



Introduction to the Work of the Center

Gabriel R Sanchez, Ph.D.

Executive Director, RWJF Center for Health Policy
Co-Director, Institute for Policy, Evaluation and Applied Research (IPEAR)
Associate Professor of Political Science, UNM

Sam Howarth, Ph.D.

Research Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Senior Fellow RWJF Center, UNM



RWJF Center's Mission

- The RWJF Center for Health Policy has two principal aims that drive our strategic focus:
- Diversification of Health Policy Research Workforce
 - PhD Fellowship Program (20 Fellows call our Center home)
- High Quality Applied Research to Provide Data Driven Policy Recommendations
 - We engage affiliated faculty and our Fellows in this effort





New Mexico Research Showcase

- We have significantly increased our engagement in New Mexico-focused research over the last two years, tackling some of the most important policy issues facing the state:
 - Behavioral Health/ Mental Health
 - Early Childhood Health and Education
 - Access to Insurance (Affordable Care Act)



AN ASSESSMENT OF HISPANICS' RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT: IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY

Gabriel R. Sanchez, Executive Director
Sam Howarth, Senior Fellow
RWJF Center for Health Policy (UNM)
Maria Livaudais, UNM-Center for Health Policy Fellow





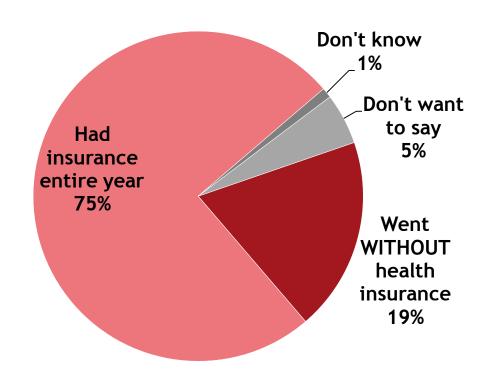


Sponsored by the National Institute of Health

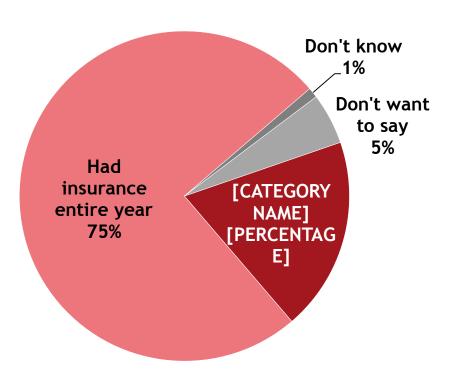
New Mexico ACA Study

- Statewide survey of Hispanic adults in New Mexico
- □ N=600 total interviews, +/- 4.0%
- Blended sample of cell phone, landline and online completes, available in English or Spanish
- Weighted back to match full demographics of NM Hispanic adult population

Ever go without insurance in last 12 months?



Ever go without insurance in last 12 months?



Main Reason Did Not Have Insurance

1.	Too hard to figure it out	35%

2. Could not afford it 26%

3. Turned down by insurance co. 15%

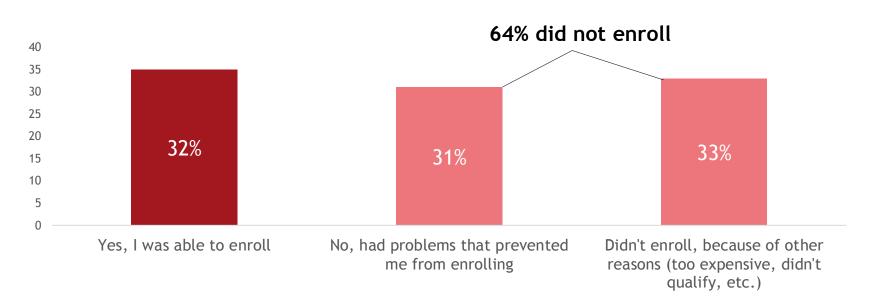
4. Can't get through my work 5%

5. I don't need it, I'm healthy 4%

Latino Decisions

Enrolling in the NM Health Exchange

Were you able to enroll in the exchange or not? (Among NM Hispanics who attempted to enroll)

