

LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

Implementing Screening of People with Disabilities and Functional Needs during Disasters

Session 3 - Identifying tools and resources on emergency planning to help people with disabilities during emergencies





National Center for Health in Public Housing

Strengthen the capacity of federally funded Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers and other health center grantees.

Training
and Technical
Assistance

Research and
Evaluation

Outreach and
Collaboration

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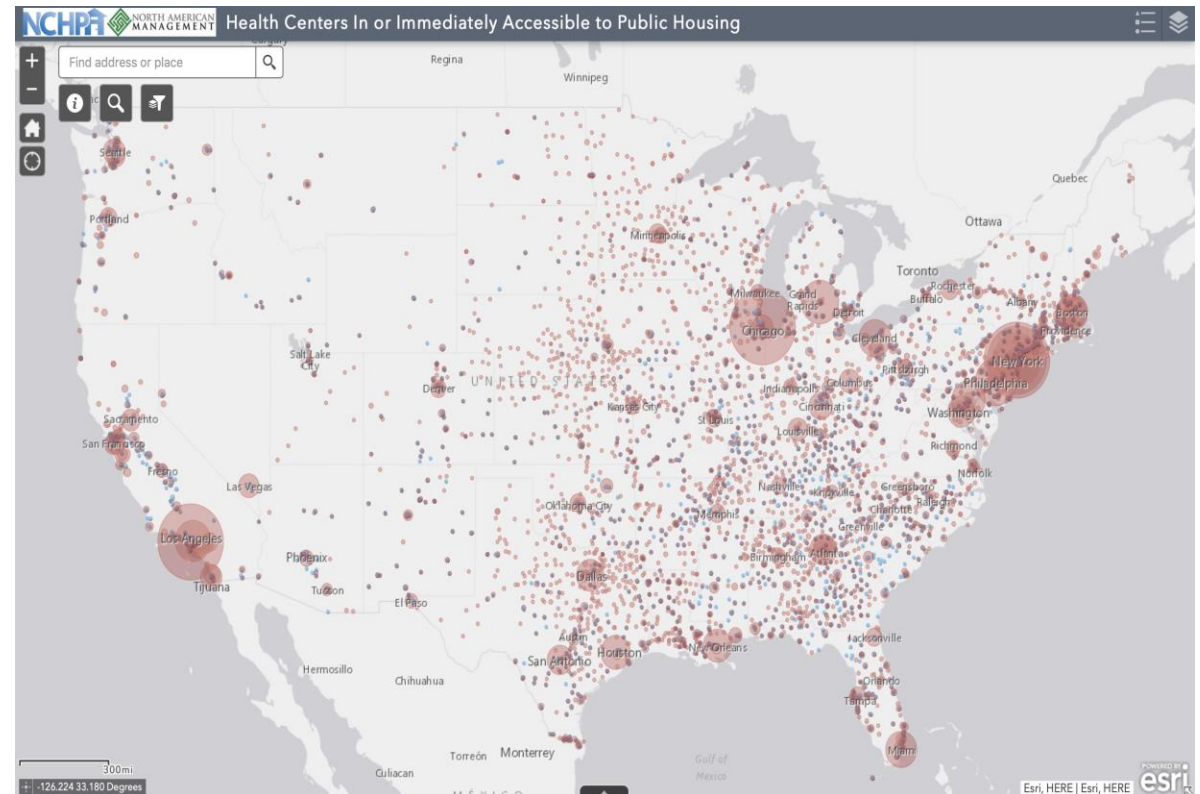


- Webinars
- Monographs
- Provider and Resident-Centered Factsheets
- Interactive Maps
- Training Manuals
- Newsletters
- Collaboration Guides
- One-on-One Matching

