Post-Katrina Project Demonstrates a Rapid, Participatory Assessment of Health Care and Develops a Partnership for Post-Disaster Recovery in New Orleans

Hurricane Katrina and levee failures disrupted health care access for hundreds of thousands of Americans. While federal efforts have since improved aspects of primary care, research has documented high levels of unmet health needs in Katrina-affected communities. Research and policy efforts that address health care concerns among vulnerable populations in post-disaster settings present important opportunities for community-directed recovery. REACH NOLA (Rapid Evaluation and Action for Community Health in New Orleans, Louisiana) partnered with New Orleans–area nongovernmental organizations and academic institutions and, one year after Katrina, engaged communities in an assessment of health priorities. Thirty nominees representing community health organizations and the general public were interviewed, and four grassroots discussion groups were held to assess perceptions of the disaster’s impacts on health care access. The goals were to inform the policy process and build capacity for recovery planning. Findings were shared at a public community conference in which participants provided feedback and developed recovery-relevant action steps.

Project data revealed three main themes:

■ Health care access challenges. Interviewees identified major challenges, including widespread closures of facilities, displacement of the health care workforce, and disruptions of physician-patient relationships. Access was particularly limited for uninsured residents who relied on the now-closed state hospital for care and for persons seeking specialists, such as psychiatrists or oncologists.

■ Unmet needs of specific vulnerable populations. Multiple vulnerable populations faced critically limited access to necessary health care services in the year following Hurricane Katrina. They included elderly, HIV-positive, tuberculosis-positive, and mentally ill patients, as well as women seeking obstetrical services.

■ Opportunities, resources, and adaptations to improve community recovery. Interviewees cited many reasons to be hopeful about the future of recovery, including visionary leadership, government transparency, and dialogue among returning citizens and policymakers. They noted promising collaborations among community groups, private-sector interests, government agencies, and academia.

This study is, to its authors’ knowledge, the first community-based participatory research project to engage a diverse group of affected community members in the design and conduct of an assessment of health care needs following a major disaster, as well as in the interpretation and dissemination of the results. This assessment provided new information on community members’ priorities, documented
significant public health concerns relevant to disaster preparedness and community health, and produced a sustainable community-academic partnership dedicated to improving access to quality health care, with implications for future disaster preparedness policy, programs, and research. The project and subsequent developments reveal the feasibility of such a community-academic partnered approach to formulate and address disaster-recovery goals.
GULF STATES POLICY INSTITUTE

A study by RAND Health

This PDF document was made available from www.rand.org as a public service of the RAND Corporation.

This product is part of the RAND Corporation research brief series. RAND research briefs present policy-oriented summaries of individual published, peer-reviewed documents or of a body of published work.

The RAND Corporation is a nonprofit research organization providing objective analysis and effective solutions that address the challenges facing the public and private sectors around the world.

Support RAND

Browse Books & Publications
Make a charitable contribution

For More Information

Visit RAND at www.rand.org
Explore the RAND Gulf States Policy Institute
View document details

Limited Electronic Distribution Rights
This document and trademark(s) contained herein are protected by law as indicated in a notice appearing later in this work. This electronic representation of RAND intellectual property is provided for non-commercial use only. Unauthorized posting of RAND PDFs to a non-RAND Web site is prohibited. RAND PDFs are protected under copyright law. Permission is required from RAND to reproduce, or reuse in another form, any of our research documents for commercial use. For information on reprint and linking permissions, please see RAND Permissions.