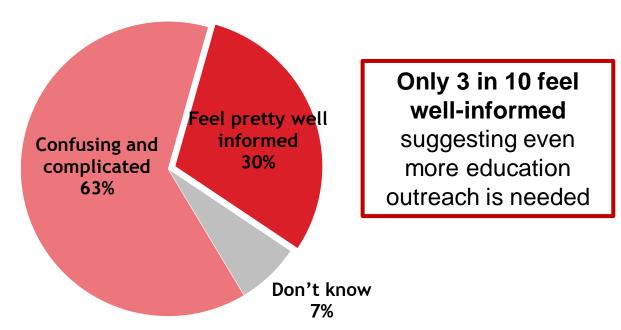


Knowledge Levels and Messaging

- Hispanic knowledge of the ACA and attitudes toward the law are mixed
- Survey provides some insights on how to Market ACA to Hispanics moving forward

Knowledge of Obamacare

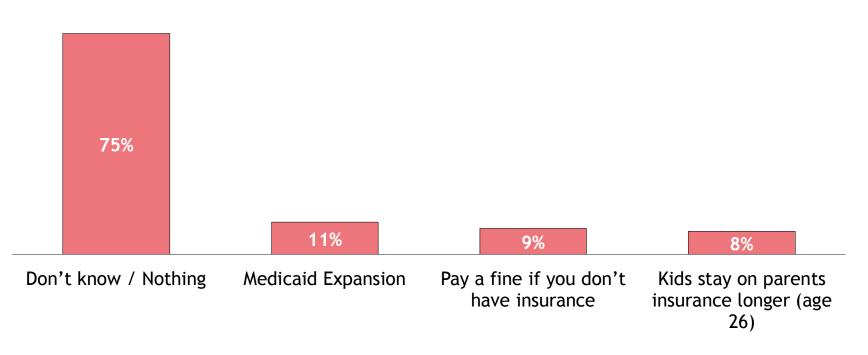
Level of Information and Understanding of the ACA among New Mexico Hispanics, July 2015



Latino Decisions

Knowledge of Obamacare

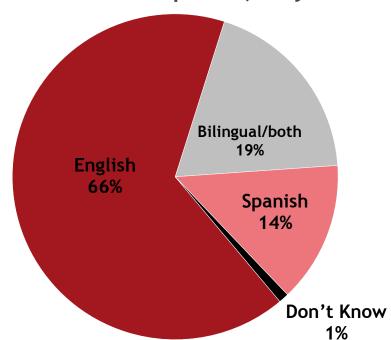
Can you name any part or policy of the Affordable Care Act?



