Albuquerque Health Literacy Project to Enhance Equity

An overview presentation to the New Mexico Public Health Association

Presented by
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City of Albuquerque Office of Equity and Inclusion

September 10, 2021
Our Plan - Fund & Support CHWs*

• Getting everyone through this pandemic requires support systems to build and sustain trust:
  • CHW’s are trusted messengers and trained implementors of culturally and linguistically appropriate interventions
  • We will involve CHWs in development of health literacy interventions & connect CHWs to each other (network)
  • We will complement what they know with rapid data
  • We will facilitate transparent, iterative quality improvement & evaluation

*Not rocket science
Build on what’s there, what we know works

• Mayoral Executive Order affirming City’s commitment to language access
• Relationships with community-based clinics and organizations who employ Community Health Workers (CHWs)
• Data dashboards and mapping tools to target our efforts to hot spots, areas of high need
Partners

• University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center CHW Initiatives, UNMH Health Literacy Office, Project ECHO

• 4 Community Health Clinics – Casa de Salud, First Nations, First Choice, One Hope Centro de Vida

• 3 Community Based Orgs – Catholic Charities ABQ, NM Asian Family Center, Office of African American Affairs
$4M Grant from HHS Office of Minority Health

90% of funds go to UNMHSC as Hub and 7 Community Organizations & Clinics

• Creates 25 FTE’s, including 16 direct-services providers
• Funds Pathways to implement the health literacy intervention to expand reach
• Monthly QI meetings, rapid and collaborative data-sharing among all CHW’s and program staff via ECHO
• Evaluation will include qualitative and quantitative methods
• Only 2 positions at City to administer grant
Disparity Impact Statement

Data drives solutions to inequitable COVID rates in a city where Hispanic people are more than twice as likely to catch COVID, and Indigenous people are at more than 3-times at-risk than their white counterparts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bernalillo County</th>
<th>COUNT</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 TEST POSITIVITY, CUMULATIVE (AS OF 8/1/2021)</td>
<td>60,510</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data source: New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS), Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RACE / ETHNICITY (AS OF 4/8/2021)</th>
<th>COVID-19 CASE COUNTS</th>
<th>COVID-19 CASE RATE PER 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian / Alaska Native</td>
<td>3,825</td>
<td>12,533.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1,122</td>
<td>5,589.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>5,263.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>28,381</td>
<td>8,297.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>10,589</td>
<td>3,981.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,952</td>
<td>1952.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>46,974</td>
<td>6,912.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BERNALILLO COUNTY</th>
<th>COUNT</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE PERSONS THAN ROOMS</td>
<td>7,110</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERCENT OF CHILDREN 0-17 IN POVERTY, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNINSURED (civilian, non-institutionalized)</td>
<td>55,324</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (Persons age 5+ who speak English &quot;less than well&quot;)</td>
<td>48,799</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Social Vulnerability Index

2018 Social Vulnerability Index framework was developed by the Center for Disease Control and combines 15 social determinants of health factors divided up into 4 different themes: socioeconomic status, household composition and disability, minority status and language and housing type and transportation.

Each census tract and zip code are provided an overall vulnerability score as well as one for each theme.
Most of Albuquerque falls in the highest range of Social Vulnerability (.75-1)
Addressing Covid Risks – Language Access

• Speakers of over 20 languages call ABQ home

• ~10,000 American Indians in the metro speak their indigenous language

• ~68,000 Burqueños speak little to no English
  □ ~55,000 are monolingual Spanish speakers
  □ Over 2,000 are monolingual Vietnamese speakers

• Over 12 languages have hundreds of speakers each
  □ Including Mandarin, Swahili, Pashto, Russian, Dari, Farsi, Arabic and more…
Mayor Keller Executive Order

Affirms City’s commitment to language access

“This Executive Order directs all city departments to create and implement department Language Access Plans.”
Less Common Language Speakers At Risk

From NM Voices for Children Report

“15,000 people living in New Mexico … speak Vietnamese, a Chinese dialect such as Mandarin and Tagalog, a language spoken by Philippine people.”

“Kaheel Alkhalil, a 35-year-old Syrian refugee living in Albuquerque with his wife and eight children, has not been able to receive government relief he qualifies for because he speaks Arabic.”

