



COUNTY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT - EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY APPLICATION

For the past three years, Albany County has been leading our community through COVID-19 response, monitoring, and recovery. The infusion of \$1.9 trillion in flexible funds provided through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) allows local governments, like ours, the opportunity to invest in technology to support long-term recovery efforts while delivering better services to our constituents now and in the future.

To take advantage of this opportunity, the County is soliciting Departmental proposals for up to \$100,000 in ARPA funds for projects that will improve service delivery through investments in data analysis, program evaluation, process improvement, community engagement, and public accessibility to programs and services.

Applicants are encouraged to identify non-ARPA funding sources to complement their ARPA funding requests. Applications for projects with total budgets exceeding \$100,000 must identify all other funding sources that have been secured to support their project. While applicants are strongly encouraged to adhere to the \$100,000 funding cap, projects in need of more than \$100,000 in ARPA funds may be considered by the County Projects Subcommittee on a case-by-case basis if they are deemed to be high-impact and will be fully funded after receiving ARPA funds.

As you develop an application consider strategic technology investments your Department can make to ensure the required digital infrastructure is in place to provide stability for citizen-facing and backend services. Projects should target needs identified during the COVID-19 pandemic and should further improve your Department's ability to maintain successful continuity of operations while also supporting future needs.

Completed applications form should be emailed to: tvouzakis@capmark.org by November 3rd, 2023

Applicants are encouraged to include backup materials with their submissions that justify the project need, impact, and budget

<i>Project Name</i>	Public Health Data Analytics
<i>Department</i>	Health
<i>Project Manager</i>	Maribeth Miller RN, BSN, M.S.
<i>Select ARPA Expenditure Category</i>	1: Public Health Other Public Health Services^

1. Project Eligibility

Please identify which of the following categories best describes your project:

- 1) Program evaluation
- 2) Data analysis: resources to gather, assess, share, and use data
- 3) Technology infrastructure to improve access to/user experience of government IT systems and/or increase public access to services
- 4) Community outreach and engagement activities
- 5) Capacity building resources to support using data and evidence to improve service delivery
- 6) Equipment purchase to improve service delivery

Data analysis: resources to gather, assess, share, and use data

2. Project Overview

Summarize your proposed project including a description of how it will improve the way your department delivers services

SAS software acquisition and maintenance for two (2) years and requisite supporting computers (n=1), aligning with New York State Department of Health's choice of statistical software, to enhance data interoperability and collaborative efforts significantly. Through SAS, robust health data analyses, risk factor identification, and future trend predictions will be achieved, aligning with state-wide public health strategies. SAS provides advanced data analysis needs at the Albany County Department of Health. ArcGIS license (n=1) for three (3) years will enable effective visualization and analysis of geographic environmental health data, pinpoint disease hotspots, guide public health interventions, and ensure strategic resource allocation. Mapping health trends across the county facilitates precise, data-driven strategies to address prevailing and future public health challenges Digital X-ray sensors and a Digital X-ray software will enhance the prompt diagnosis and treatment of dental caries in children.

The proposed data analytic resources and associate technology investment will streamline service delivery and significantly bolster our responsiveness to public health emergencies, environmental hazards, and chronic disease (including dental caries). In the long term, it will fortify Albany County's public health infrastructure, ensuring adaptability to evolving health needs, and alignment with broader state and national public health agendas.

3. Project Need

Please describe how your project responds to a need that was caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 pandemic exposed restrictions to Albany County's capacity for the timely integration (and mapping) of surveillance information and varied mega-data sets for public health response including, but not limited to coordinating COVID-19 vaccine resources and deploying opioid response resources. COVID-19 pandemic, and consequential social distancing requirements, restricted children's access to dental care services which is now exacerbated by the exit of pediatric dental providers serving lower income children. Implementing advanced data analytics and geospatial technologies (i.e. SAS, ArcGIS) will facilitate real-time tracking and monitoring of disease spread to swiftly identify hotspots and efficiently allocate resources; bolster Albany County's opioid response through targeted, data-driven interventions and public awareness campaigns; enhance chronic disease and environmental hazard prevention initiatives (e.g. via linkage to Hixny health information exchange platform); manage large data sets for improved public health surveillance; improve community engagement and education by disseminating accurate, real-time data through public-facing dashboards; and strengthen the County's capacity to efficiently analyze large data sets to inform evidence-based public health strategies for surveillance and emergency response. Approximately 4,000 Albany County children annually (many experiencing significant tooth decay) will directly benefit from use of digital x-ray resources including, but not limited to, improved quality of dental diagnosis and treatment; more timely referrals to dental specialists; reduced exposure to radiation; and integration with scheduling / record software. By investing in these data capabilities, this project addresses urgent deficiencies the pandemic revealed and builds lasting infrastructure to manage emerging health threats.