Latino Decisions

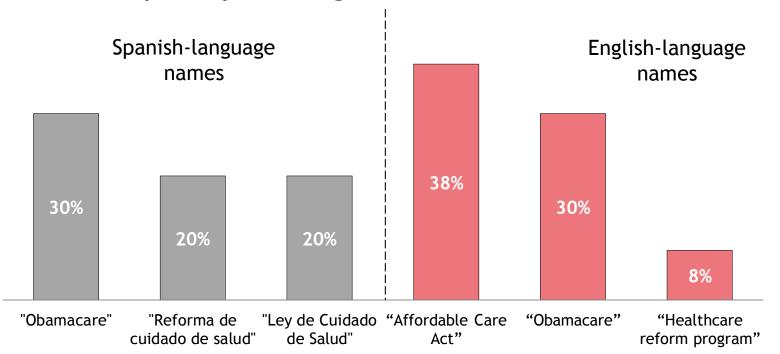
Language Preference

Language Preference of Health Care Information New Mexico Hispanics, July 2015



Most Preferred Terminology by Language

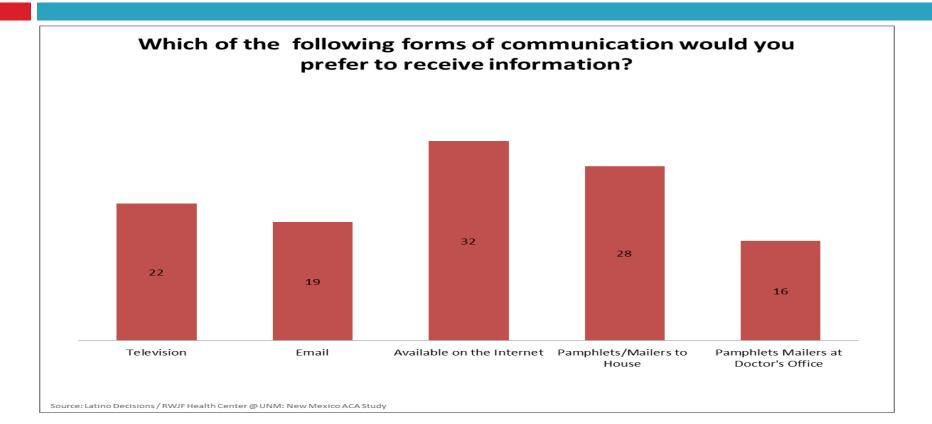
Most Popular Spanish/English names for the new healthcare law



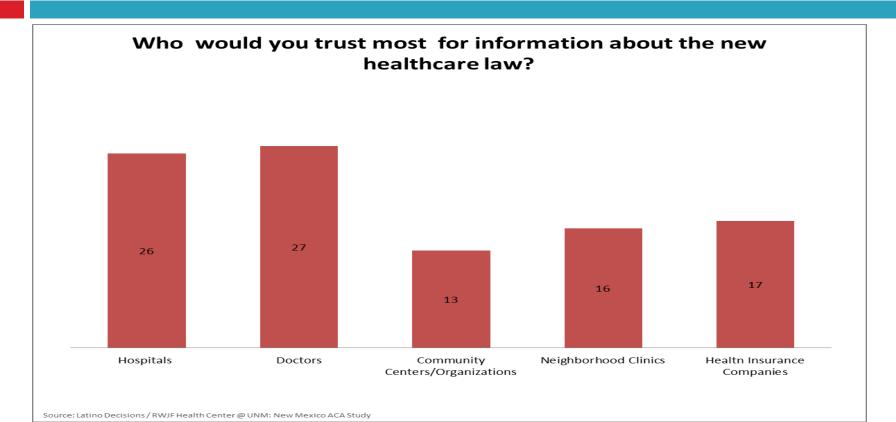
Latino Decisions

Source: Latino Decisions / UNM RWJF Health Center, July 2015 n=600

Communication Preferences



Most Trusted Messengers

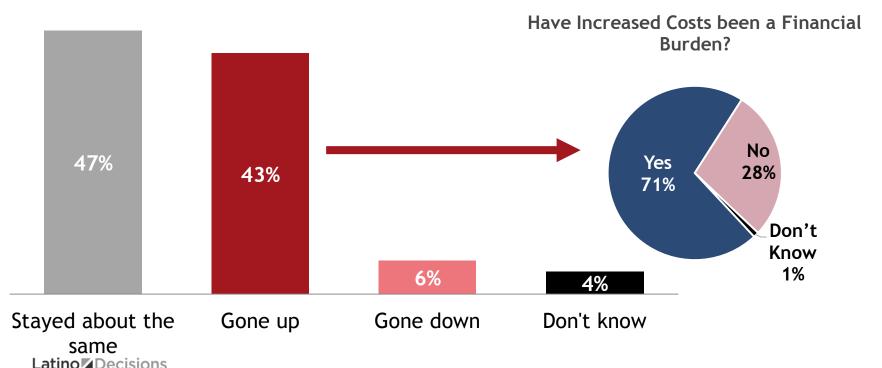


Costs of Care is Highly Salient

Costs of Health Care Remain Critical To Hispanics in New Mexico

The Costs of Health Care

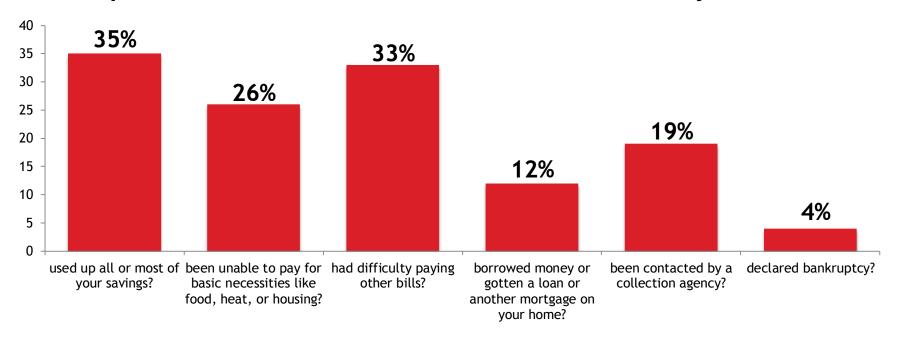
In the past year has the amount you pay for health care...



