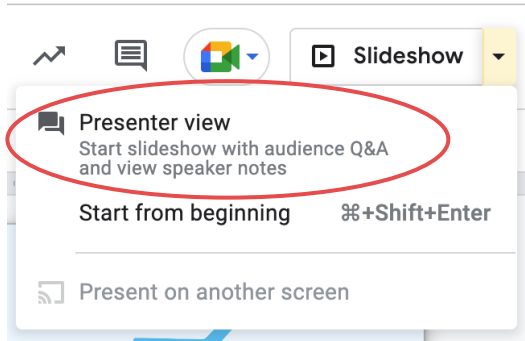


# How to use this presentation



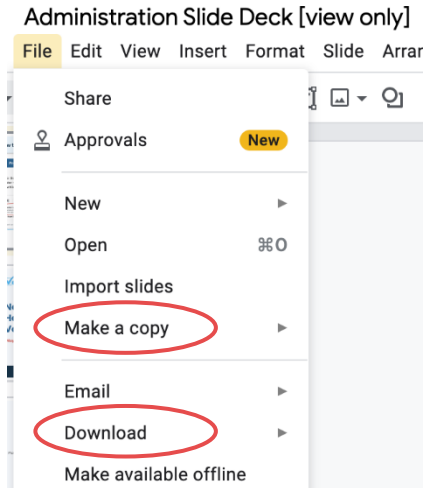
## Present As-Is

Pro-Tip: Go to Slideshow > Presenter view to see our notes while you present



## Make Edits, Then Present

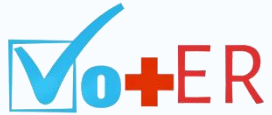
If you want to make edits, go to File > Make a Copy or File > Download and you can save this document elsewhere and revise to your needs



## Invite Vot-ER to Present

If appropriate, Vot-ER is happy to present to your organization as well

Email Aliya at [aliya@vot-er.org](mailto:aliya@vot-er.org) and she'll either join to present or identify the right person from the team



# Nonpartisan Healthcare-Based Voter Registration

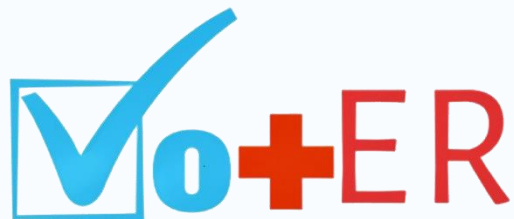
May 2022



[www.vot-er.org](http://www.vot-er.org)



[@vot\\_er\\_org](https://twitter.com/vot_er_org)



*Proudly in partnership with over 500 hospitals, clinics, healthcare associations, and organizations*





