University of South Alabama JagWorks@USA

University Faculty and Staff Publications

5-2022

Leveraging a Digital Platform to Address Health Literacy and Equity Needs of a Vulnerable Population: The Justice-Involved

Gail M. Kouame University of South Alabama, gmkouame@southalabama.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://jagworks.southalabama.edu/usa_faculty_staff_pubs

Recommended Citation

Kouame, G. (2022, April 4-6). Leveraging a digital platform to address health literacy and equity needs of a vulnerable population: The justice-involved [Conference session]. Wisconsin Health Literacy Summit, Madison, WI, United States.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by JagWorks@USA. It has been accepted for inclusion in University Faculty and Staff Publications by an authorized administrator of JagWorks@USA. For more information, please contact jherrmann@southalabama.edu.

Leveraging A Digital Platform to Address Health Literacy and Equity Needs of a Vulnerable Population: The Justice-Involved

Gail Kouame, MLIS

Director, Charles M. Baugh Biomedical Library University of South Alabama



Some Definitions

Jail - Short-term facilities usually administered by local law enforcement agencies. Jail inmates usually have a sentence of less than a year or are being held pending a trial, awaiting sentencing, or awaiting transfer to another facility.

Prison - Longer-term facilities owned by a state or by the federal government. Prisons typically hold felons with sentences of more than a year.



Some Definitions

Inmate – an individual in custody in a public institution who is held involuntarily through operation of law enforcement authorities.

Incarcerated – serving a term in prison or jail.

Justice-involved – anyone who is currently, or has been involved, with the criminal justice system – jail, prison, pre-release, community supervision – pretrial, probation or parole.

Returning citizens – removing the stigma of labels like ex-con, ex-offender, criminal, thug.



American Criminal Justice System*

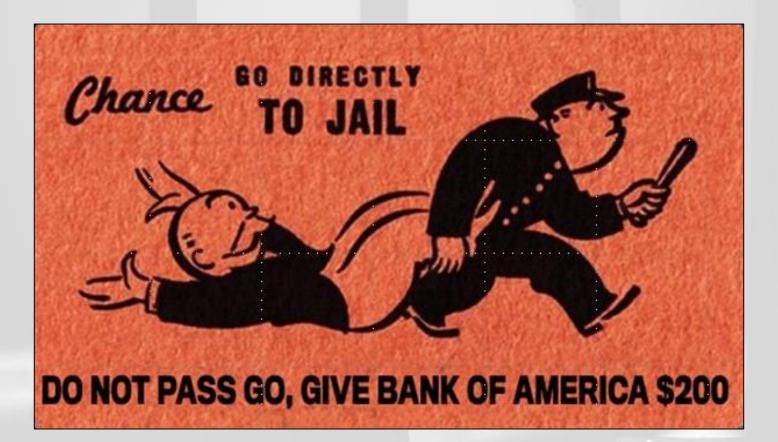
Holds 2 million people in:

- 1,719 state prisons
- 109 federal prisons
- 1,772 juvenile correctional facilities
- 3,163 local jails
- 80 Indian Country jails

Does not include military prisons or immigration detention facilities



9 Million Cycle Through Local Jails Per Year





There's Probably Someone You Know...

- 1 in 40 US adults (or 2.5% of US adult population) are under some form of correctional supervision
- 95% of state prisoners will be released from prison at some point
- In a 2018 study, 68% of released state prisoners were arrested within 3 years; 79% within 6 years; 83% within 9 years



Health Disparities Among Incarcerated Populations

A population is a health disparity population if there is a significant disparity in the overall rate of:

- Disease incidence
- Prevalence
- Morbidity
- Mortality
- Survival rates

...in the population as compared to the health status of the general population.



Health Disparities Among Incarcerated Populations

Parameter	Justice-Involved Population	General Population
Chronic Health Conditions	80-90%	50%
Substance Use Disorder (SUD)	65-85%	9%
Mental Illness	63-76%	18%
Co-occurring Mental Illness & SUD	45%	4%
History of Past Trauma (ACEs)	70-95%	12%
Educational Attainment (HSD/GED)	40%	84%
Health Insurance Coverage	10-20%	80-90%
Risk of Death from Suicide/DO	10-40xs GP	



Health Disparities Among Incarcerated Populations

Higher rates of HIV, Hepatitis C, Tuberculosis, diabetes, asthma and high blood pressure than general population¹

Once released, justice-involved die at 12 times the rate of the general population²

Higher rates of mental health and substance use disorders than other vulnerable high risk populations³

Attributable to limited health literacy, lack of access to health care services, and inability to navigate a complex healthcare system⁴



¹Bai et al. 2015. J Health Care
²Binswanger et al. Correct 2007. NEJM
³Hassan et al. 2014. NIHR Journals Library
⁴Easley, CE (2011). Public Health

So, What Can Be Done?





