Reaching Racially and Ethnically Diverse Communities in Primary Care Settings to Meet Requirements for Emergency Preparedness/Bioterrorism

> Primary Care Emergency Management Demonstration Project Learning Session

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Importance of integrating effective communication and collaboration with racially/ethnically diverse residents into Emergency Preparedness/Bioterrorism (EP/B) planning and action

- Broadest participation of residents in your area
- Messages clearly understood and accepted
- Instructions followed
- Full engagement from planning/preparation to and through events

Concerns and consequences of inattention -- lessons from disaster relief for immigrants in New York City

- Limited Spanish translation and interpretation services available at health care provider sites
- Fear about immigration status-related consequences
- Misinformation and confusion among immigrants and lack of information for front line workers
- Reliance on CBOs facilitated process

Source Bauer, T & J. Fuld.

After disaster relief Medicaid. New York Academy of Medicine, 2004

Questions around race, cultural and language integrated into the EP/B assessment

- Language of community and staff; signage
- Provision of health care services, including issues in caring for diverse populations
- Risk communication, including rapid translation of health alerts, translation access, outreach to media and use of CBOs for disseminating information
- Population vulnerabilities specific to diverse residents (travel, exposure history etc)

What are the points of opportunity for improving EP/B efforts for diverse communities and achieving your program objectives?

- Knowledge of community
- Getting the message out
- Language and literacy

Knowledge of community

- Know your racial/ethnic demographics
 - What are the subgroups and numbers of racially and ethnically diverse residents in your catchment area?
 - Among your staff?
- Know your reputation in your community
 - Is your site a trusted source of information among (all groups of) culturally diverse residents?
- Know how your work with diverse communities relates to EP/B
 - What is the extent that EP/B tailored to diverse residents is an extension of other cultural competence activities?

Getting the message out

- Know your formal and informal networks for communicating with racially and ethnically diverse residents
 - Are there effective, community-based networks you can use to communicate EP/B messages to diverse residents?
- Establish and maintain concrete routes for communicating to diverse residents
 - Are there formal, maintained strategies for reaching diverse populations in your area that can be used for EP/B?

- Pre-arrangements with radio, television, or other cultural media
 - Has your site established links with racial/ethnic media relevant to your area and which can be used on short notice?
- Places where people congregate or where messages are posted (churches, community centers, other)
 - Do you know the places in your community that are likely to be most effective in disseminating information about EP/B?

- Affiliations and connections to community representatives
 - Do you have in place a working relationship with community representatives from diverse areas that can be used to disseminate messages?
 - Are there key individuals who can disseminate word quickly to their cultural peers

Language and literacy

- Act to assure language access
 - Have you established ways to assure that interpretation is available and sufficient to meet resident needs for EP/B?
- Translate all relevant messages and materials into all languages used by residents in your community

Assure accuracy and appropriateness of all translated materials by vetting in community

<u>Menu</u> Today's Special

Our wines leave you nothing to hope for. (Swiss restaurant menu)

Salad a firm's own make; lípíd red beet soup with cheesy dumpling in the form of a finger; roasted duck let loose; beef rashers beaten up in the country people's fashion. (Polish hotel menu)

For your convenience, we recommend courteous efficient self-service (Hong King supermarket)

Translations from various languages into American English

- Do you have a tested means of assessing the accuracy and appropriateness of EP/B messages to diverse residents in your area?
- Recognize the importance of and address health literacy
 - Is all EP/B information standardized and developed for broadest population understanding—4th grade level?
 - Is EP/B information translated into languages of your community at that 4th grade level?

Selected resources to assist in meeting EP/B objectives for diverse populations

Cultural competence websites/organizations

- Diversity RX website generally and their listserv for questions related to EP/B, race/ethnicity
- National Center for Cultural Competence (Georgetown University, Washington DC)
- National Hispanic Medical Association (Washington DC)
- Asian and Pacific Islanders Health Forum (San Francisco)
- Cross-Cultural Health Care Program (Seattle)

Language, interpretation, translation, literacy

- National Council on Interpretation in Health Care (www.ncihc.org)
- Hablamos Juntos (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Spanish language initiative)
- Pfizer Inc. Clear Communication initiative

Leading Foundation Resources

- The California Endowment (www.calendow.org)
- The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (www.rwjf.org)
- The Commonwealth Fund (www.cmwf.org)
- The Kaiser Family Foundation (www.kff.org)

Other organizations

- RAND Corporation (David Eisenman; Nicole Lurie)
- The American Medical Association Ethical Force Program communication initiative; cultural competence compendium
- The Lewin Group: report on cultural competence indicators
- Kaiser Permanente
 - Federal agencies
 - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
 - HRSA
 - CDC
 - OMH

Bottom line:

• EP/B efforts should fit well into all your efforts to improve cultural competence within your organization