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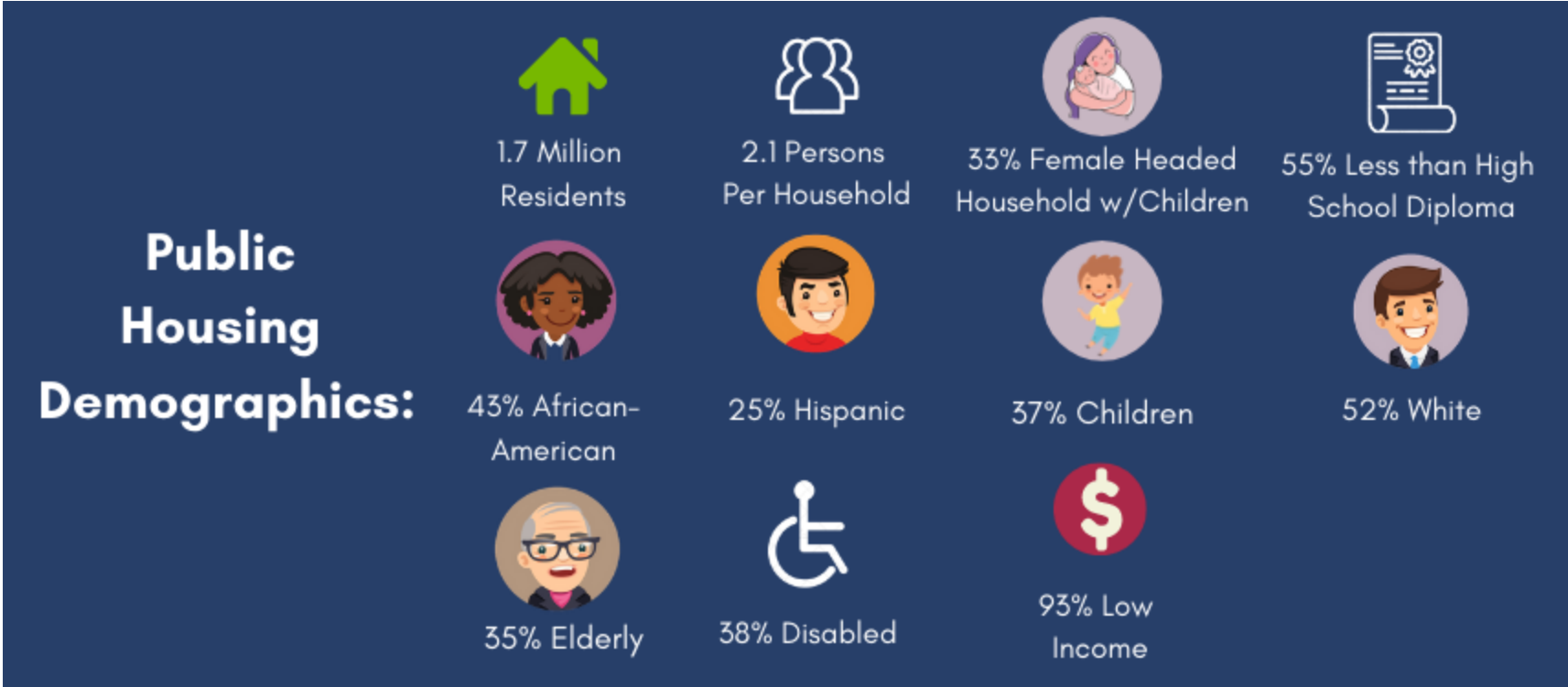
Health Centers close to Public Housing

- 1,375 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) = 28.5 million patients
- 435 FQHC in or immediately accessible to public housing = 5.1 million patients
- 107 Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) = 866,851 patients



Source: [2020 National Health Center Data](#)

Public Housing Demographics



Source: HUD

Identifying tools and resources on emergency planning to help people with disabilities during emergencies

Agenda:

- Identify resources for people with disabilities and their care givers.
- Discuss state registries to identify people with disabilities.
- Review health centers' assessments to identify patients with disabilities

Key facts



People with disabilities are at increased risk of morbidity and mortality during a disaster. After the 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, researchers found that the death rate of people with disabilities was two to four times higher than the general population.

According to a White House report, 71% of the people who died in the state of Louisiana during the storm were over the age of 60. And as the National Council on Disabilities (NCD) has noted, "People with disabilities, especially those living in poverty, were left behind disproportionately in Hurricane Katrina.

Do you include people with disabilities to
create/review your emergency preparedness plan?

Yes

No



Helping People with Disabilities during Disasters



Identify Resources for People with Disabilities

Studies show that individuals with disabilities are more likely than people without disabilities to report:

- Having poorer overall health.
- Having less access to adequate health care.
- Engaging in risky health behaviors, including smoking and physical inactivity.

