



NATIONAL CENTER FOR
HEALTH IN PUBLIC HOUSING

Enhancing Health Care Delivery for Residents of Public Housing

LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

Implementing Screening of People with Disabilities and Functional Needs during Disasters

Webinar 1:
*Importance of Including People with Disabilities and
Other Functional Needs*



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National Center for Health in Public Housing

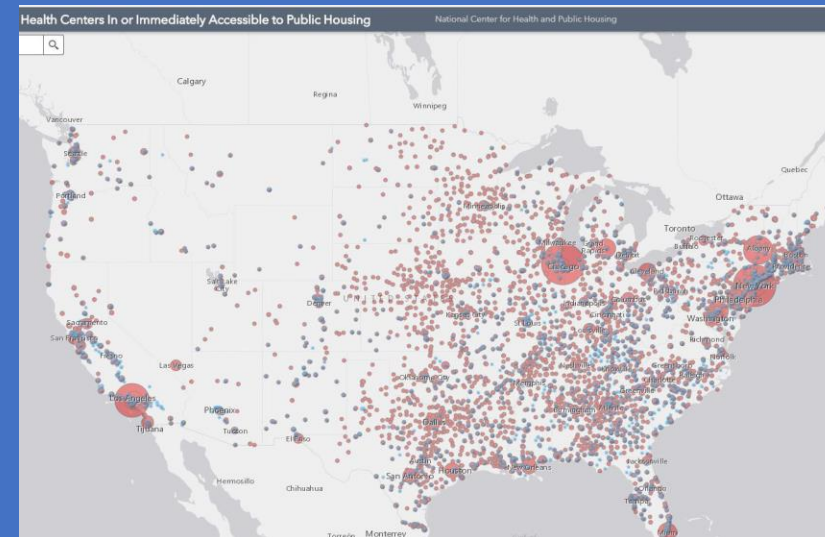
Strengthen the capacity of federally funded Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers and other health center grantees.

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- Newsletters
- Collaboration Guides
- One-on-One Matching

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Learning Objectives

1. Understand what is meant by disability and emergency planning and its parameters.

2. Review strategies for people with disabilities and functional needs in emergency planning.

3. Discuss outreach and emergency strategies for people with disabilities and functional needs.

4. Learn about arrangements that cover health and medical needs of persons with disabilities.

Definitions

- **Emergency** is defined as any event that inflicts damage to property or people as well as conditions that severely threatens their safety.
- **Disability** refers to persons who are severely limited in their ability to adequately function in their environment. During emergencies, they likely need external assistance.

Notes about Disability and Emergency

- *Disability impacts all of us*, directly or indirectly
- *We are all susceptible to disability*, either short-term or long-term
- *About 1-in-4* (61M) U.S. adults live with a disability plus another 3M children
- *Disability is increasing yearly* across the country due to the aging of the population
- Emergencies and natural disasters are *also on the rise* due to climatic changes

So, the interaction of disabilities and emergencies is a topic of growing importance and impending urgency, as both conditions are rapidly increasing.

Polling Question #1

How prepared is your health center to respond to an emergency or disaster for people with disabilities or other functional needs?

- 1. Not very prepared**
- 2. Somewhat prepared**
- 3. Fairly well prepared**
- 4. Extremely well prepared**
- 5. Not sure**

Key Health Disparities Affecting People with Disabilities

Inaccessibility to health care facilities

Transportation difficulties

Higher poverty rates

Lack of knowledge among health professionals (e.g., specific differences among people with disabilities)