The Inspiration Express Outreach Awards*

Part I – Improving Health Literacy and Personal Health Management of Inmates October 1, 2011 – August 31, 2012

Part II – *Promoting Health Insurance and Enrollment Literacy with Inmates* October 1, 2013 – August 30, 2014

*National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM) Pacific Northwest Region (PNR), University of WA, Seattle, WA



Collaborators/Partners

- Gallatin County Detention Center
- Montana State University (Extension, College of Nursing, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, & Library)
- Gallatin City-County Health Department
- Community Health Partners
- Gallatin Mental Health Center
- Bozeman Public Library
- Gallatin County Reentry Task Force



The Grant

National Library of Medicine (NLM) | National Institutes of Health (NIH) – Information Resource Grant to Reduce Health Disparities

"...projects that will bring useful, usable health information to health disparity populations and the health care providers who care for those populations...

Proposed projects should exploit the capabilities of computer and information technology and health sciences libraries to bring health-related information to consumers and their health care providers."



Aims Of The Study

Specific Aims:

Aim 1: Conduct a health needs assessment to determine the special health information needs and the health coverage eligibility status of justice-involved individuals preparing for reentry into the community;

Aim 2: Deliver comprehensive health information curricula and training modules to justice-involved individuals currently incarcerated at Edovo partner sites;



Aims Of The Study

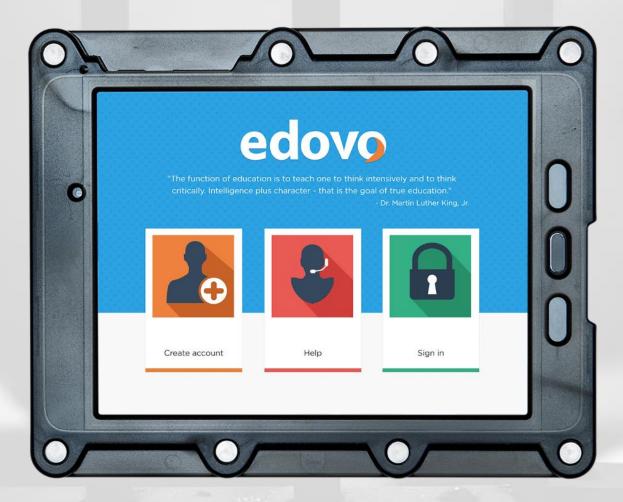
Specific Aims (cont'd)

Aim 3: Measure the impact that health information training has on the level of health literacy, the confidence to improve self-care management skills, and the interactions with health care providers;

Aim 4: Follow a sample of justice-involved individuals for 6 months after they are released from incarceration to collect post-release outcomes

