on both English and Spanish language local radio
- Community Partner Bi-Weekly calls
- Multiagency communications team
- Bilingual Call Center and information lines
- Use EOC business liaison and Chamber of Commerce to reach businesses, and Environmental Health to reach licensed facilities with messaging
- Regular bilingual press releases
- Utilize regular JIC call to talk about trends
- Use of County reader boards to advertise pop-up and walk-in vaccine clinics

10. How has and how will the LPHA and its partners ensure language accessibility at vaccine events?

- Bilingual staff and volunteers at all vaccine events
- Use of Language Link services for languages other than English or Spanish
- ASL available on demand
- All partnering providers have interpreters and utilize bilingual volunteers
- HRC has a large number of Community Health Workers that are helping their populations access vaccines

11. What plans do the LPHA and its partners have to decrease transportation barriers to accessing vaccine?

- Vaccine clinics at the HRCHD is on the main CAT bus route and is accessible for walk-up services for many neighborhoods
• Columbia Area Transit (CAT bus), Age Plus, and Volunteers in Action all provide free rides for COVID vaccine appointments and clinics
• Ride scheduling assistance offered through the bilingual call center
• On-site vaccine services offered in convenient locations

12. What plans do the LPHA and its partners have to ensure meaningful, low-barrier vaccine access for youth, especially those from Black, Indigenous, Tribal and other communities experiencing inequities in COVID-19 disease, death and vaccination?

• Collaborating and sharing vaccine with the School Based Health Center
• Partnering with PCP offices, as well as specialty clinics to offer vaccines to all age eligible patients
• Continue to offer a wide variety of vaccination options in the communities
• Continue to provide transportation assistance to vaccine opportunities
• Consider appropriate incentives for youth
• Continue to work with the Health Media Club, and other school programs to outreach to youth

13. How will the LPHA and its partners regularly report on progress to and engage with community leaders from the Black, Indigenous, Tribal, other communities of color to regularly review progress on its vaccine equity plans and reassess strategies as needed?

• Continue to utilize the Bi-Weekly Community Partner call, Clinical Advisory Council meetings and Hood River Board of County Commissioners meetings to highlight what is happening in Hood River County
• Continue to report progress in social media and through other communication networks – see communication plan
• Monitor OHA provided vaccination rate information by race/ethnicity
• Utilize the JIC to report trends