Table of Functional Needs

Communication: difficulty receiving or responding to information

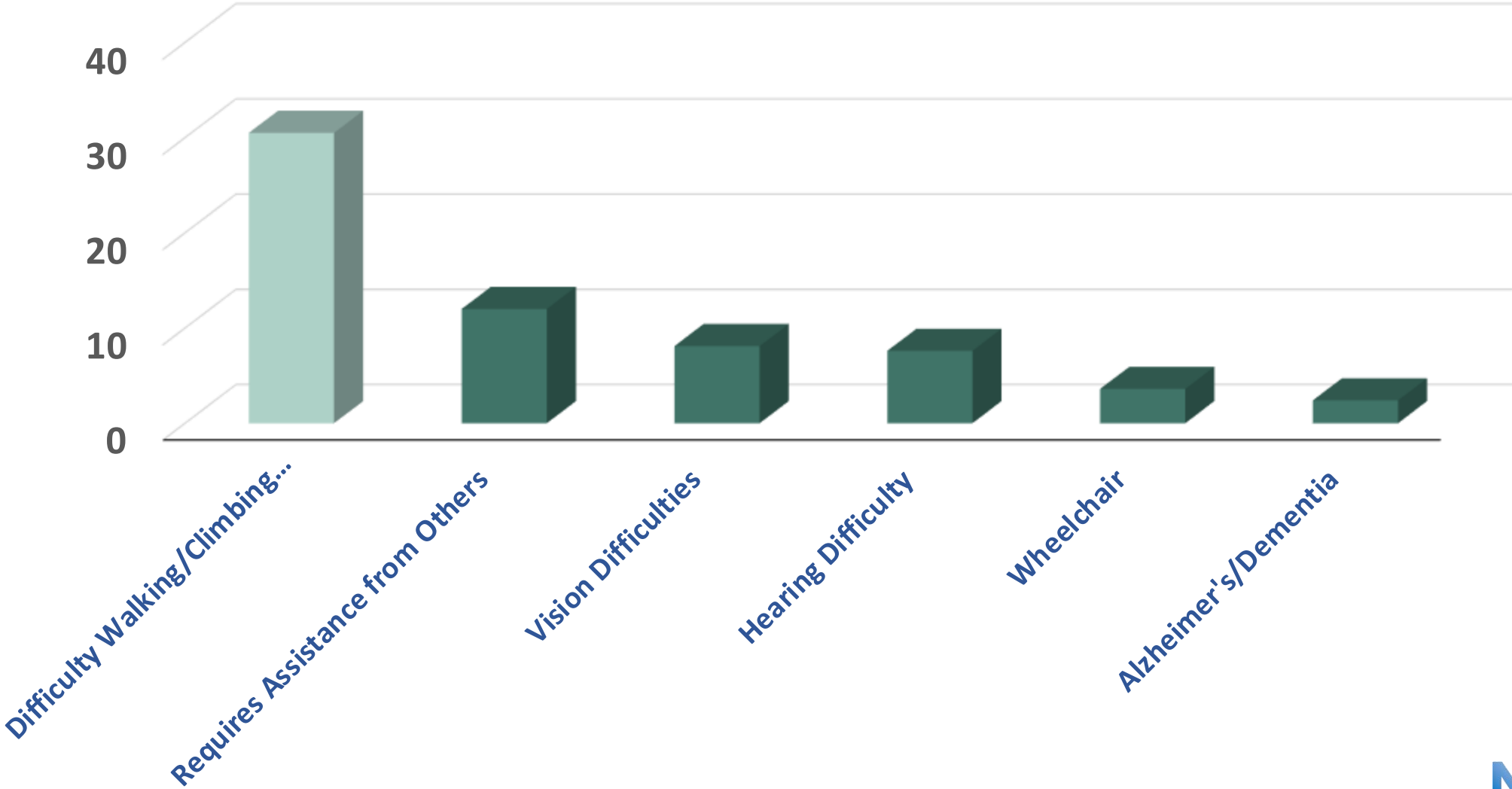
Medical needs: needs assistance with daily activities; managing chronic illness; reliance on medication

Independence: requires supervision (e.g., Alzheimer's); psychiatric (e.g., schizophrenia, developmental disability, brain injury)

Assistive needs: requires assistive devices e.g., mobility aids (e.g., wheelchairs); communication aids; and needs equipment or service animals