# Agenda

1. Overview of Vot-ER
2. Legal FAQs
3. Vot-ER across the US

1

# Overview of Vot-ER



**51 million** =



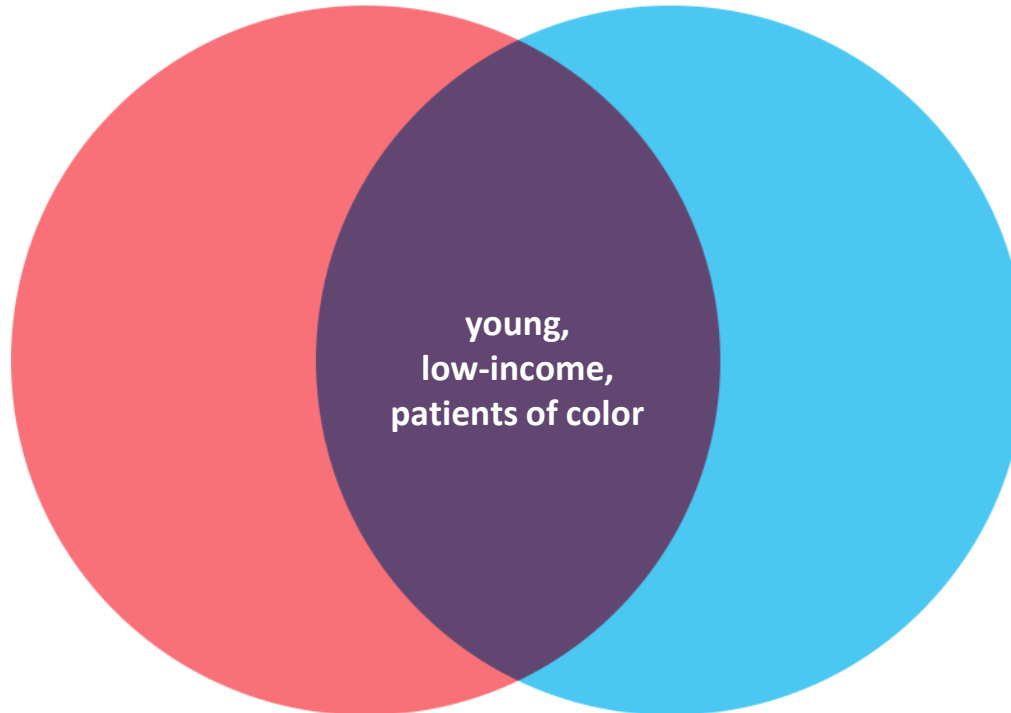
**Unregistered Voters in the United States**

**Entire population of Spain**

# Demographic Overlap



**Unregistered  
eligible voters**



**Patients most  
marginalized by our  
current health system**



From 1996 to 2002,  
eligible physicians  
voted approximately  
**9% less** than the  
general population.

**Surely we've fixed  
this since then, right?**

## Do Doctors Vote?

David Grande, MD, MPA<sup>1,2</sup>, David A. Asch, MD, MBA<sup>2,3,4</sup>, and Katrina Armstrong, MD, MSCE<sup>2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, University of Pennsylvania, 3641 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6218, USA; <sup>2</sup>Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics, University of Pennsylvania, 3641 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6218, USA; <sup>3</sup>Center for Health Equity Research and Promotion, Philadelphia Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Philadelphia, USA; <sup>4</sup>Division of General Internal Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, USA.

**BACKGROUND:** Organizational leaders and scholars have issued calls for the medical profession to refocus its efforts on fulfilling the core tenets of professionalism. A key element of professionalism is participation in community affairs.

**OBJECTIVE:** To measure physician voting rates as an indicator of civic participation.

**DESIGN:** Cross-sectional survey of a subgroup of physicians from a nationally representative household survey of civilian, noninstitutionalized adult citizens.

**PARTICIPANTS:** A total of 350,870 participants in the Current Population Survey (CPS) November Voter Supplement from 1996–2002, including 1,274 physicians and 1,886 lawyers; 414,989 participants in the CPS survey from 1976–1982, including 2,033 health professionals.

**MEASUREMENTS:** Multivariate logistic regression models were used to compare adjusted physician voting rates in the 1996–2002 congressional and presidential elections with those of lawyers and the general population and to compare voting rates of health professionals in 1996–2002 with those in 1976–1992.

**RESULTS:** After multivariate adjustment for characteristics known to be associated with voting rates, physicians were less likely to vote than the general population

## INTRODUCTION

Voting is the most basic expression of civic participation and community engagement in a democratic society. Many scholars have argued that doctors' professional standing elevates expectations for their civic participation. Recent trends including declining trust in medicine and increasing investor-ownership in the health care industry have renewed discussions about medical professionalism and its basic tenets, including duty to engage in advocacy and community affairs.<sup>1–5</sup>

Medical organizations themselves have issued a series of proclamations and calls for a renewal of medical professionalism. In 2001, the *American Medical Association* issued its "Declaration of Professional Responsibility: Medicine's Social Contract with Humanity," which included a commitment to "advocate for social, economic, educational, and political changes that ameliorate suffering and contribute to human well-being."<sup>6</sup> Their "Principles of Medical Ethics" include the statement that "a physician shall recognize a responsibility to participate in activities contributing to the improvement of the community..."<sup>7</sup> More recently, the American Board of Internal Medicine Foundation in conjunction with its European counterpart published the "Charter on Medical Professionalism" with similar views.<sup>8</sup>

However, few studies have been conducted to assess physicians' civic behaviors and whether they meet these goals.



