

Carnaval de Salud

2009 Survey Results



**Tarrant County
Public Health**

*Safeguarding our
community's health*

Carnaval de Salud 2009 Survey Results



Tarrant County Public Health

Lou K. Brewer, RN, MPH
Health Director

Division of Epidemiology and Health Information
Tarrant County Public Health
1101 S. Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76104

Communicable Disease Reporting : (817) 321 5350
24/7 Disease Reporting: (817) 994 3708

<http://health.tarrantcounty.com>

Authors

Micky Moss Moerbe, MPH
Biostatistician
Tarrant County Public Health

Anita K. Kurian, MBBS, DrPH
Division Manager & Chief Epidemiologist
Tarrant County Public Health

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to Michelle Markham from Tarrant County Public Health, Arpan Patel from UNT Health Science Center, and all the volunteers who assisted with this project.

Suggested Citation

Carnaval de Salud, 2009 Survey Results. Tarrant County Public Health, 2009.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1
II. Methodology	2
III. Demographic Characteristics of Respondents.....	2
IV. Respondent Opinion of Carnaval de Salud	6
V. Health Care and Insurance Coverage.....	7
VI. Health Screenings	10
VII. Comments.....	11

FIGURES & APPENDICES

Figure 1: Gender, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	2
Figure 2: Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	2
Figure 3: Age Group (in years), Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	3
Figure 4: Geographic distribution of respondents, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	4
Figure 5: Mexican state of origin, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	5
Figure 6: Number of Carnaval de Salud events attended, Tarrant County, 2009	6
Figure 7: Opinion of the Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	6
Figure 8: Health facility normally used for treatment, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	7
Figure 9: Percent of respondents who received advice within the last 12 months from a health professional regarding selected chronic diseases, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009.....	8
Figure 10: Biggest obstacle in receiving health care services, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	9
Figure 11: Insurance Coverage, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	9
Figure 12: Screenings utilized at Carnaval de Salud, Tarrant County, 2009	10
Figure 13: Other screenings wanted for future events, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009	11
Appendix A: Carnaval de Salud Survey (English)	12
Appendix B: Carnaval de Salud Survey (Spanish)	14
Appendix C: 2009 Carnaval de Salud Steering Committee Members.....	16
Appendix D: 2009 Carnaval de Salud Sponsors	17

I. INTRODUCTION

Binational Health Week (BHW) is one of the largest mobilization efforts in the Americas to improve the health and well-being of underserved immigrants and migrants of Mexican and Latin American origin living in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Carnaval de Salud is Tarrant County Public Health's (TCPH) premier event as part of the BHW programs happening nationally.

The Carnaval de Salud has grown immensely since it first began in 2006. This year over 2,200 persons received direct health services and education at the Carnaval. This represented a growth of approximately 300% over 2008 attendance. Carnaval also had numerous health department divisions and community agencies provide education, services and demonstrations (there were 14 in 2006 and 38 this year). As a result of these increases, Carnaval now utilizes all clinic spaces and education rooms at TCPH as well as erecting tents in the parking area to accommodate the attendees.

The 2009 Carnaval was timely (October 3rd) as it took place at the height of media awareness regarding the flu season. Over 500 seasonal flu vaccines were provided free of charge during the event. Other services included: glucose / cholesterol screens, HIV/STD tests, body mass indexing, kid safety identification registrations, vision screens, "Visit the Doctor" sessions, and dental exams. Live demonstrations included healthy gardening and cooking, car seat safety, preventing family violence and a special educational session on alcohol, drug and tobacco addiction from Dr. Rosa Aurora Jiménez, Associate Director, Health Promotion and Education, State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

Carnaval would not be the success it is without the support of the numerous vendors, sponsors, and volunteers who provided so much. Over 80 volunteers contributed more than 750 hours to produce the Carnaval allowing 100% of funds raised to be used for direct services. TCPH also thanks those who provided support: the Federación de Clubes Zacatecanos, Government of Zacatecas in Mexico and the Consulado General de México en Dallas. TCPH gives special gratitude to Casa del Inmigrante/Community Development Corporation, specifically Renny Rosas, for being a partner since Carnaval de Salud began.

During the 2009 Carnaval de Salud, a survey was administered to participants with the purpose of identifying potential barriers to receiving health care in Tarrant County among Mexican-origin and other Latino migrant and immigrant populations, and also to assess the prevalence of selected chronic diseases in these growing populations. This was the second consecutive year that the survey was administered. This report summarizes the results from the 2009 survey.