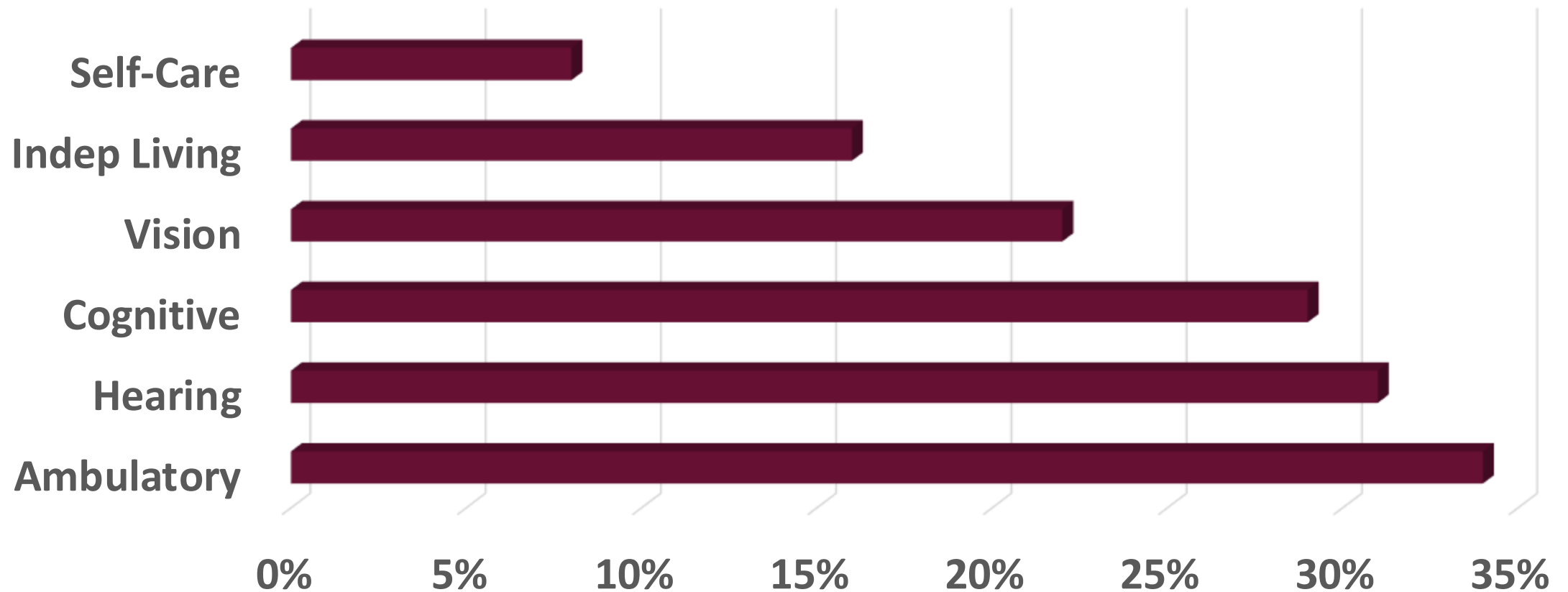
Transportation: cannot drive or lacks access to vehicles due to disability

Disability, by Area of Functionality (in millions)