From 2006 to 2018,  
eligible physicians  
voted approximately  
**14% less** than the  
general population.



### Research Letter

October 22, 2020

## Trends in Physician Voting Practices in California, New York, and Texas, 2006-2018

Hussain S. Lalani, MD, MPH<sup>1</sup>; David H. Johnson, MD<sup>1</sup>; Ethan A. Halm, MD, MPH, MBA<sup>2,3</sup>; et al

[> Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

*JAMA Intern Med.* 2021;181(3):383-385. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.6887

From 1996 to 2002, eligible physicians voted approximately 9 percentage points less than the general population.<sup>1</sup> Since then, physician voter engagement has not been reported. We investigated physician voter participation, voter registration, and voter turnout from 2006 through 2018 in California, New York, and Texas, which are states with the largest number of physicians.

### Methods

We merged the National Provider Identifier (NPI) registry with state voter files from L2, a nonpartisan political data corporation,<sup>2</sup> and identified physicians registered to vote in general elections by using a matching process based on names, NPI enumeration dates, dates of birth, and occupational data from commercial reports. We identified the number of active physicians using state workforce profiles from the Association of American Medical Colleges. We obtained general population voting data and determined eligibility using the Voting and Registration Supplement to the Current Population Survey<sup>3</sup> by the US Census Bureau and Bureau of Justice Statistics.<sup>4</sup>

# The American Medical Association recognizes this link ...



In June 2022, the American Medical Association formally recognized **voting as a social determinant of health**



**Voting as a  
Social Determinant  
of Health**

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION 422



In August 2022, the Association of American Medical Colleges issued joint guidance with Vot-ER on **medical school and teaching hospital support for voter registration**



## Fact Sheet for Healthcare-Based Nonpartisan Voter Registration

Medical schools and teaching hospitals can support an inclusive democracy by encouraging civic engagement among students, staff, and patients. Nonpartisan voter registration is a simple yet effective way for these institutions to advance their commitment to health equity and is allowable under federal law.



**Vot-ER badges**



**Posters**



**Healthy Democracy Campaign**

# Vot-ER tools are

✓ **undisruptive**

✓ **optional**

✓ **nonpartisan**



# The Vot-ER Platform Guides Patients



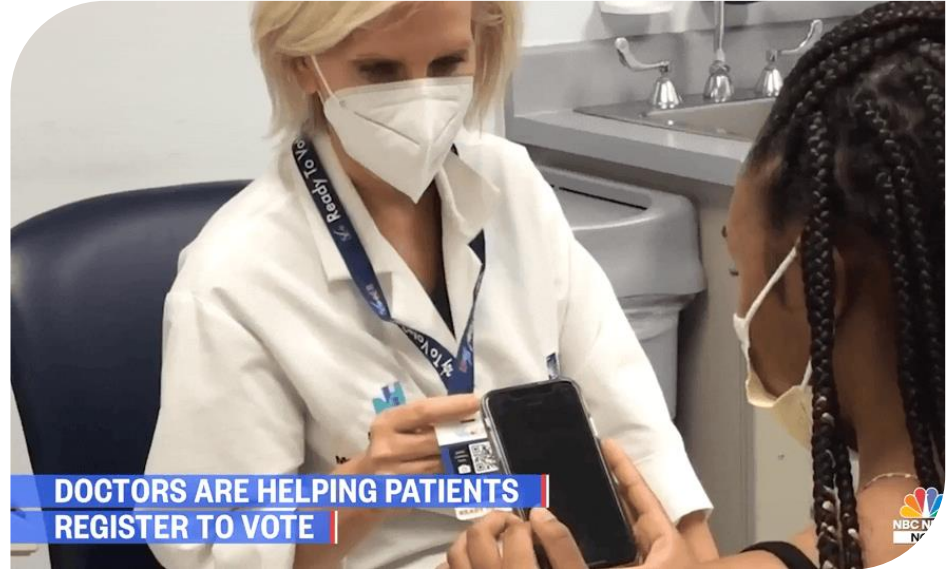
## PATIENT:

Hey doc, why does your lanyard say vote on it?



## DOCTOR:

Great question. If you're interested, I can help you get ready to vote. All you have to do is scan the QR code.





We also invite our partners into a national community of aligned organizations.

Civic Health Month is a month dedicated to focusing the nation's spotlight and media attention on patient and provider civic engagement.





Vot-ER “plays an important role in addressing the social determinants of health by meeting potential voters where they are and supporting them in becoming more civically engaged.”

Bill Ryan, VP of Government Relations  
EINSTEIN MEDICAL CENTER





2

# Legal FAQs

# Legal Guidelines from Nonprofit Vote



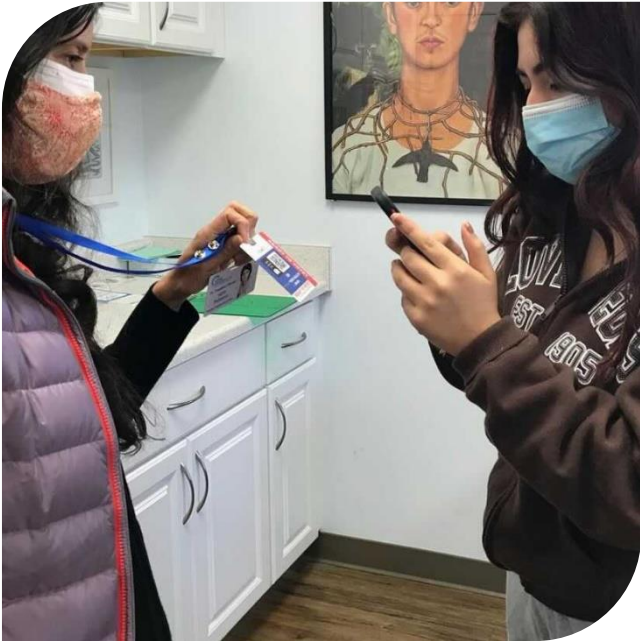
501(C)(3) organizations may conduct nonpartisan voter engagement activities designed to help the public participate in elections:

- voter registration
- voter education
- get-out-the-vote (GOTV)

The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 actually encourages this type of non-partisan voter registration in health centers!



# Clinicians and healthcare organizations can...



- Point patients to Vot-ER posters, badges, or handouts
- Tell patients that their institution offers a service to help them register to vote, but they do not endorse any political party.
- Help a patient fill out the registration form while remaining neutral.

# Voter registration belongs in healthcare



Voter registration belongs in the hospital just as much as in the DMV.

Vot-ER ensures that healthcare workers remain **nonpartisan** and **confident** when helping patients.



