



Knowledge Base

Community Health Workers
October 2024

Objectives

- Discuss the United States history of social care
- Learn about basic public health principles
- Explore social determinants of health and health disparities
- Discuss how health impacts lifestyle
- Learn about Care Plan Guides and how to use them

Equality vs. Equity

Equality



Equity



Equality ≠ Equity



- The Smith family has a 5 year old with asthma
- Low income family
- Lives 2 miles away from clinic, uses public transportation
- High ED use



- The Cruz family has a 5 year old with asthma
- High income family
- Lives 2 miles away from clinic, have a car
- Low ED use

Key Terms

Terms	Definitions
Health Equity	According to the CDC, it is the state in which everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health
Health Disparities	A particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage
Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)	The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risks

The United States and Social Services

- Social care emerged late 19th century during a productive period
- Organizations formed to address unemployment, neglected children, chronic disability, and poverty
 - Condition of the Poor formed (1843) Children's Aid Society (1853)
- By 1920, social services embedded into hospitals, public schools, and settlement houses

How Do We Benefit From Social Care?





Social Care Present Day

- The United States Dept. of Health and Human Services was created to improve people's health and well-being
- Services offered include:
 - Homelessness Prevention, Rental Assistance, and Temporary Emergency Shelter
 - Disability Access
 - Adult and Child Protective Services
 - Employment and Cash Assistance
 - Healthcare



Public Health

- Main goals of public health revolve around promoting health and preventing health issues
- 3 core functions:
 - **Assessment** - collection and examination of information regarding health problems
 - **Policy development** - inform, educate, and further empower people; develop policies that support individual and community
 - **Assurance** - active drives to make sure communities are healthy and safe; connect people to needed health services; evaluate effectiveness

Why Public Health Matters

- Prevents disease outbreaks and minimizes spread
- Protects against environmental hazards and threats
- Promotes good health behaviors and preventative processes
- Responds to disasters and help communities in recovery
- Guarantees the accessibility and quality of health services

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)



The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risks.

Economic stability



Economic stability

LOCAL NEWS

NYC offering free tax filings across Health and Hospitals locations: LIST

by: [Henry Rosoff](#)

Posted: Feb 23, 2024 / 05:46 PM EST

Updated: Feb 23, 2024 / 05:54 PM EST

SHARE



NEW YORK (PIX11) — If you put together a quick list of things you do not want to do— going to the hospital and filing your taxes—are probably both near the top of the list.