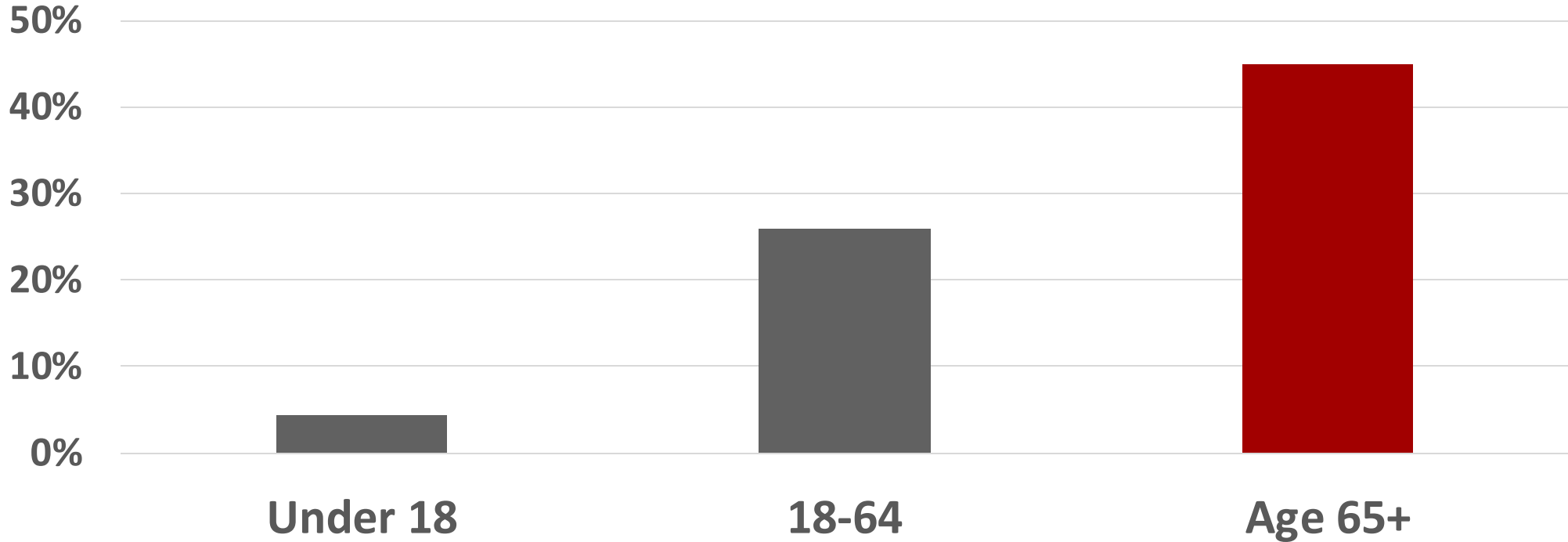


Source: U.S. Census, Disability Statistics 2019

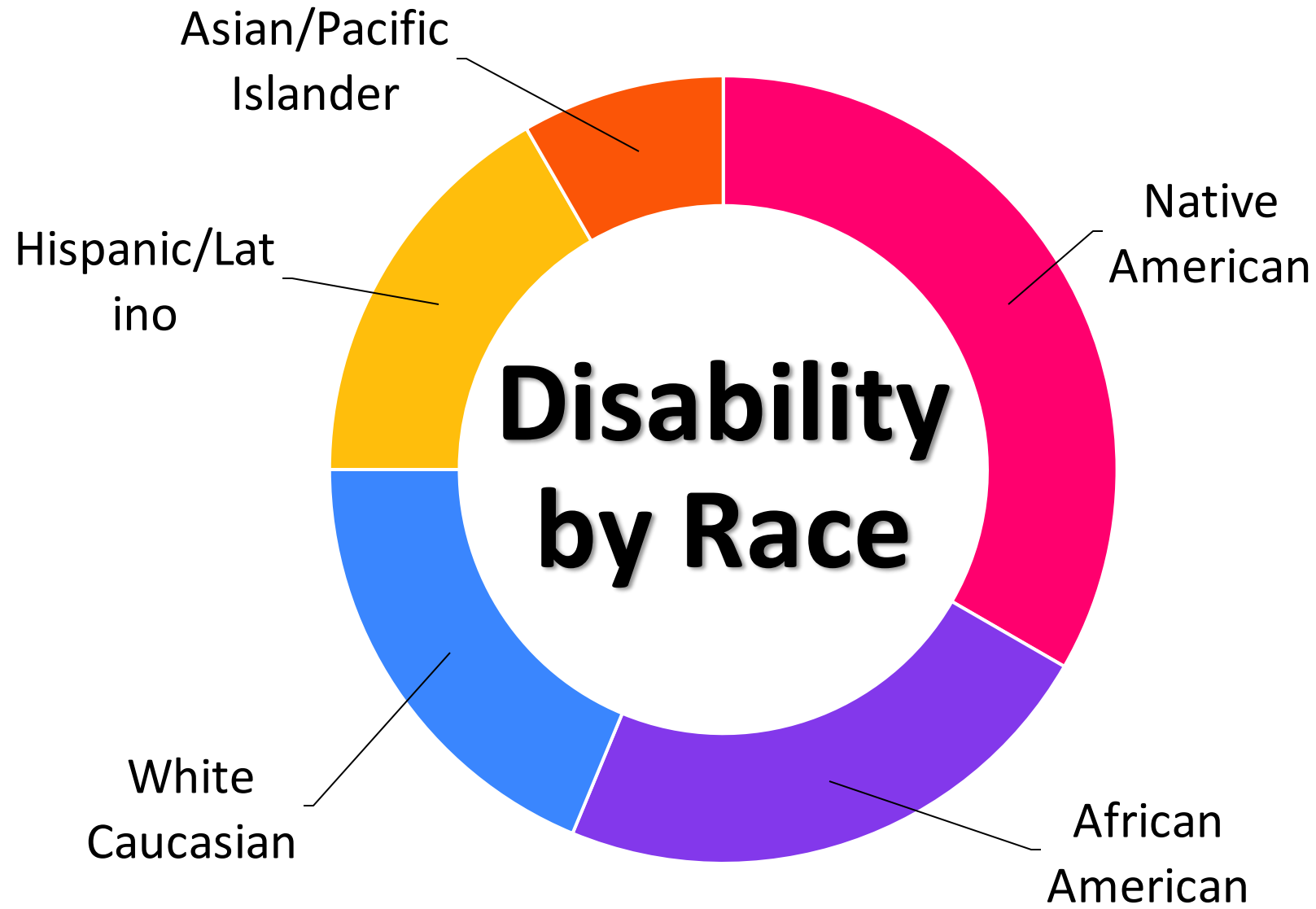
Types of Disability, by Category (2020)