3

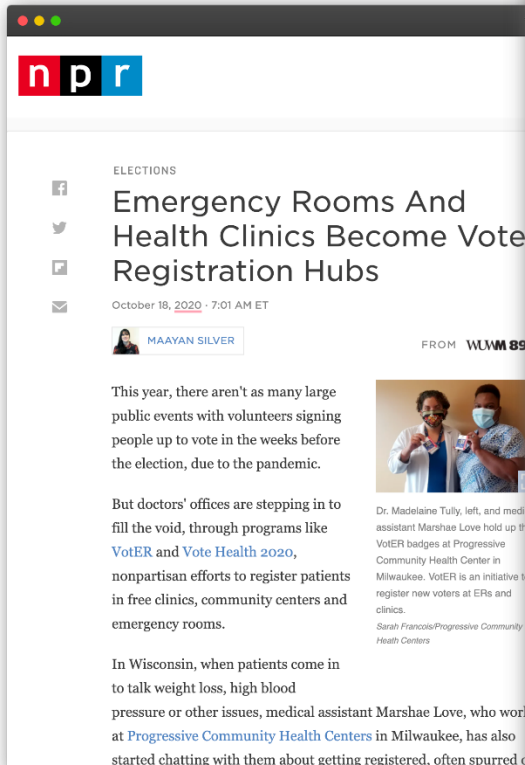
# Vot-ER across the US

# Civic Health Month

Through **Vot-ER's** national program Civic Health Month, we partner with over 200 organizations and associations.



# Vot-ER and our partners in the news



**npr**

ELECTIONS

## Emergency Rooms And Health Clinics Become Vote Registration Hubs

October 18, 2020 • 7:01 AM ET

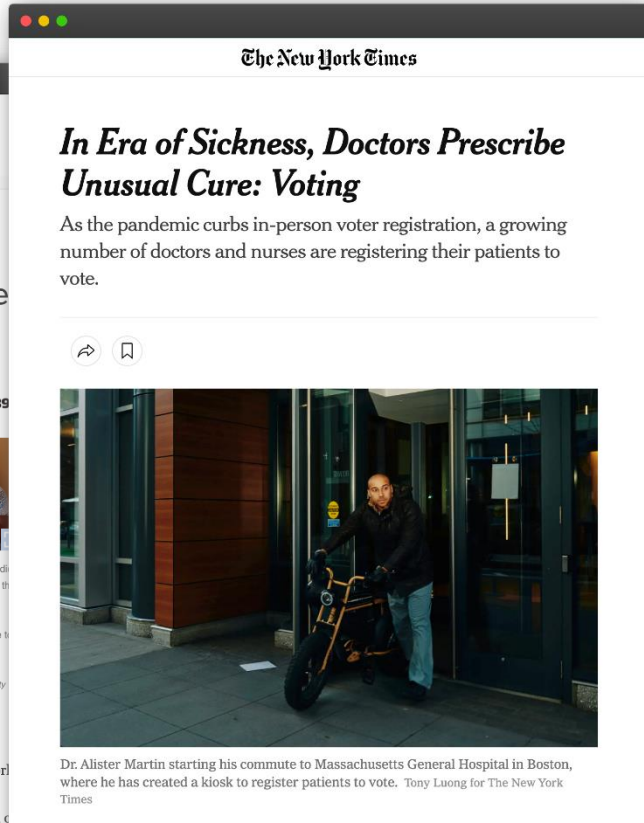
MAAYAN SILVER

FROM WUVM 89

This year, there aren't as many large public events with volunteers signing people up to vote in the weeks before the election, due to the pandemic.

But doctors' offices are stepping in to fill the void, through programs like [VotER](#) and [Vote Health 2020](#), nonpartisan efforts to register patients in free clinics, community centers and emergency rooms.


In Wisconsin, when patients come in to talk weight loss, high blood pressure or other issues, medical assistant Marshae Love, who works at [Progressive Community Health Centers](#) in Milwaukee, has also started chatting with them about getting registered, often spurred c