SERVICES PROVIDED AT 2009 CARNAVAL DE SALUD

514 seasonal flu vaccines

80 vision screens

151 glucose / cholesterol screens

57 HIV / STD tests

38 body mass indexing

88 kids safety identification registrations

300 persons spoke with the doctor

150 people visited the dentist

II. METHODOLOGY

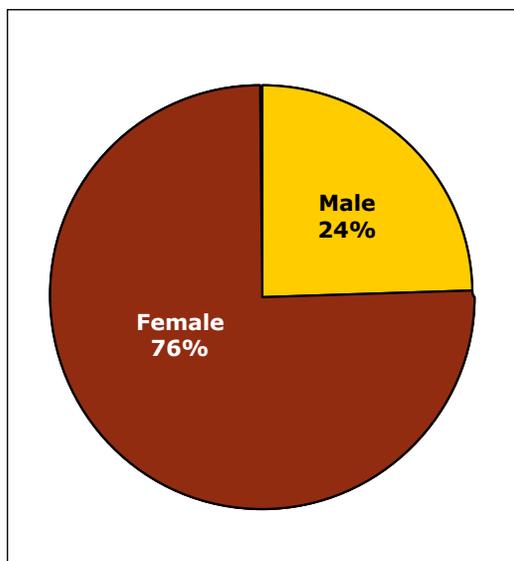
A 15 item survey was created and distributed to attendees aged 18 years and older during the 2009 Carnaval de Salud event. The survey was in written form and provided in both English and Spanish (Appendices A and B). Participation was voluntary and respondents chose which language they preferred. A \$5.00 Walmart gift card was offered to all those completing the survey. The survey included questions regarding demographic information (gender, age group, race/ethnicity, household ZIP code, and Mexican state of origin), opinion of the event, health screening utilization, primary health care source, obstacles to receiving health care, selected chronic disease prevalence, and insurance coverage. Due to differences between the English and Spanish version of the survey, two of the questions were not included in the analysis (Question 1 – “Where did you hear about this event?” and Question 3 – “What influenced you to attend this year’s Carnaval?”). A total of 203 surveys were completed by participants and included in the analysis.



III. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

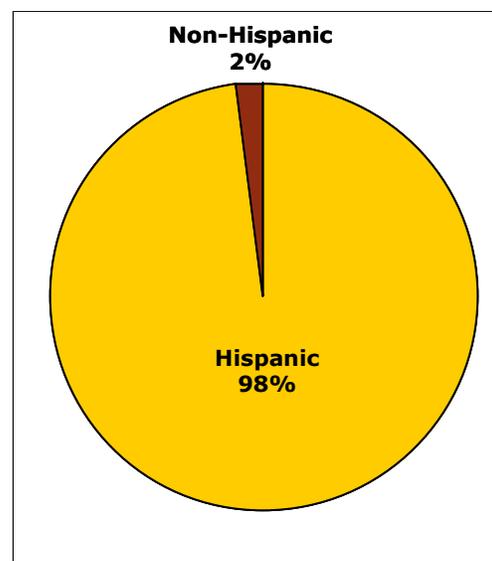
The majority of survey respondents were female (76%) (Figure 1). Ninety-eight percent of the survey participants were Hispanic, while the remaining two percent classified themselves as African-American, Caucasian, or Other (Figure 2). Eighty-two percent of the surveys were completed in Spanish and 18 percent were completed in English.

Figure 1. Gender, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

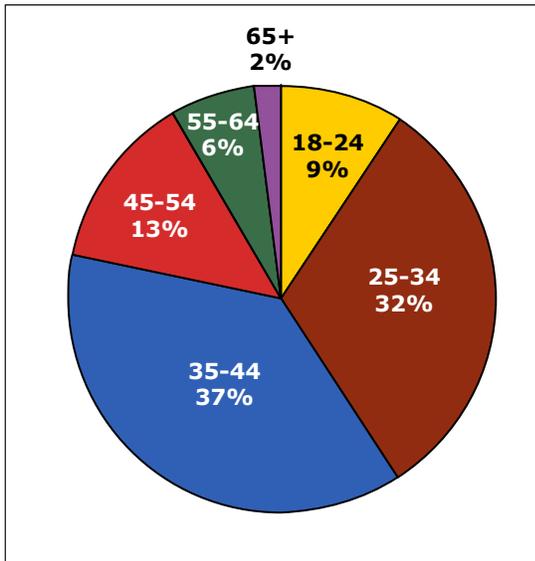
Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

The highest percentage of respondents were in the 35-44 year age group (37%), followed by the 25-34 year age group (32%) (Figure 3). Thirteen percent of respondents were 45-54 years of age, nine percent were in the 18-24 year age group, six percent were in the 55-64 age group and those aged 65 years and older comprised two percent of the respondents.