Percent of Adults with Disability



Source: Disability by Age, 2018, available at: www.statista.com



FEMA's 4 Steps in Emergency Planning

- **Get informed:** Pay attention to TV/radio/news bulletins
- **Make a Plan:** Discuss plan and decide how to communicate
- **Build a Kit:** Think beyond food, water, clothing; people with disabilities should consider items they need on daily basis as well as life-sustaining
- **Get Involved:** Work on planning ahead and being proactive

Source: <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline/disaster-types>



Emergency Items



In emergency planning, it is important to take the first step towards getting ready to take care of yourself and your family. This includes preparing emergency kits and planning at least a 3-day-supply, especially food and water.



*Taken from <https://www.readynh.gov/documents/EmergencyKitShoppingListCard.pdf>



C-MIST



C: *Communication*—place a note in wallet of “Go Bag” stating communication preferences



M: *Medications*—place copies of medications in “Go Bags” or “Stay Kits”



I: *Independence*—for guide dogs, make sure dog tags are up to date



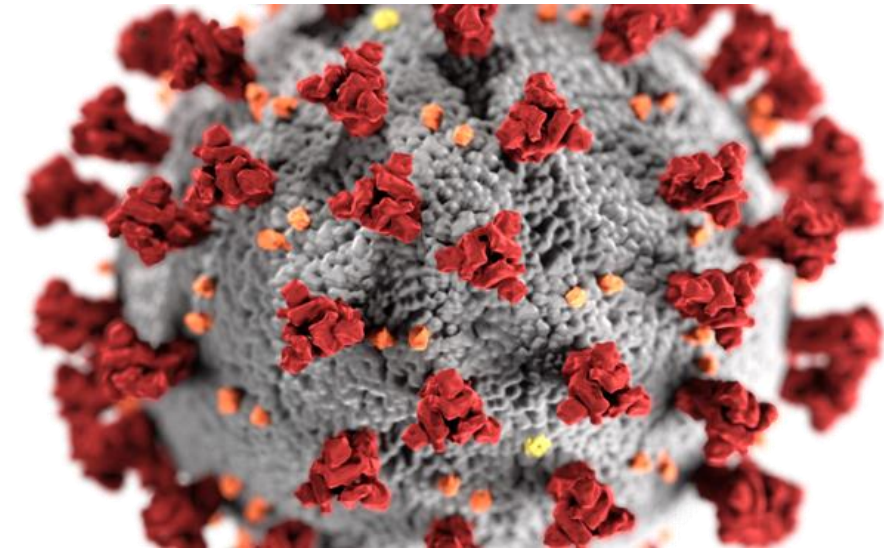
S: *Supervision*—have contact information at hand for whomever is supervising or overseeing



T: *Transportation*—make plans with relatives or neighbors about how/where to meet in emergency

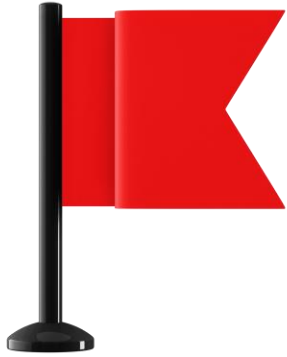
The Disaster Cycle

- **Mitigation** occurs before an emergency. It is *preventive* in nature. It is about reducing the impact of occurrence or eradicating it altogether.
- **Preparedness** is about *planning, training, exercising* to minimize the effects of a disaster and enhance response by preparing individuals/organizations
- **Response** occurs immediately after an emergency, as it *reduces* the likelihood of further damage
- **Recovery** is about assessing damages and *restoring normalcy*, both short- and long-term