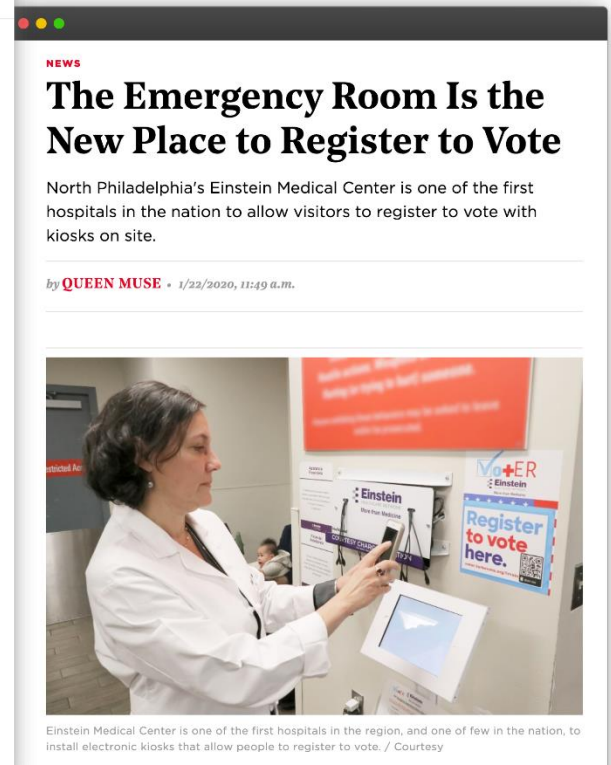
The New York Times

## In Era of Sickness, Doctors Prescribe Unusual Cure: Voting

As the pandemic curbs in-person voter registration, a growing number of doctors and nurses are registering their patients to vote.



Dr. Alister Martin starting his commute to Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, where he has created a kiosk to register patients to vote. Tony Luong for The New York Times




NEWS

## The Emergency Room Is the New Place to Register to Vote

North Philadelphia's Einstein Medical Center is one of the first hospitals in the nation to allow visitors to register to vote with kiosks on site.

by **QUEEN MUSE** • 1/22/2020, 11:49 a.m.



Einstein Medical Center is one of the first hospitals in the region, and one of few in the nation, to install electronic kiosks that allow people to register to vote. / Courtesy

# Why providers are excited about Vot-ER



# 45%

of respondents said their primary motivation for participating in the Healthy Democracy Campaign was to address “social and racial inequities.”

# 51%

of respondents said they used their Vot-ER badge to improve the social determinants of health.

# 93%

of respondents said the Healthy Democracy Campaign represented “a positive, immediate impact I could have on my community and my community’s health.”



# Why providers are excited about Vot-ER



**79%**

of respondents said Vot-ER  
“increased my **sense of  
connection to other  
healthcare providers.**”

**51%**

of respondents said Vot-ER  
helped **prevent workplace  
burnout.**

**81%**

of respondents said Vot-  
ER made me more  
**hopeful** in my work.”

# Why providers are excited about Vot-ER



In 2018 I attempted to help my fellow med students register to vote and I helped 10 people...With Vot-ER, we helped almost 500 people register to vote/vote absentee. I am extremely proud of our work and this is incredibly memorable for us

—Medical School Captain



# Why providers are excited about Vot-ER



I loved being able to witness the enthusiasm and camaraderie from both medical students and providers.

—**Medical School Captain**



I am continually energized when talking to patients about this...It has been a great thing for my own mental health.

—**Emergency Doc in Ohio**



## You can act now



- Get your free **individual Vot-ER badge** at [vot-er.org/free-badge](https://vot-er.org/free-badge)
- Get **team badges** at [vot-er.org/team-badges](https://vot-er.org/team-badges)
- Join **Civic Health Month** at [civichealthmonth.org/join-us](https://civichealthmonth.org/join-us)