Figure 3. Age Group (in years), Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

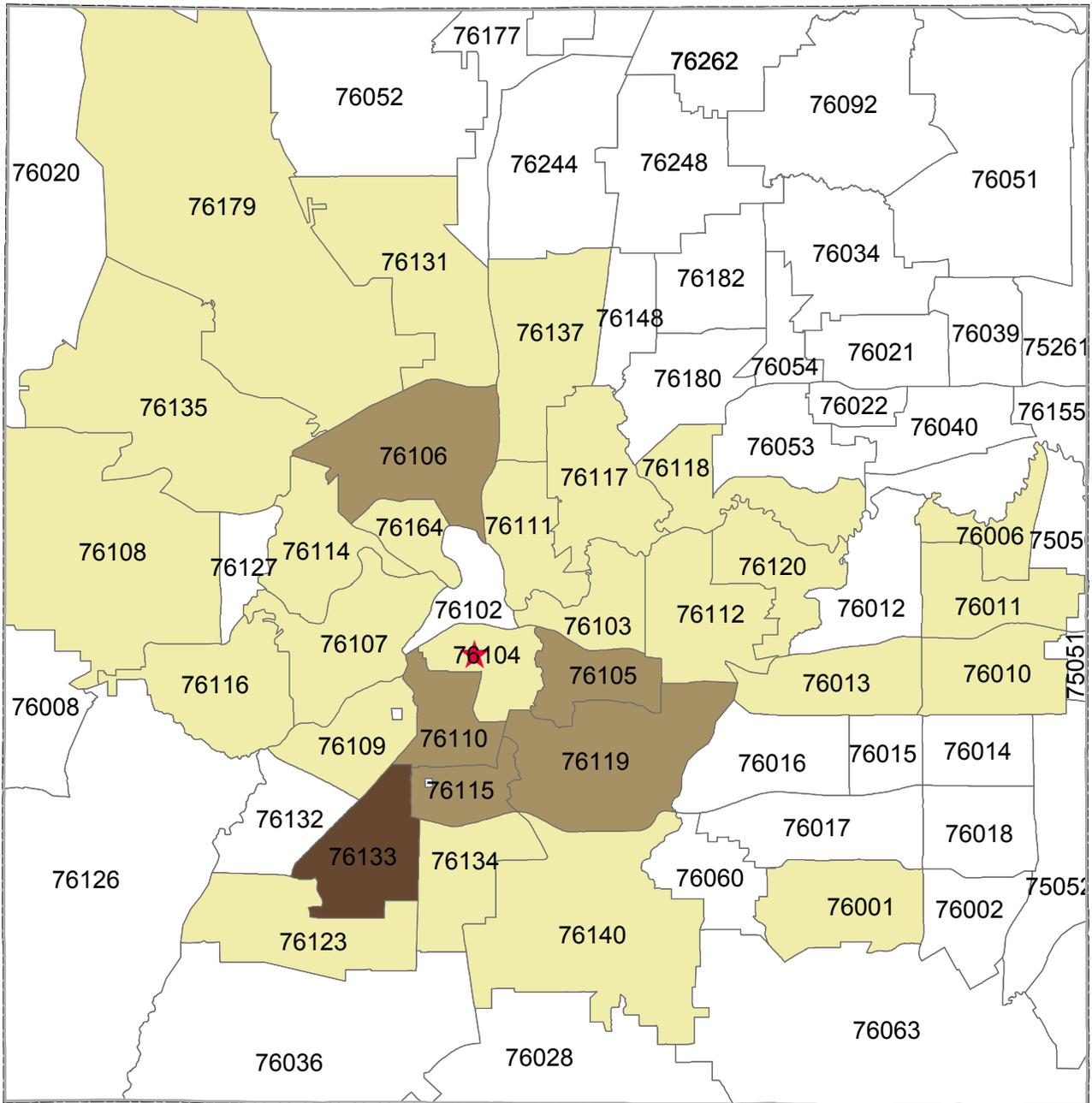


Of the 183 respondents who reported a valid ZIP code, all but two were within Tarrant County. Thirty-five different household ZIP codes across Tarrant County were reported with the following six ZIP codes reported most frequently: 76133 (11%), 76105 (10%), 76115 (8%), 76119 (7%), 76110 (6%), and 76106 (6%). A geographic distribution of respondents from Tarrant County is shown in Figure 4.



One hundred and fifty-two respondents (75%) indicated a Mexican state of origin (Figure 5). Of those reporting a Mexican state of origin, Zacatecas was the most frequent (30%). This was followed by Guanajuato with 11 percent, Chihuahua with nine percent, San Luis Potosí with eight percent, and Coahuila with seven percent. Overall, 20 different Mexican states were represented in this population.

Figure 4. Geographic distribution of respondents, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



These data were prepared by Tarrant County Public Health for its use, and may be revised any time, without notification. Tarrant County Public Health does not guarantee the correctness or accuracy of any features on this map. Tarrant County assumes no responsibility in connection therewith. Said data should not be edited by anyone other than designated personnel, or through written approval by GIS Manager. These data are for informational purposes only and should not create liability on the part of Tarrant County Government, any officer and/or employees thereof.