Source: Latino Decisions / UNM RWJF Health Center, July 2015 n=600

The Impact of Medical Expenses on Financial Security

In the past twelve months, because of medical bills, have you:

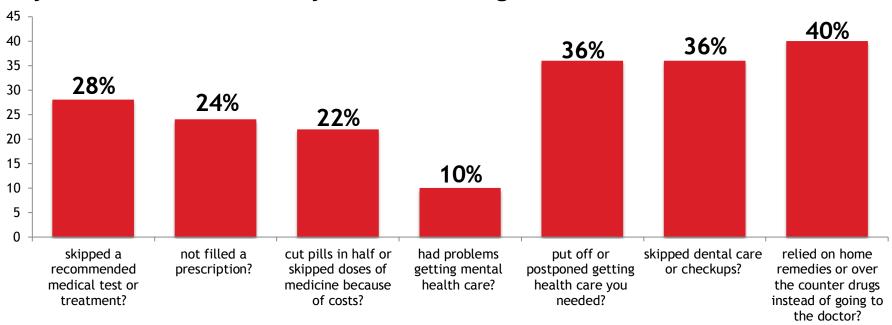


Latino Decisions

Source: Latino Decisions / UNM RWJF Health Center, July 2015 n=600

The Impact of Medical Expenses on Health Seeking Behavior

In the past twelve months, have you or another family member living in your household done any of the following because of costs:



Latino Decisions

Some Examples of Our Applied Policy Work

Landscape of Behavioral Health in Albuquerque (With CEPR and CRCBH for CABQ)



The City of Albuquerque commissioned this report in order to identify the volume, types, and levels of behavioral health services available to residents of the city and Bernalillo County. In this context, "behavioral health" refers to mental health and substance use conditions. This report highlights expected and unmet need, and suggests next steps for collaborative continued improvement. We hope to integrate these findings within the broader work of the Task Force on Behavioral Health which includes elected officials from the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County and the State of New Mexico and the voices of consumers, families, providers, first responders, and other important stakeholders.

Project Goals

- Provide an inventory of behavioral health services in Bernalillo County emphasizing treatment services available to those relying on public funds or with limited income.
- · Characterize gaps in the current system and need for behavioral health services.

Complexities in Behavioral Health Planning

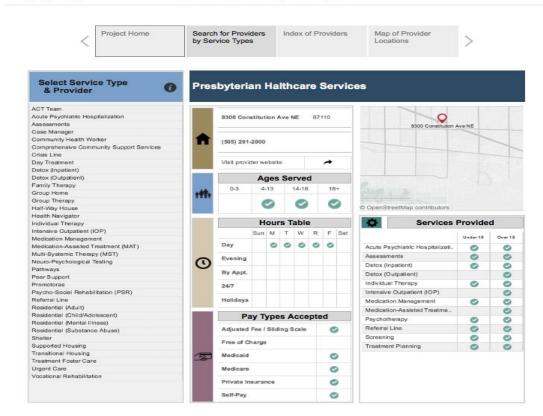
Many factors influence the gap between need and availability of behavioral health services in a community. Best practices indicate an array of interventions including inpatient treatment, crisis care, outpatient therapy and medical care, as well as a number of evidenced-based psychosocial supports, such as supported housing and supported employment. Use of these services within a community varies depending on accessibility, coordination across services and whether there is an adequate system for early detection, diagnosis and treatment planning. In a system with inadequate community based services, individuals and families with behavioral health conditions can go without care for far too long. This may result in crises which could have been averted with prevention.

Given the complexity of these factors and in order to aid behavioral health planning, data has been integrated from several resources: an in-depth survey of providers in the city and databases from county, state, federal, and health agencies.

The data shared here are aimed at helping the City, County and State, residents, and public servants collaborate to create a coordinated response to unmet behavioral health needs in our community.