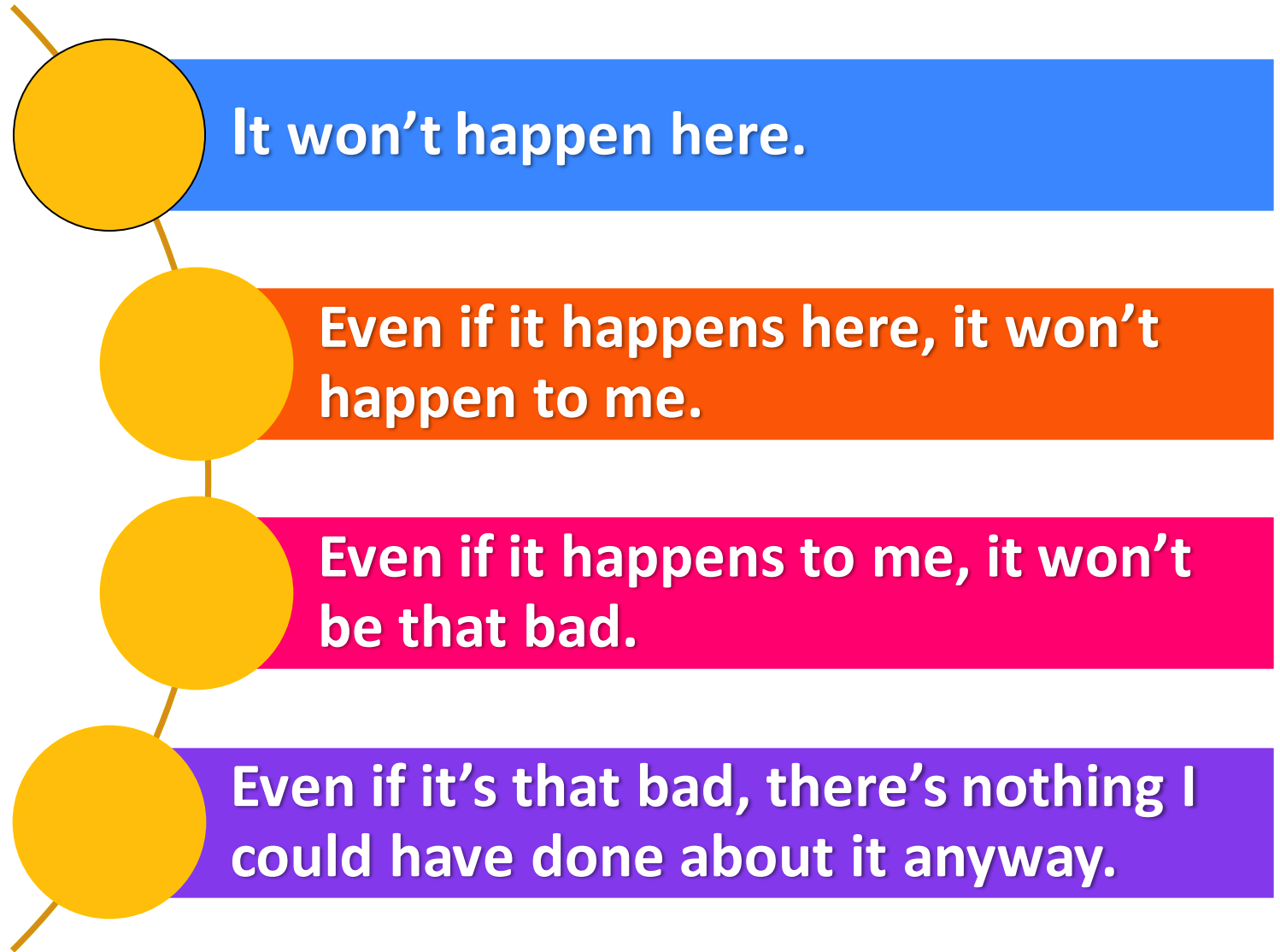


Five Response Levels in a Disaster

- **Alerting and notification** (e.g., first responders)
- **Warning** (e.g., breaking news)
- **Protecting citizens and property** (e.g., immediate medical care and general assistance)
- **Providing for the public welfare** (e.g., overall protection)
- **Restoration** (e.g., steps toward normalcy)