**Appendix: Feel free to use the following slides to craft your hard ask**

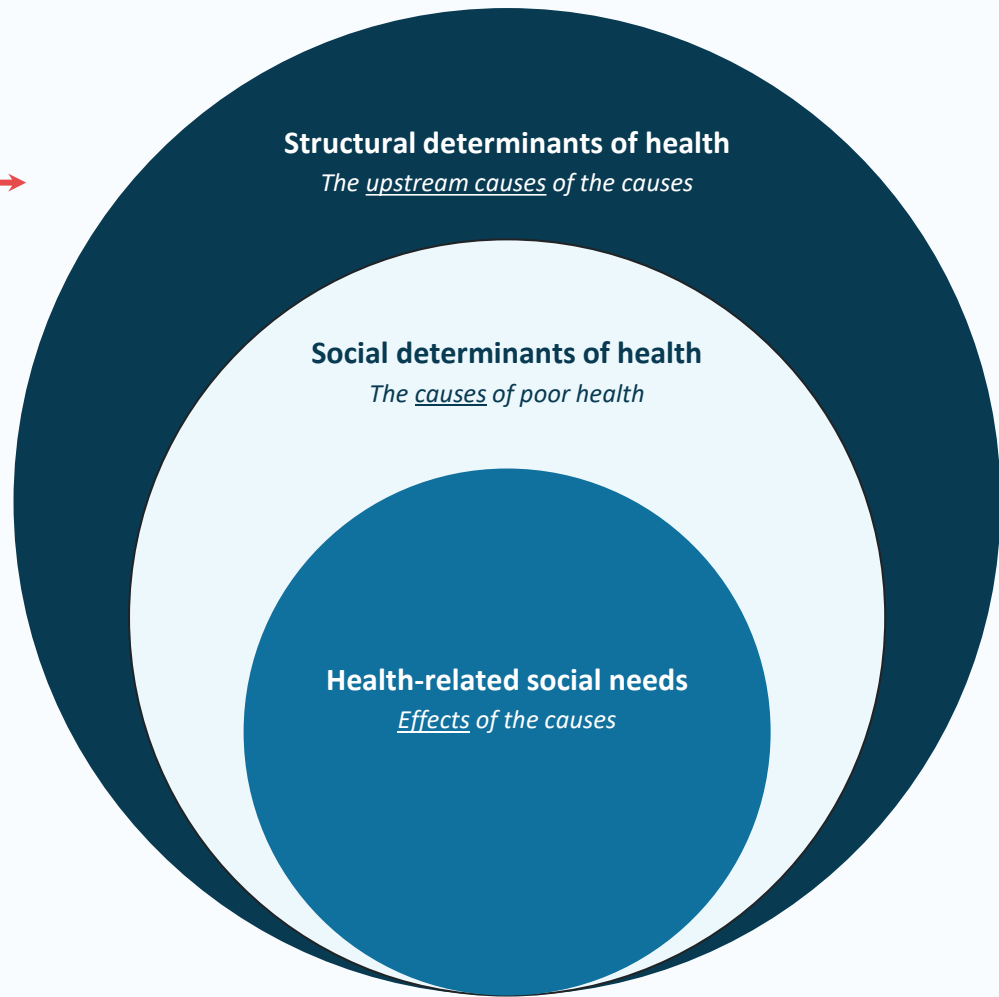
Terms	Definition	Populations targeted	Level of change
<b>Social needs/health-related social needs (HRSNs)</b>	<p><i>"The effects of the causes"</i></p> <p><i>Individual material and psychosocial circumstances</i></p>	Specific individuals or defined populations	Micro
<b>Social determinants of health (SDH)</b>	<p><i>"The causes of poor health"</i></p> <p>Underlying community-wide social, economic, and physical conditions</p>	Defined communities or regions	Meso
<b>Structural determinants/ SDH inequities</b>	<p><i>"The causes of the causes"</i></p> <p>The climate, socioeconomic political context, and the structural mechanisms that shape social hierarchy</p>	Cities, states, nations, or the world	Macro

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# Voting



# Becoming a Civic Health Month Partner



1

Partnering is as easy as using Vot-ER templates to share social media posts and emails with your organization.

2

Upgrade your commitment by supporting a Healthy Democracy Campaign team, writing an op-ed, or hosting a staff training.

3

When you're ready, sign up at [civichealthmonth.org](https://civichealthmonth.org)!