Percent

< 5
 > 10
 Tarrant County Public Health

5 - 10
 No respondents
 County Boundary



Figure 5. Mexican state of origin of respondents, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



These data were prepared by Tarrant County Public Health for its use, and may be revised any time, without notification. Tarrant County Public Health does not guarantee the correctness or accuracy of any features on this map. Tarrant County assumes no responsibility in connection therewith. Said data should not be edited by anyone other than designated personnel, or through written approval by GIS Manager. These data are for informational purposes only and should not create liability on the part of Tarrant County Government, any officer and/or employees thereof.

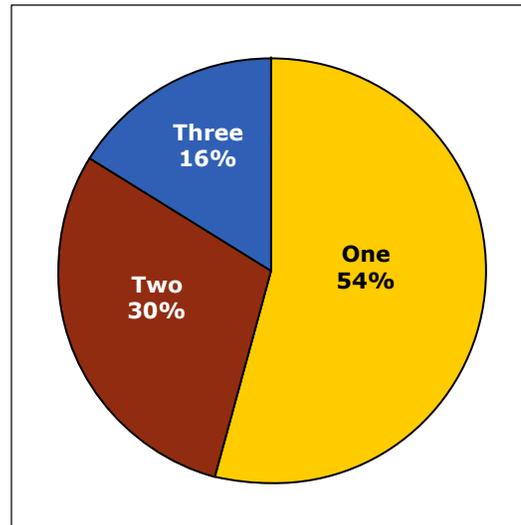
Percent



IV. RESPONDENT OPINION OF CARNAVAL DE SALUD

More than half of the respondents indicated that they had attended one Carnaval de Salud (54%). Thirty percent had attended two Carnaval de Salud events, while 16 percent have attended three (Figure 6).

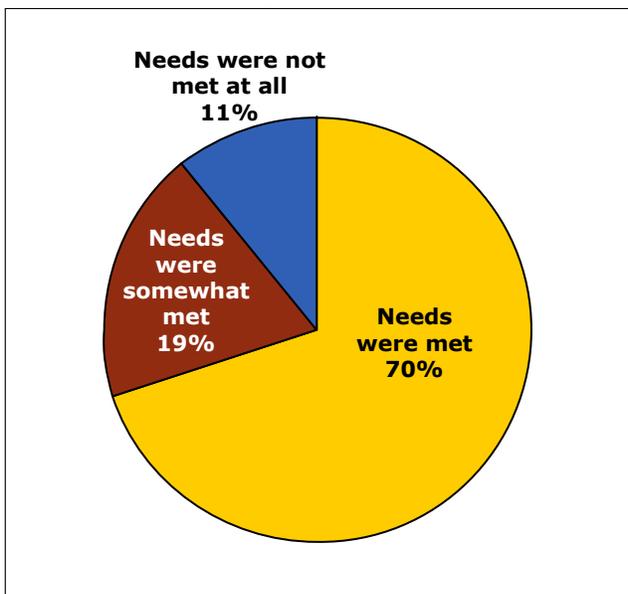
Figure 6. Number of Carnaval de Salud events attended, Tarrant County, 2009



Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

The majority of survey respondents indicated that the Carnaval de Salud event met their needs (70%), while 19 percent indicated that their needs were somewhat met and 11 percent felt their needs were not met at all (Figure 7). The needs response was similar regardless of gender and age group.

Figure 7. Opinion of the Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health



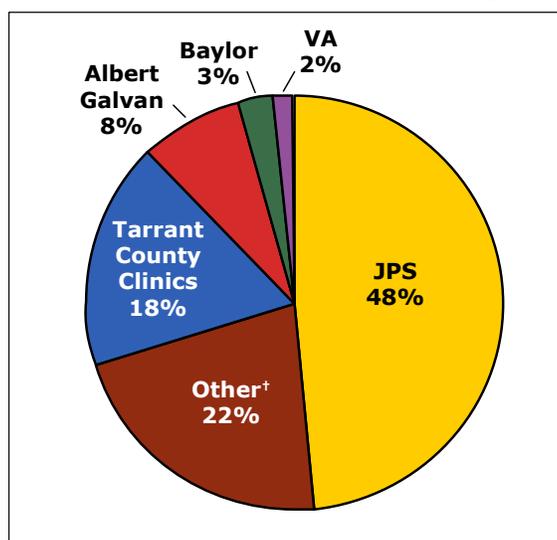
V. HEALTH CARE AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

Forty-eight percent of the respondents indicated John Peter Smith (JPS) health care facilities as the site where they normally received medical treatment (Figure 8). Twenty-two percent of all respondents indicated that they normally went to a health facility other than those listed, 18 percent went to Tarrant County clinics, eight percent went to the Albert Galvan Health Center, three percent to Baylor facilities and two percent used Veterans Affairs medical centers (VA).