Web-Based Behavioral Health Provider Tool (With CEPR and CRCBH for CABQ)

Albuquerque Mental Health Services Gaps Project



Considerations for the Development of a System to Distribute Tax Revenues Earmarked for Behavioral Health in Bernalillo County (For Bernalillo County)



CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SYSTEM TO DISTRIBUTE TAX REVENUES EARMARKED FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH IN BERNALILLO COUNTY

Prepared by Sam Howarth, PhD, Senior Fellow and Janelle Johnson, MA

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy at the University of New Mexico

Cost Analysis of New Mexico's Early Childhood Programs (For the New Mexico Childhood Development Partnership)

Cost Analysis of New Mexico's Early Childhood Programs

A Five Year Strategy for Increasing Investment

November 2012

Prepared by the
New Mexico Early Childhood Development Partnership



NM Home Visiting Annual Report, FY2014 (With CEPR and CRCBH for CYFD)



Santa Fe County in 2013: A Community Health Profile (For Christus St. Vincent and Santa Fe County

Santa Fe County in 2013

A Community Health Profile





Prepared for:

CHRISTUS St. Vincent Regional Medical Center

Santa Fe County Community Services
Division

Santa Fe County Health Policy & Planning Commission

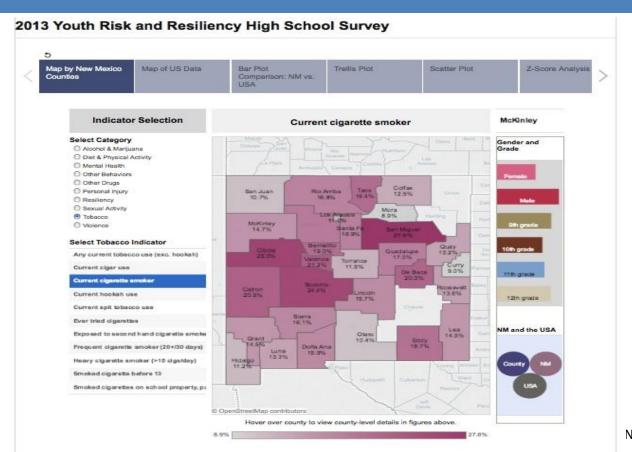
Prepared by:
O'Donnell Economics and Strategy

UNM RWJF Health Center

NM Behavioral Health Expert Panel White Paper (With CRCBH for HSD and the Behavioral Health Collaborative)



YRRS Tool (With CEPR)



NM RWJF Health Center

Financing Early Care and Education: Options for South Carolina (For the Institute for Child Success)

Financing Early Care and Education:

i(cs)

Options for South Carolina May 2015

INSTITUTE for CHILD SUCCESS

(table of contents)

Close Existing "Loopholes"
Repurpose Existing Tax Expenditures
Intended to Benefit Families
2. "Sin Taxes"
Plastic Bag Tax
Cigarette Tax
3. Tax Credits
4. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families 1
5. Maximally Leverage Medicaid for
Home Visiting
Medicaid Funding of Community Health Workers
Defining Home Visiting as Preventative Care
Home Visiting within Early Periodic Screening
and Diagnostic Testing (EPSDT)
Managed Care
Other Federal Grant Programs
6. Base State Appropriations on Directly
Measurable Cost Savings
7. Define ECCE as Economic Development
(conclusion)
(endnotes)

(executive summary)

Despite recent funding increases, less than one third of South Carolina's low income young children receive publicly subsidized early care and education (ECE). Meeting the unmet demand for ECE services would cost the state several hundred million additional dollars.

State general revenues and a handful of federal block grant programs provide the lion's share of funding for ECE in South Carolina and the US overall. Block grants are capped and state revenues are tight. Thus, proposals to expand and/or improve ECE must be accompanied by new financing strategies.

(by)

Kelly O'Donnell

O'Donnell Economics and Strategy

The Economic Impact of Early Care and Education in South Carolina (For the Institute for Child Success)

The Economic Impact of Early Care and Education in South Carolina



Early Care and Education is a vital industry

There are more than 8,000 small early care and education (ECE) businesses in South Carolina, most with fewer than 20 employees.

That employs thousands,

23,432 South Carolinians are employed in home visiting, early intervention, child care, or pre-K.