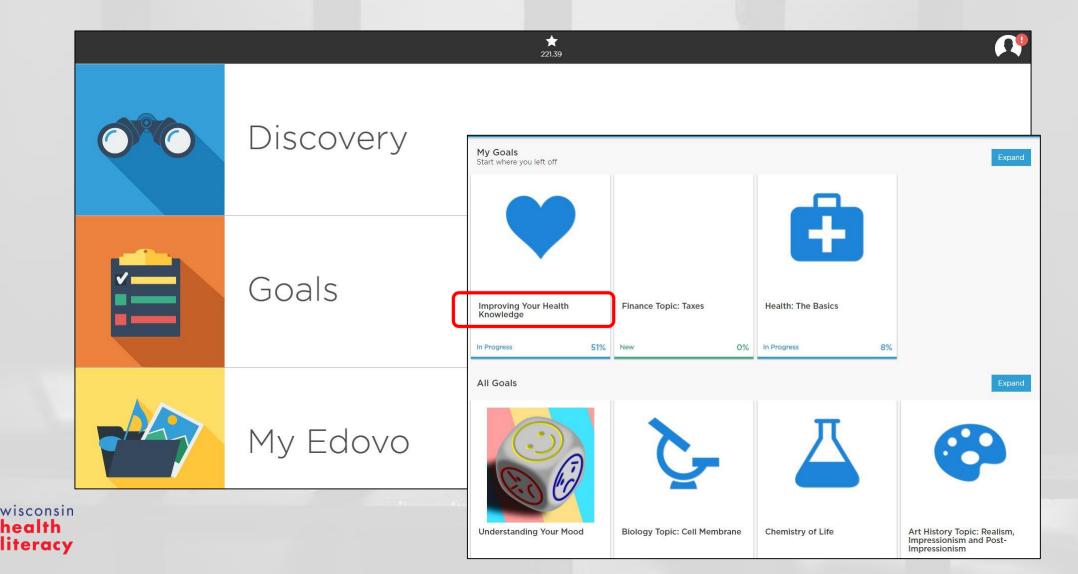


Enter Edovo - Secure Tablet Technology





Edovo Educational Content



Health Education Modules - Themes

	Health Topic	Health Topic
	Advocacy & Self-Care	Nutrition & Physical Activity
Primarily short	Preventive Care	Anxiety & Depression
videos	Addiction & Substance Use	Dental Health
	Pain Management	Smoking Cessation
	Sexual/Reproductive Health	Medications & Lab Results
wisconsin health literacy	Mental Health	Health Insurance

Methods

• Needs assessment administered via tablets at all Edovo partner facilities nationwide (February 2018)

- Research study administered via tablets at ten study participant corrections facilities where Edovo tablets already in place (February 2019 – February 2020)
- Study consent provided via video and PDF document linked in tablet
 - Eligibility: At least 18 years old; between 21 and 180 days remaining of sentence



Methods

- Health education modules grouped as a Goal in the Edovo system
- Pre-and post-intervention questionnaires administered via tablets. Reminder messages sent to those who had accessed content but not yet completed questionnaires
- Participation incentivized with increments totaling up to \$50 loaded onto ClinCards at different stages of the study
- Contact information for the project distributed to facilitate post-release follow-up



Video Consent



 ✓ Does your knowledge about health issues get better after completing topics on the tablet?

 ✓ Do you use this information when you return to your __community?



If you tell us that you or others have been or may be physically harmed, we are required to report that information.



Methods

- Data about which modules were accessed collected and data dashboards sent to research team weekly
- Data from pre- and post-intervention questionnaires collected and managed at Edovo
- Raw questionnaire data made accessible to research team for analysis



Three Sets Of Study Questions

- 1. Questions to measure health literacy
- 2. Questions regarding importance of health behaviors
- 3. Questions regarding confidence in performing selected healthrelated behaviors

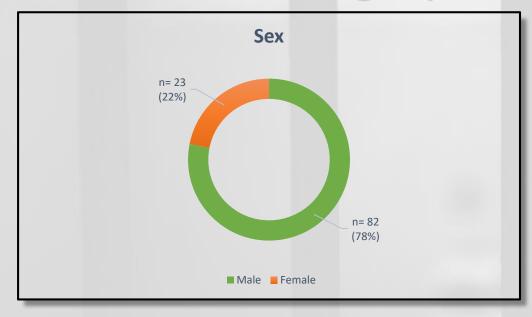


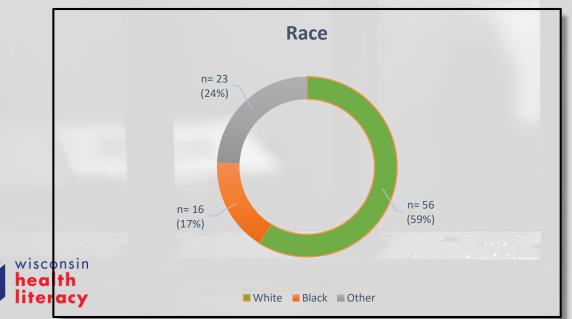
Results

- Over 3,000 individuals at participating facilities accessed at least one educational module
- 453 individuals completed the introductory material and the consent
- 112 individuals completed all phases of the research study
 - The following data represents the findings from these participants
 - All questions were optional to answer
- 9 individuals completed the post-release survey