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4. Project Implementation

Describe the major steps in your project implementation including coordination with any internal and external partners, especially coordination with the Division of Information Services.

Collaborate with DIS to secure quotes for data analytics software; submit County hardware /software justification form and secure requisite approvals; purchase, acquire, and install hardware /software; implement data analytics including related publicly available public health dashboards; evaluate project.

For IT-related project, have you consulted with the Division of Information Services? YES NO

5. Project Timeline

All ARPA funds must be expended by December 31, 2026. Please provide the estimated date that requested funds will be fully expended and highlight key project milestones

(1) Within 3 months of ARPA approval, secure quotes for data analytics software; submit County hardware /software justification form and secure requisite approvals; purchase, acquire, and install hardware /software; (2) within 3 months of ARPA approval, establish project evaluation plan; (3) within 6 months of ARPA approval, produce actionable data analytic resources (e.g. "heat maps"; dashboards etc); (4) within 6 months of ARPA approval, initiate project evaluation.

6. Project Impact

Please describe in detail how this investment in your Department will allow you to address the project need identified above and more effectively deliver services to the public. Describe whether the project directly or indirectly benefits County residents Use quantifiable metrics where possible and discuss how project impact will be measured

Public Health Data Analytics (i.e. implementing robust data analytics and geospatial technologies) directly benefits all Albany County residents (n= 315,811) by enabling real-time disease monitoring to conduct quickly identify outbreaks and efficiently deploy resources; use large dataset analysis to target public health interventions to reduce disease and disability (e.g. opioid overdose mortality); and provide residents with accessible health data, increasing transparency and promoting healthy behaviors. Public Health Data Analytics (i.e. digital x-ray) will directly benefit the approximate 4,000 pediatric patients of the Albany County Department of Health dental clinic by expediting diagnosis and treatment of dental caries.

Specific metrics to measure project impact include, but are not limited to: number of New York State Department of Health datasets acquired; number of preventive services directed to medically underserved areas pursuant to improved analytics; usage of public health dashboard(s); number of digital x-rays provided (cost savings re. film, solution); timely referrals to dental specialist.

Please Identify:

1) ARPA Funding Requested	\$ 52,096: SAS - \$ 27,166 (\$ 20,303 acquisition + \$ 6,863 maintenance); computer & monitors - \$ 2,360; ArcGIS - \$ 2,250 ; Digital X-ray sensors and a Digital X-ray program \$ 20,000
2) Total Project Budget	\$52,096
3) Non-ARPA Funding Sources and Amounts	\$0
4) Recurring Costs	\$ 7,613 (SAS annual maintenance - optional; ArcGIS - annual)

8. Project Sustainability

Will the project be sustained after ARPA funds are expended? YES NO

If yes, describe how your Department will address any ongoing project costs

Recurring project costs will be addressed via alternative funding sources (e.g. New York State Association of County Health Officials, Public Health Preparedness and Response grant resources)

SELECT FROM DROPDOWN

- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Testing^
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Contact Tracing^
- 1: Public Health Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools)
- 1: Public Health Personal Protective Equipment^
- 1: Public Health Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)^
- 1: Public Health Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation)
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^
- 1: Public Health COVID 19 Assistance to Non-Profits^
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries^
- 1: Public Health Community Violence Interventions*^
- 1: Public Health Mental Health Services*^
- 1: Public Health Substance Use Services*^
- 1: Public Health Other Public Health Services^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Food Programs*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Cash Transfers*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Paid Sick and Medical Leave^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Health Insurance*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Services for Un/Unbanked*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Survivor's Benefits^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, job placement)
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families In Need
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for Displaced
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigation
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Aid to High-Poverty Districts^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Academic, Social, and Emotional Services*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Contributions to UI Trust Funds^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning*^

2: Negative Economic Impacts Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance*^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses*^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Aid to Other Impacted Industries^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Economic Impact Assistance: Other*^
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Remaining Public Sector Staff
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Other
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
4: Premium Pay Public Sector Employees
4: Premium Pay Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Stormwater
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Energy Conservation
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Water Conservation
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Nonpoint Source
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Treatment
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Lead Remediation, including in Schools and Daycares
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Source
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Storage
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Other water infrastructure
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: Private Wells
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: IJJA Bureau of Reclamation Match
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: Other
5: Infrastructure Broadband: "Last Mile" projects
5: Infrastructure Broadband: IJJA Match
5: Infrastructure Broadband: Other projects
6: Revenue Replacement Provision of Government Services
6: Revenue Replacement Non-federal Match for Other Federal Programs
7: Administrative Administrative Expenses
7: Administrative Transfers to Other Units of Government

Priority

1 - High

2 - Medium

schools, Child care facilities, etc 3 - Low

Yes

No

Unknown

ation/Quarantine)^

subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)^

involved in Child Welfare System)^

disproportionately Impacted Communities)^

Investigators)^