Leverages federal funds,

ECE draws \$266 million in federal grant funds into South Carolina every year.

And generates economic activity that ripples throughout the state economy

ECE generates \$1.3 billion in economic activity each year. Purchases by ECE businesses and employees support an additional 6,456 jobs in other industries.

Returning tax revenue to state and local governments,

The economic activity produced or catalyzed by the ECE businesses and institutions generates \$44 million in state and local tax revenue each year.

Making it possible for thousands more to work, go to school, Over 50,000 South Carolina working mothers rely on

Over 50,000 South Carolina working mothers rely on paid child care. Many of these women would be unable to work if paid child care were not available.

And contribute to the state economy.

South Carolina women who would be unable to work if paid child care were not available earn over \$1 billion each year.

Early care and education strengthens tomorrow's workforce.

Over 200,000 children under five receive ECE services. High quality ECE improves their chances of success in school and life.

Reducing public sector costs today...

High quality ECE engages parents and connects families to the resources they need to stay healthy, safe, and intact.

...And in the future

ECE decreases the likelihood of incarceration, welfare dependency and other socially costly outcomes in adulthood.

(by)

Kelly O'Donnell

O'Donnell Economics and Strategy

Some Additional Examples of Our Recently Conducted Applied Policy Work

- Women's Health Inequalities in New Mexico: Challenges and Policy Options (for the Con Alma Foundation)
- New Mexico Behavioral Health and Health Service Resource Guide (with CEPR and CRCBH)
- The Impact of Federal Healthcare Reform on Indigent Health Care in Bernalillo County
- Responses to P4P (Plan for Prosperity) Community Engagement Survey: Overall Results (for the City of Albuquerque)
- The Economic Impact of Intensive Care Management for High-Cost Medically Complex Patients: An Evaluation of New Mexico's Care One Program
- Using Community-Based Participatory Research to the Landscape of Early Childhood Education in Southwest Albuquerque (with Partnership for Community Action)
- Indicators Report: A Statistical Resource Guide to Women and Girls in New Mexico (With New Mexico Women.org)
- New Mexico Home Visiting Annual Outcomes Report 2013, (with CEPR and CRCBH for CYFD)

Some Additional Examples of Our Recently Conducted Applied Policy Work

Some Additional Examples of Recently Conducted Applied Research Projects:

- The Impact of the Affordable Care Act on Latino Access to Health Insurance
- National Latino Health and Immigration Survey
- Health Care in the Shadows
- Harmonizing Race, Gender, Class Data for Effective Policy for Diverse Communities in the State of New Mexico
- Accepted Photo Identification in Different Subgroups in the Eligible Voter Population,
 State of Texas, 2014
- Cost of Health Care Remains a Major Issue Among Hispanics in New Mexico (NIH)
- Results From a New Survey of Hispanics in New Mexico Provides New Insights About the Affordable Care Act

Some Examples of Our Applied Policy in Process

- Analysis of Los Angeles' universal preschool program
- Economic impact of early childhood in North Carolina
- Revenue options for early childhood in North Carolina
- Evaluation of UNM/HSC's health professional pipeline programs
- WKKF-funded project to map existing data related to breastfeeding in New Mexico and identify data gaps
- WKKF-funded project to better understand the distribution and use of funding to New Mexico's Tribal communities
- Additional NIH grant-related policy briefs
- A survey of New Mexicans with children 4 years old and younger regarding their interface with the early care and education and health care systems and policy briefs related to findings

Institute for Policy, Evaluation, and Applied Research (IPEAR)

- We are affiliated with a new, major UNM initiative that will coordinate the research efforts of multiple Centers on campus:
 - RWJF Center for Health Policy (RWJF-CHP)
 - Center for Education Policy Research (CEPR)
 - Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER)
 - Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS)
- IPEAR intends to increase UNM's capacity to conduct research that is meaningful and can inform policy in the state and the region.



Contact Information

For more information on the

Robert Wood Johnson Center for Health Policy at UNM

Phone: 505-277-0130

Gabriel Sanchez: sanchezg@unm.edu

Sam Howarth: howarth@unm.edu

Email: center@unm.edu

Website: http://healthpolicy.unm.edu