Education Access and Quality

Healthcare Access



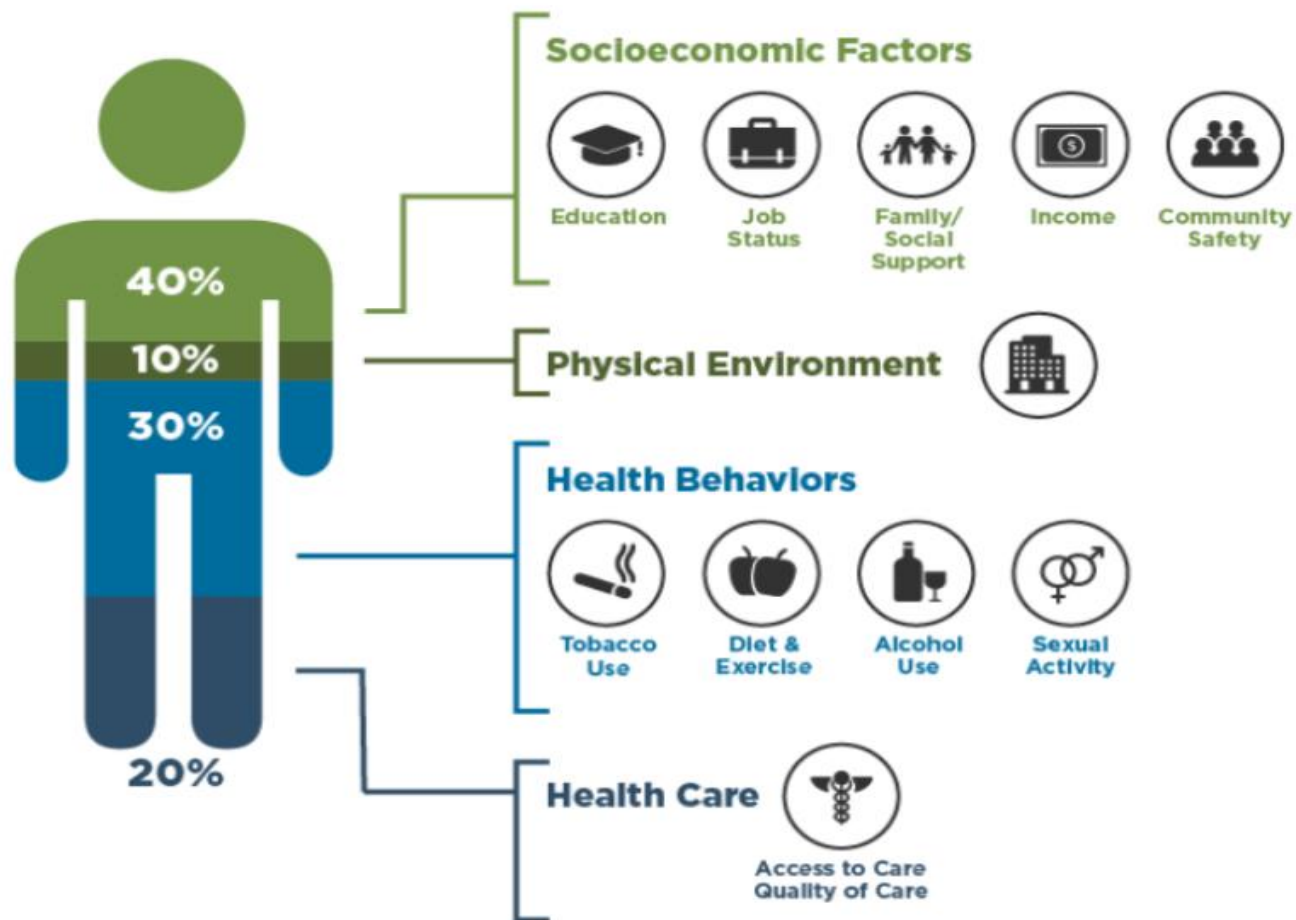


Neighborhood and Built Environment

Social Supports



What Goes Into Your Health?



- Health is heavily influenced by socioeconomic factors and physical environment
- Socioeconomic factors can improve or detract from one's ability to be healthy

Communities Served

Public Health Corps (PHC) Adult Primary Care Dashboard

Selectable date range: Jun 2023 - May 2024

Data only for Adult Primary Care and does not include Special Population Clinics



Help Page



Contact Us

Site: Harlem Program type: Adult Primary Care Month: May 2024

Problems

Identified

% of Pts with 1+ Problem in Category Identified

% of Pts with Problem Identified

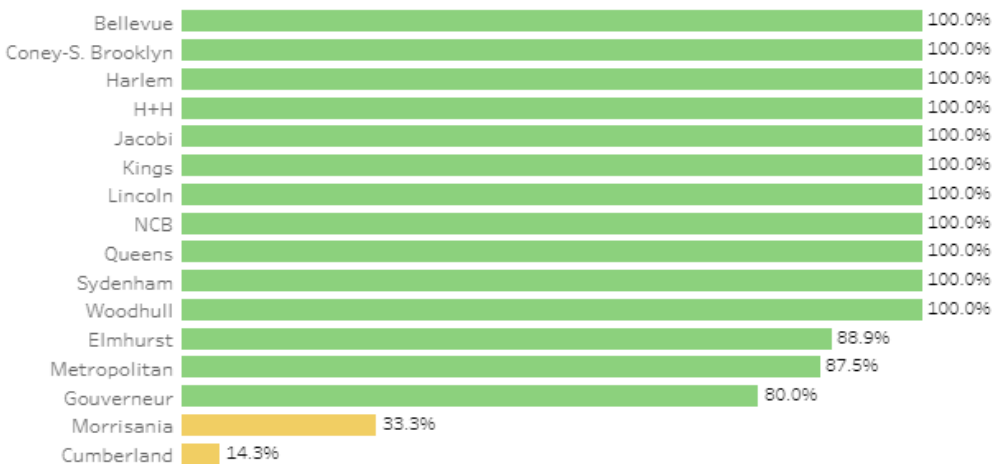
Median Num of Problems Identified Per Pt