Denial of Emergencies



Vulnerability Chart Showing SVI Themes & Social Factors

Overall Vulnerability—Social Vulnerability Indices (SVI)

Socio-economic Status

- Below Poverty
- Unemployed
- Income
- No HS Diploma

Household Composition & Disability

- Aged 65 or Older
- Aged 17 or Younger
- Older than Age 5 with a Disability
- Single-Parent Households

Minority Status & Language

- Minority
- Speaks English “less than well”

Housing & Transportation

- Multi-Unit Structures
- Mobile Homes
- Crowding
- No Vehicle
- Group Quarters

Disaster Planning for Health Centers

- Emergency planning should be developed *collaboratively* with community partners (e.g., organizations that offer emergency services for the disabled)
- Emergency management and preparedness is a *process*, and should be regularly *evaluated*
- While health centers may not play a core role in every community, they should be *essential partners* for training, staffing, services, and supplies
- Given the need to triage and transport persons with disabilities, both *access and tracking* of records is a critical activity
- Off-site *storage* of data should be part of disaster planning for every health center

Rules of the
Road:
Working with
People who
are Disabled

Don't plan for people with disabilities, plan with them

People with disabilities are the most valuable resource when planning for emergency management

Polling Question #2

How expansive are your health center's materials and resources related to emergency planning for persons with disabilities and other functional needs?

- 1. Not at all**
- 2. Quite limited**
- 3. A fair amount**
- 4. Very sizeable**
- 5. Not sure**

References & Resources

- A rather comprehensive reference for emergency preparedness resources, by category of emergency, is the following: www.adata.org/emergency-preparedness
- A very helpful resource on reaching at-risk populations in an emergency is the following: www.emergency.cdc.gov/workbook
- A guide to understanding and accessing the social vulnerability index (SVI) and all that it implies is found at: <https://.svi.cdc.gov>
- From FEMA, this resource walks viewers through helpful processes in the drafting of plans to get prepared for emergencies: [<www.ready.gov/disability>](http://www.ready.gov/disability)
- For the creation of emergency kits and plans for people with disabilities, the following is a helpful site created by the New Hampshire disability and Public Health Project: https://iod.unh.edu/sites/default/files/media/Project_Page_Resources/DPH/tothandbook.pdf

References & Resources (p. 2)

- The following provides a helpful framework for emergency planning: Purdy, B. *C-MIST: A Function-Based Framework for Emergency Planning*. Available at: <http://www.freetobe.ca/resources/pdf/C-MISTforEmergencyPlanning.pdf>
- The following reference provides an overview of emergency management for disability programs <<https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/wordpressua.uark.edu/dist/6/105/files/2015/11/ARKANSAS-Training-Curriculum-Overview-of-Emergency-Management-for-Disability-Programs.pdf>>
- This is another helpful resource on emergency planning for people with disabilities: <https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/Files/DisabilityHealthProgram/emergency_planning.pdf>
- Courtney-Long, E.A., Romano, S.D., Carroll, D.D., et al. Socioeconomic Factors at the Intersection of Race and Ethnicity Influencing Health Risks for People with Disabilities. *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities* (2017) 4: 213. DOI: [10.1007/s40615-016-0220-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40615-016-0220-5)[external icon](#).

References & Resources (p. 3)

- A breakdown of disability rates among adults being shaped by race, place, and education is available at: [https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2018/05/15/disability-rates-among-working-age-adults-are-shaped-by-race-place-and-education/#:~:text=At%20the%20national%20level%2C%20Native,and%20Asians%20\(4%20percent\).](https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2018/05/15/disability-rates-among-working-age-adults-are-shaped-by-race-place-and-education/#:~:text=At%20the%20national%20level%2C%20Native,and%20Asians%20(4%20percent).)
- For a review of aging and disabilities among Hispanics, and a commentary about the Hispanic paradox see:
<<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6177050/>
- Institute on Disability/UCED, University of New Hampshire:
2019 Annual Report on People with Disabilities in America.

Breakout Sessions: Two Key Questions

1. If you were to specify one area where more information is needed about emergency planning and persons with disabilities, what would that be?
2. If you were to describe in one sentence your organization's most important accomplishment related to emergency planning for persons with disabilities, what would you say?



Next
Webinar:
April 12, 2022

Complete Post – Evaluation Survey



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Thank you!