Results - Demographics





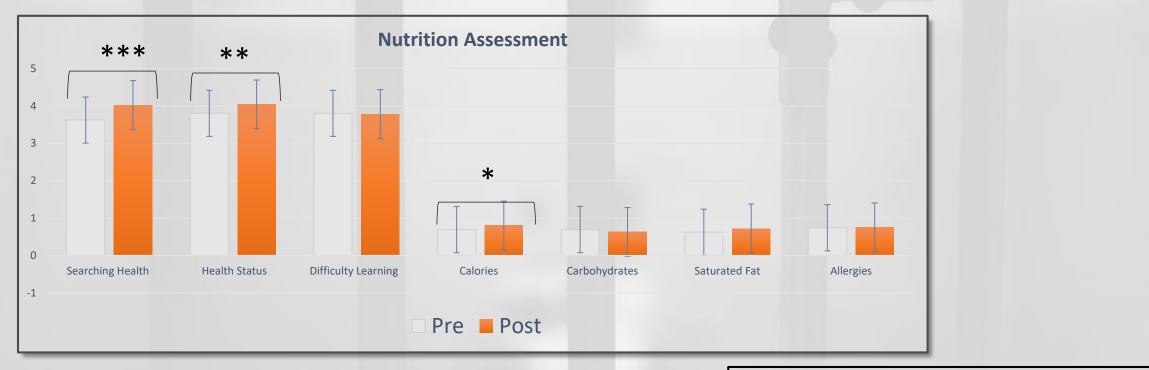


(46%)

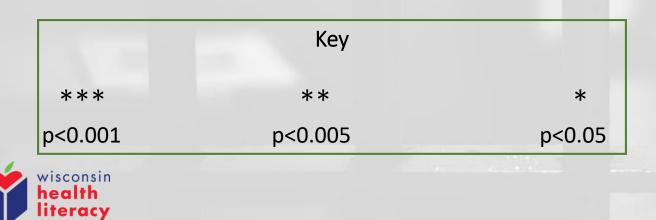
Completed High School Some college or more

Less than High School

Health Literacy Results



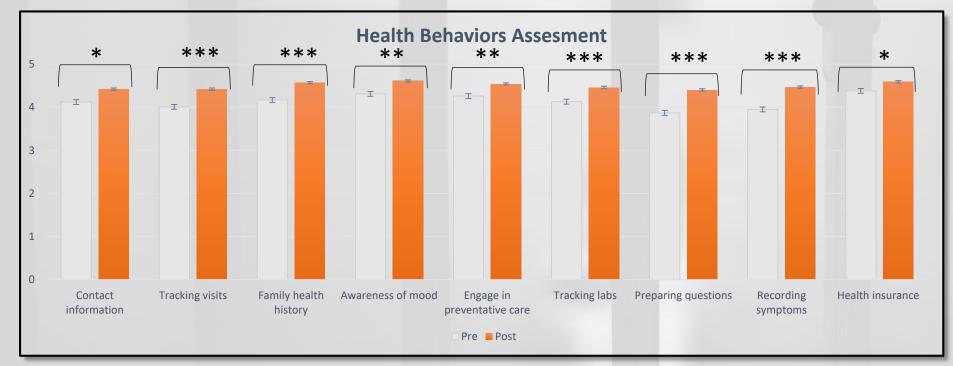
Results from individual questions





Aggregate data from all questions

Health Behaviors Results

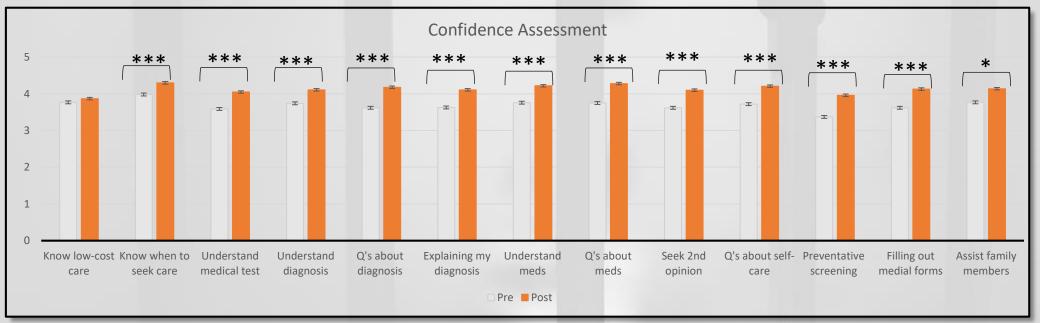


Results from individual questions

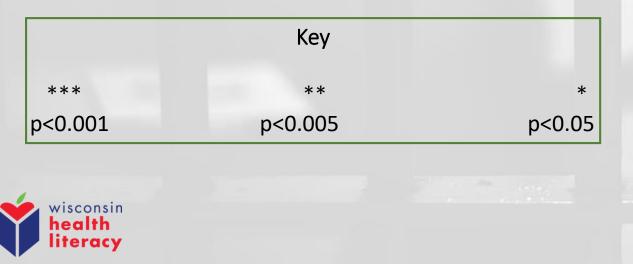




Confidence Results



Results from individual questions





Aggregate data from all questions

6-Month Post Release Survey

Participants (n=9) completed a survey approximately 6 months after being released