Health Disparities Affecting People with Disabilities

- Inaccessibility to health care facilities
- Transportation difficulties
- Higher poverty rates
- Lack of knowledge among health professional about specific differences among people with disabilities

What are the Health Risk of People with Disabilities during Emergencies?

- Exclusion
- Inaccessible information
- Disruption of health services
- Narrower margin of health
- Physical barriers

Risk Management Considerations in Health Center Facilities

- Identifying people at risk
- Ensuring access to essential services
- Linking them to appropriate social support
- Establishing systems for follow up care

Resources

Major Earthquakes & Cascading Events: Potential Health and Medical Implications

<https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-major-earthquakes-and-cascading-events-potential-health-and-medical-implications.pdf>

HHS emPOWER Program Platform

<https://empowerprogram.hhs.gov/>

The HHS emPOWER Program is a mission-critical partnership between the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The HHS emPOWER Program provides federal data, mapping, and artificial intelligence tools, as well as training and resources, to help communities nationwide **protect the health of at-risk Medicare beneficiaries, including 4.4 million** individuals who live independently and rely on electricity-dependent durable medical and assistive equipment and devices, and or essential health care services.

What tools do you use to identify people with disabilities in your community

1. Questionnaire/patient survey
2. HER
3. Other, if other, please write your response.

Administration for Community Living

I HAVE A DISABILITY

MY DISABILITY MAY MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR ME TO COMMUNICATE WITH YOU.

My name is:

What you need to know about my disability:

When helping me, please DO:

When helping me, please DO NOT:

I use the following assistive devices:

Important information about my devices:

Emergency contacts for me:

Learn more: acl.gov/programs/emergency-preparedness



IMPORTANT MEDICAL INFORMATION

Name:

I prefer to be addressed as:

Phone:

Birthdate: Blood type:

Medical conditions:

Health care provider names and contact information:

Medicines and dosages:

Allergies:

Medical/assistive devices:

State Registries: The Six Disability Questions

- T
1. Are you deaf, or do you have serious difficulty hearing?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 2. Are you blind, or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 3. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? (5 years old or older)
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 4. Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? (5 years old or older)
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 5. Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing? (5 years old or older)
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 6. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping? (15 years old or older)
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Registries

Select Language ▾



SIGN UP

SIGN IN

Plan Ahead For Any Emergency

Give 9-1-1 the information they need to help you fast.

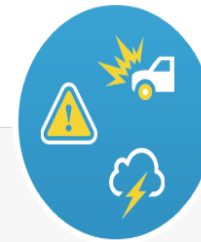
SIGN UP TODAY

Smart911 protects over
66 million people nationwide.



Safety Profile

Provide additional information
to 9-1-1 so they can help



Alerts and Notifications

Stay informed of weather,
traffic, and other emergencies



Vulnerable Needs Registry

Alert emergency managers that
you need special assistance

<https://www.smart911.com/smart911/registration/registrationLanding.action>

Health Center Needs Assessment: Related Recommendations

The health center may choose to include an additional focus on a specific underserved subset of the service area population (for example, children; persons living with HIV/AIDS; elderly persons), as part of its overall assessment of need in its service area.



What can health centers do?

Considerations:

Acceptance and leadership policies

Culture of Inclusion – Social Model

Physical access

Communication Options

Equipment accessibility

Employees with disabilities

Training

Person directed

Mental Health Planning

Community life

Plans

Exercises and drills

Source: Referencia: National Center for Health in Public Housing. (2022, April 15). *Session #2: Importance of Including People with Disabilities & Others with Access & Functional Needs* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kPZsVSBk7Ws>

What Health Centers Can Do?

- Give each patient—including people with disabilities—the information needed to live a long and healthy life.
- Listen and respond to the patient's health concerns. Give each patient the information needed to prevent or treat a health concern—even if the patient does not ask for it. As a health expert, you should offer the information.
- Communicate clearly and directly with the patient. If your patient does not understand your questions or instructions, repeat what you have said, use other words, or find another way to provide the information.
- Take the time needed to meet the patient's health care needs.

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Thank you!