JPS was the most frequently reported facility for both males and females and across all age groups except two. Those aged 55-64 years reported "Other" most frequently (50%) and those aged 65 years and over reported "Tarrant County Clinics" most often (75%).

Figure 8. Health facility normally used for treatment, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009

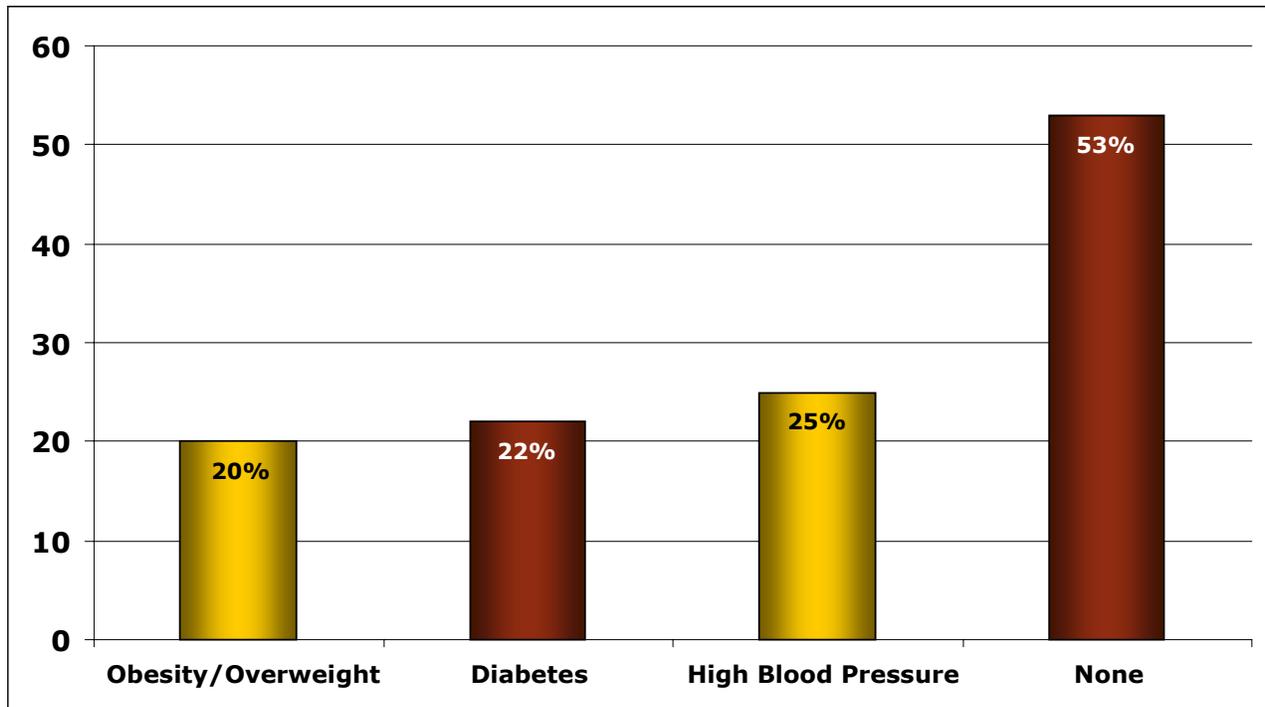


†74% of those who responded "Other" did not specify a facility
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

Survey participants were asked if their physician and/or health professional advised them on health issues such as obesity/overweight, diabetes, and high blood pressure within the last 12 months. Fifty-three percent of all respondents reported receiving no advice regarding those selected chronic diseases (Figure 9), with a higher percentage of men than women receiving no advice (62% vs. 53%). Across age groups, those aged 25-34 years had the highest percentage of respondents who indicated not receiving advice from a health care provider (73%). Among all respondents, 25% reported receiving advice on managing high

blood pressure, 22 percent indicated receiving advice on diabetes, and 20 percent reported that they received advice on obesity/overweight. Twenty-four percent of women received advice from a health professional regarding weight while seven percent of men obtained such guidance. Weight advice was similar across age groups (18%-23%), except among those aged 45-54 years where the percentage was much lower (8%).

Figure 9. Percent of respondents who received advice within the last 12 months from a health professional regarding selected chronic diseases, Tarrant County Carnival de Salud, 2009