Results:

- 7 (77.8%) reported having some type of health insurance in the past 6-months
- 7 (77.8%) answered at least 80% of the nutrition label comprehension questions correctly
- 7 (77.8%) reported currently taking prescribed medication, with 4 (57.1%) of those reporting not taking their medication as prescribed in the last 6 months
- 6 (66.7%) reported visiting a doctor, nurse, or other health provider in the past 6-months
- 5 (55.6%) reported being involved in treatment programs for mental health problems or substance use disorders
- 5 (55.6%) reported being confident or very confident:
 - Understanding the medications that I am taking, what they are used for, and their side effects
 - Filling out medical forms by yourself
 - Providing assistance to a friend or family member who has a health care need
- 4 (44.4%) reported visiting an emergency room or urgent care center in the past 6-months
- 4 (44.4%) reported having problems learning about their health because written information is hard to read or understand



Correspondence From Participants

A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWN	
MAY 100 2020	
TOKAR AUGUSTA U	o TRACO,
JALUTATIONS 2	THANK YOU FOR ALL THE
OPBORTUNITIES ARK TRYING TO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VER FIGHTING -	GRERTINGS AUGUSTA UNIVERSITY 10-1-19 TRAM, the Letter.
	THANKYOU FOR THE LETTER. I REALLY ENTOY PARTICIPATING IN THE SIMPROVING YOUR HEALTH KNOWLEdge, the SIMPROVING YOUR HEALTH KNOWLEdge, the Wall as The MANY other COURSES
	to Well AS THE MANY OTHER COURSES ON THE EDOVO TABLET PROGRAM. IF IT WAS NOT FOR PROPLE LIKE
	you, people like me would rever have the opportunity TO
	better myself (themselves) Even though & AM Never being released (I have T LIFE SENTENICES,
	PLUS The death PENALTY(I'm IN(LIMBO)) JUST because I, AM NEVER being Released, doesNT MEAN I don'T
3	I CAN PASS ON THE KNOWLE dge TO
	Theks. # study #ASY TO diFFICULT COURSES TO TEST Myself, AND TO Emproye.
	THANT TO be A BETTER PERSON THAN I WAS WHEN I ENTERED
, in the second s	FAGE.

- "Salutations and thank you for all the opportunities..."
- "I really enjoy participating in the 'Improving Your Health Knowledge..."on the Edovo tablet program. If it was not for people like you, people like me would never have the opportunity to better myself (themselves)...Just because I am never being released, doesn't mean I don't want to improve myself. Maybe I can pass on the knowledge to others."

Conclusions

Providing health education modules paired with self-directed learning via secure tablets computers is an effective method for improving health literacy and self-care management for incarcerated persons

There is not a strong correlation between gender, race, or education level and health literacy or self-care management, based on the findings of this study



Challenges

- Learning to speak each others language
- Adapting the research design to fit the technology
- Navigating the MOUs
- The Video Consent
- The unknown unknowns
 - Could we "attract" this population to health literacy?
 - Would they enroll in study?
 - Would they use and apply the information gained?
- THE POST RELEASE FOLLOW-UP!



Policy Implications – Based on Lessons Learned

- There are several tablet providers for corrections facilities do leg work to determine which is the best fit for your needs
- Determine whether or not the Department of Corrections you plan to work with has a contract for tablets and with whom
- If you plan to do research with justice-involved participants, the IRB process is more complex – allow plenty of time
 - The consent process can be a barrier as well



Policy Implications – Based on Lessons Learned

- Assure buy-in from participating facilities
 - Get letters of support and MOUs
- Follow-up with people once they are released is challenging
 - How to communicate
 - How to stay in touch
 - They have other more pressing priorities (housing, finding a job, reintegrating into the community)



Thank you!



Gail Kouame, MLIS

Director, Charles M. Baugh Biomedical Library University of South Alabama gmkouame@southalabama.edu (251) 460-6886