“sometimes the immigrants who are members of smaller demographics in New Mexico do not realize assistance is available even though they pay taxes. If they do receive assistance once, they are often unsure of how to receive additional assistance…”
Addressing Covid Risks – Food Inaccessibility

Much of the City is considered Low-Income and with Low-Access to a supermarket.

From USDA’s Data Atlas

Orange areas = no supermarket within ½ mile
Green = no supermarket within 1 mile

Mapping Food Distribution by SVI

Senior Meal Distribution, Pick-up Locations & High-Density American Indian Populations in Albuquerque
From January to June 2021, eviction filings in ABQ were massive and widespread.
Addressing Covid Risk – Who’s Left Out?

Where do we see clusters of eviction filings? Were funds acquired there in 2020 to prevent eviction? How can we better funnel 2021 emergency rental assistance funding to these areas?
Addressing Covid Risks – Access to Healthcare

✔ Over 8% of people in the Metro area remain uninsured

✔ 28% of people in BernCo have not yet been fully vaccinated, even as cases rise

Sources: NYT Covid Tracker
Addressing Covid Risks - Vaccine Hesitancy

Vaccine-hesitancy rates are between 9.7% and 13.3% in Zip Codes: 87121, 87105, 87102, 87108

County-wide vax hesitancy rates are 8.79% (9/9/21)
HealthData.org: [https://vaccine-hesitancy.healthdata.org/](https://vaccine-hesitancy.healthdata.org/)  IHME’s Covid Collaborative

**Vaccine hesitancy by Zip code**

Aug 08, 2021 - Aug 12, 2021

This map highlights areas of the US that would benefit most from increased vaccination acceptance. This view shows, by Zip code, the % of survey respondents who answered "yes, probably," "No, probably not," or "No, definitely not" when asked "If a vaccine to prevent COVID-19 were offered to you today, would you choose to get vaccinated?"


Aug, 2021
ABQ Covid Risks – Vaccine Hesitancy

87105 Social Vulnerability & Vaccine Hesitancy

Vaccine Hesitancy: Somewhat 8%

Total population: 58,022
Total foreign born: 7,565
Percent below poverty: 23.2%
Percent with less than high school graduate: 13.3%
Unemployment: 7.5%

2018 Overall Social Vulnerability: 0.9400 indicating a high level of vulnerability
Percentile ranking for Minority Status & Language theme: 0.9046
ABQ Health Literacy Project

Our Aim: Develop a partnership among a network of trusted community-based clinics and organizations to create and operationalize a health literacy plan, adhering to culturally and linguistically appropriate standards via:

1. Project implementation: Implementation will be led by Venice Ceballos, UNM’s CHW Initiative Head will develop and lead trainings on our Health Literacy Plan.

2. Development of health literacy materials and trainings: Nationally recognized UNM Health Literacy expert, Dr. Francisco Soto Mas of the UNM Hospital Office of Health Literacy.

3. Quality Improvement (QI): UNM’s internationally renowned Project ECHO will conduct monthly QI sessions for project stakeholders using their remote telehealth platform.

4. Project Management, Evaluation, & QI: Dr. Janet Page-Reeves and Molly Bleecker of UNM’s Office of Community Health will co-lead project evaluation (Using REM – Ripple Effects Mapping, among other methods) and QI activities.
NEW MEXICO DAN DÀU
Tiêm chủng, Nhận $100


Bước 1
Tiêm chủng tại bất kỳ địa điểm nào ở New Mexico

Bước 2
Đăng ký trên ứng dụng ban tat vaccinem.org /stay-ahead

Bước 3
Một khi được NMDOH xác nhận, chúng tôi sẽ gửi đến bạn $100

QUÀ TRÁI ĐỂ TRÁI-tree

VACCINENM.ORG
BẠN CÓ NÊN ĐỂ TRÁI-tree 1-855-500-3453-HOTLINE-


VACCINENM.ORG
WWW.VACCINENM.ORG
Số điện thoại: 1-855-500-3453-HOTLINE-


VACCINENM.ORG
WWW.VACCINENM.ORG
Số điện thoại: 1-855-500-3453-HOTLINE-
Covid NM Resources

✔ NM’s CHW Resource Center
www.GetTheFacts.vaccinenm.org/CHW

✔ Rapid Treatment! NICA’s Monoclonal Antibody Infusion Finder
Thank You

Reach out if we can be of assistance!

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