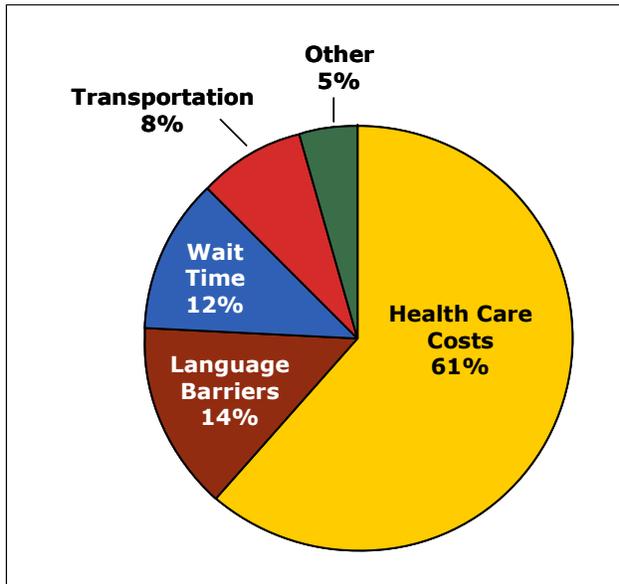


Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

As shown in Figure 10, the biggest obstacle to receiving health care services for this population was health care costs (61%). This was followed by language barriers (14%), wait time (12%), transportation (8%), and other (5%). Health care costs was the most frequently reported obstacle to health care services across both genders and all age groups.



Figure 10. Biggest obstacle in receiving health care services, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009

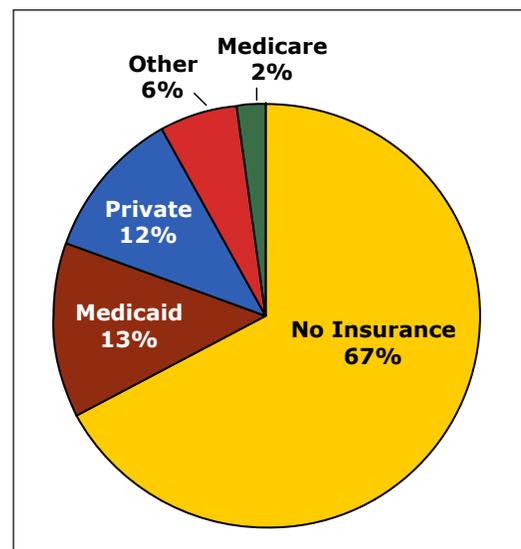


Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

Sixty-seven percent of the survey participants reported having no insurance coverage (Figure 11). Thirteen percent of respondents had Medicaid coverage, 12 percent had private insurance, six percent had coverage other than the types listed and two percent were using Medicare. The majority of respondents indicated having no insurance coverage regardless of gender or age group.



Figure 11. Insurance Coverage, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



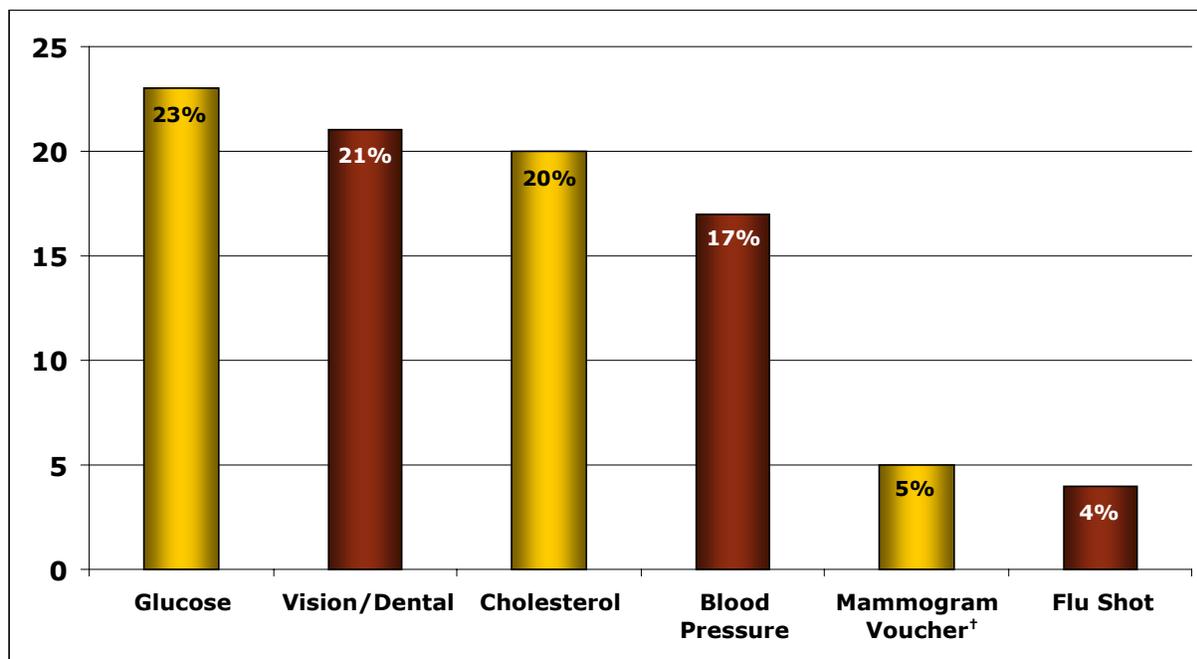
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

VI. HEALTH SCREENINGS

Twenty-three percent of respondents indicated that they had their glucose levels checked during the Carnaval de Salud event (Figure 12). Twenty-one percent had a vision/dental screening, 20 percent indicated they received the cholesterol screening while 17 percent had their blood pressure checked. Four percent indicated receiving a flu shot at the event and five percent of female respondents received a mammogram voucher. Of the 203 survey respondents, 124 (61%) reported having at least one health screening at the Carnaval de Salud event this year with a higher percentage of males receiving a screening than females (65% vs. 57%).



Figure 12. Screenings utilized at Carnaval de Salud, Tarrant County, 2009



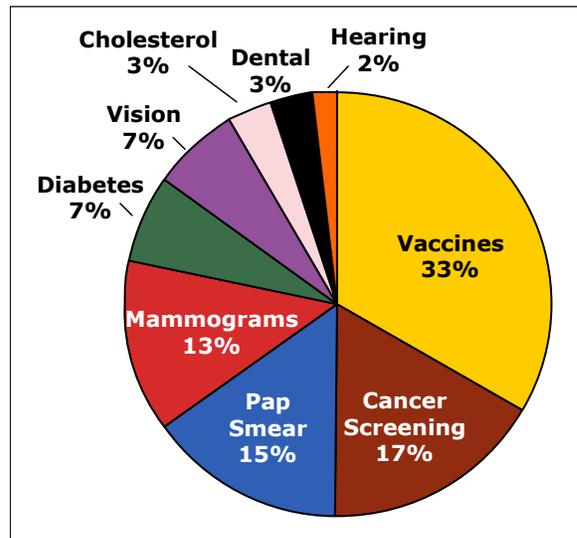
[†]Mammogram voucher percentage is based on total number of female respondents
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

Of the 35 participants who indicated receipt of a blood pressure screening, four reported the results. Of the 41 participants who received a cholesterol screening, five included their results and five people provided results from the 47 that reported having their glucose screened during the Carnaval de Salud event.

One hundred and thirty-one survey respondents (65%) did not indicate a need for additional health screenings at the Carnaval de Salud. Of those that did say they would like to see other health screenings, 33% reported wanting vaccines for next year's Carnaval de Salud event (Figure 13). This was followed by cancer screenings (17%), pap smears (15%), mammograms (13%), diabetes (7%), vision (7%), cholesterol (3%), dental (3%), and hearing tests (2%).



Figure 13. Other screenings wanted for future events, Tarrant County Carnaval de Salud, 2009



Results shown for the 35% of respondents who reporting wanting other health screenings at Carnaval de Salud
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

VII. COMMENTS

Following are the comments from the ten survey respondents who provided feedback regarding the Carnaval de Salud event:

- "Flu shots need to be better organized. In line, was told to go in and when I come out later to check they had let other people in line that didn't have number cards that were supposedly needed to get flu shots."
- "Flu vaccines, I was in line & they didn't give me a #. I was told to come in inside & will give out nos. again & by the time I went out they were gone. It's so disorganized!"
- "Great!"
- "I like it come hear"
- "I still need a flu shot!"
- "More flu shots"
- "More vaccines"
- "Thanks"
- "Thank you"
- "This is cool! Never heard of this before."



APPENDIX A



Tarrant County
Public Health

Carnaval de Salud Survey 2009

Tarrant County Public Health is committed to understanding the health disparities of our community. With this information we are better prepared to put into action the necessary services and education to ensure a healthier Tarrant County. You are being invited to voluntarily participate in this survey. Choosing not to participate will not affect your access to any products/services that you are entitled to. Also, you can quit anytime you choose to without any reservations. Your answers will help us plan for better health services in the future. When survey is completed, you will receive a \$5 gift card.

1. **Where did you hear about this event?**

- Health Fair Newspaper Ad Cable TV
 Flyer Radio Family or Friend
 Other Source (please specify) _____

2. **How many Carnaval de Salud had you attended?**

(Please Circle) 1 2 3

3. **What influenced you to attend this year Carnaval?**

- Free Screenings Entertainment
 Health Education Flu vaccines
 Free prizes Vision/Dental Checks

4. **What is the name of your health facility where you normally receive treatment?**

- JPS health care facilities Baylor health care facilities
 VA health care facilities Tarrant County Clinics
 Albert Galvan health center other _____

5. **Within the last 12 months, has your physician and/or health professional advised you on the following health issues (check all that apply)?**

- Obesity/Overweight High blood pressure
 Diabetes None of the above

6. Please select from the options below. What is your biggest obstacle when trying to receive health care services?

- Transportation Language barriers Other (specify) _____
 Wait Time Health care costs

7. What type of insurance do you currently have?

- Medicaid Medicare
 Private none other _____

8. Are there any other health screenings you would like to see at next year's event? _____

9. What is your opinion of this event? needs met needs somewhat met
 needs were not met at all.

10. Please indicate which screenings you received today and write the results next to the screening below:

- Blood pressure _____ Glucose/Cholesterol _____ / _____
 Vision/Dental Mammogram voucher
 Other (please specify) _____

11. Race/Ethnicity:

- Hispanic Caucasian
 African American Other

12. Gender:

- Female Male

13. Age Group:

- 18-24 25-34 35-44
 45-54 55-64 65+

14. Please print household ZIP code:

15. If from Mexico, which state did you come from? _____

Comments: _____

Thank you for your time!

APPENDIX B



Tarrant County
Public Health

El Departamento de Salud del Condado de Tarrant esta comprometido a entender las diferencias de salud de nuestra comunidad. Con esta información estamos mejor preparados para poner en acción los servicios y la educación necesarios y asegurar que el condado de Tarrant sea más saludable. Le invitamos a participar voluntariamente en esta encuesta. Si elige no participar en esta encuesta, no afectará el acceso a ningunos de los productos/servicios a que usted tiene derecho. Usted puede dejar de hacer la encuesta en cualquier momento sin ninguna reserva. Sus sugerencias nos ayudarán a planear mejores servicios para la salud en el futuro. Una vez completada la encuesta, recibirá una tarjeta de regalo valorada en \$5.00.

1. **¿Donde escuchó acerca de este evento?**

- Feria de Salud La radio Cable Televisión Familia o Amigos
 Panfleto Otro recurso (especifique) _____

2. **¿A cuántos Carnavales de Salud ha asistido?**

(Ponga un círculo) 1 2 3

3. **¿Qué te influyó a asistir al Carnaval este año?**

- Chequeos gratuitos de salud
 La posibilidad de hablar directamente con los promotores de salud
 Premios

4. **¿Como se llama la facilidad donde recibes usualmente tratamiento?**

- JPS Centro de Salud Baylor Centro de Salud
 VA Centro de Salud Clínicas de Tarrant County
 Albert Galván Centro de salud Otros

5. **¿En los últimos 12 meses, su médico y/o profesional de salud le había aconsejado de los siguientes problemas médicos (marque los que aplican)?**

- Obesidad/Sobrepeso Alta presión de la sangre
 Diabetes Ninguno de estos

6. **Por favor, elija las siguientes opciones. ¿Cuál es su mayor obstáculo cuando trata de recibir servicios médicos?**

- Transporte Problemas del idioma Otro (especifique) _____
 Tiempo de esperar El costo de los servicios médicos

7. **¿Qué tipo de seguro médico tiene actualmente?**

- Medicaid Medicare
 Privado Ninguno Otro _____

8. **¿Qué otras pruebas de salud le gustaría ver en el Carnaval de Salud el próximo año?** _____

9. **¿Cual es tu opinión sobre el Carnaval de Salud?**

- Tus necesidades fueron satisfechas completamente
 Tus necesidades fueron algo satisfechas
 Tus necesidades no fueron satisfechas

10. **Por favor, indique que pruebas se ha hecho hoy durante el Carnaval de Salud y escriba los resultados al lado de cada prueba:**

Presión de Sangre ___/___ Glucosa (Azúcar) _____
Colesterol _____ Visión/ Dental Cupón Mamografía
Otro (especifique) _____

11. **Raza/Etnicidad:** Hispano Caucasiano
 Afro-Americano Otro

12. **Género:** Mujer Hombre

13. **Grupo de Edad:** 18-24 25-34 35-44
 45-54 55-64 65+

14. **Por favor, escriba el código postal de su casa:** _____

15. **¿Si es de México, de que estado viene?** _____

Sugerencias:

Gracias por su tiempo!

APPENDIX C

2009 Carnaval de Salud Steering Committee Members Tarrant County Public Health

Jose Aguilar

Diana Cervantes

Arantxa De Kernion

Dawn Dickerson

Dyvonda Ellzey

Gil Flores

Ray Herrera

Alisha Herrick

David Jefferson

Santos Navarrette, Jr.

Cynthia Rodriguez

Renny Rosas

Tami Sanchez

Jamie Schield

APPENDIX D

2009 Carnaval de Salud Sponsors



Tarrant County
Public Health

INSTITUTO DE LOS
MEXICANOS EN
EL EXTERIOR



Carnaval de Salud 2010

SAVE THE DATE

Carnaval de Salud
Saturday, October 2, 2010

Tarrant County Public Health
1101 S. Main Street
Fort Worth, TX 76104

For more information contact:

Santos Navarrette, Jr.
Associate Director
Tarrant County Public Health
(817) 321-5333
snavarrettejr@tarrantcounty.com



Tarrant County Public Health

1101 S. Main Street

Fort Worth, TX 76104

817-321-5350

<http://health.tarrantcounty.com>