5

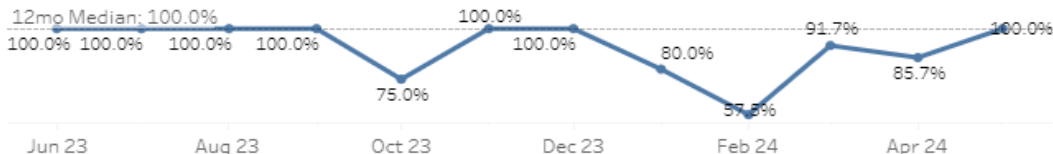
Median Num of Problems Completed per Pt

5

% of Problems Completed per Pt, for May 2024, across Sites



% of Problems Completed per Pt, for Harlem, over time



Medical System Navigation

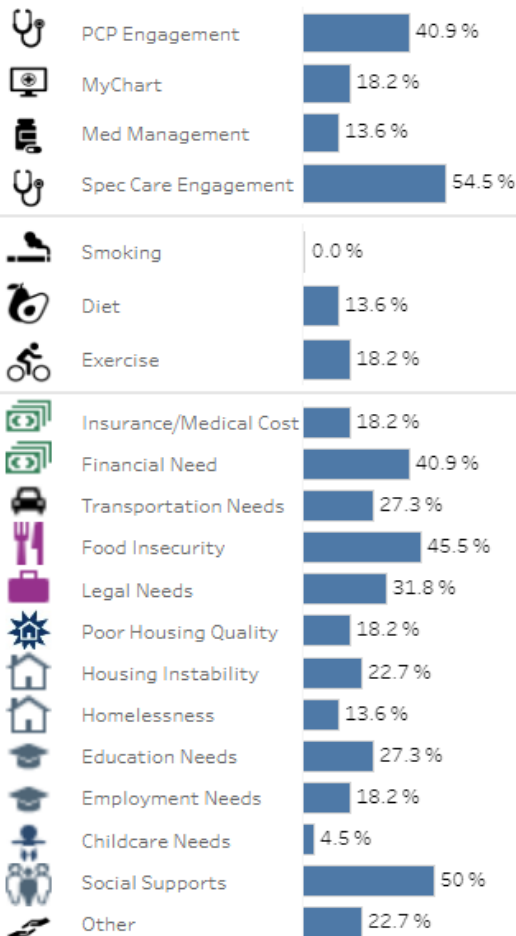
63.6%

Chronic Disease Factors

27.3%

Social Needs

86.4%



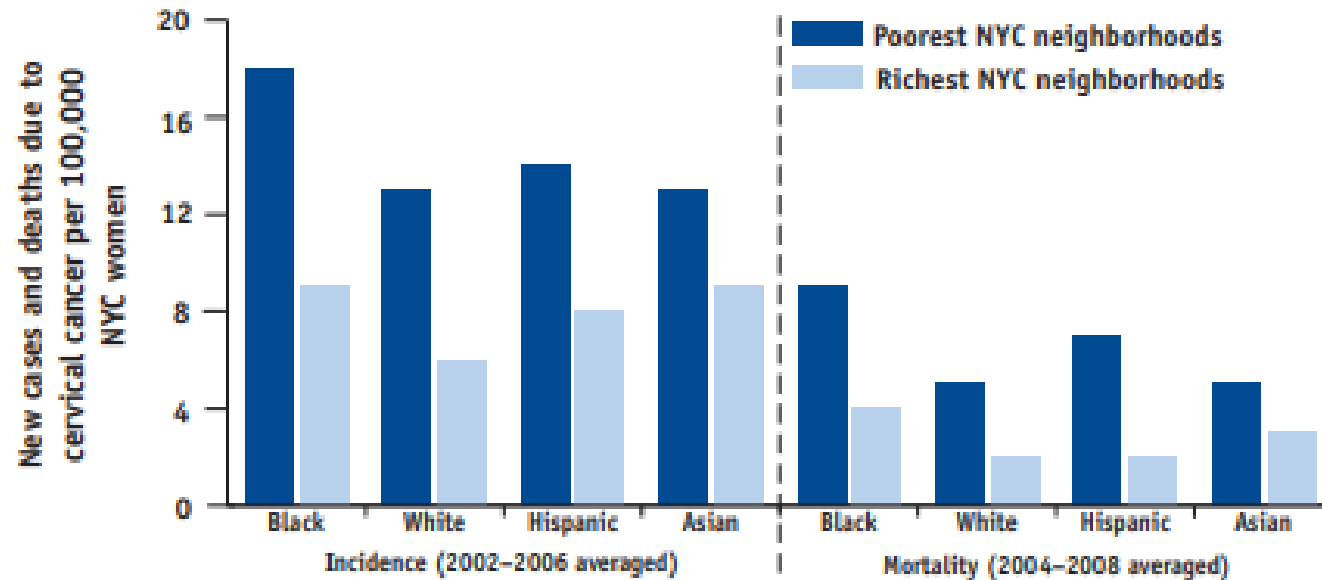
Data last updated: June 3, 2024

Social Medicine Team Accomplishments

- Conducted Food Navigation outreach to 8,268 patients, connecting 5,543 to SNAP/WIC and 2,731 to additional food resources
- Connected over 3,700 patients with LegalHealth appointments
- Launched a new systemwide tableau dashboard for social needs screening in primary care
- Screened over 250,000 primary care patients over the past year
- Enrolled 3,249 adult patients and engaged 8,485 pediatric patients in the CHW program

Health Disparities

New cervical cancer cases and deaths vary by race/ethnicity and neighborhood income



Rates are age-adjusted.

Sources: Bureau of Vital Statistics, NYC DOHMH, 2004-2008 averaged; NYC DOHMH neighborhood population estimates, 2004-2008 averaged; New York State Department of Health, Cancer Registry, 2002-2006 averaged.

- Differences in health outcomes between groups that reflect social inequalities
- Result in more avoidable illnesses and deaths
- Differences based on race, ethnicity, or economics can be reduced

How Can CHWs Address Social Determinants of Health?

- Identify and address social needs to address health disparities
- Connect patients to relevant resources e.g. employment programs, health insurance, food pantries, community services
- Leverage internal resources including findhelp, care plan guides, Worker Connect, HRA

Pertinent Health Issues

- CHWs are not clinicians. However, it's useful to develop a basic understanding of common health issues faced by patients
- These issues may be different depending on the clinical setting in which you work – e.g. Adult patients frequently face challenges with blood pressure and diabetes, Pediatric patients may be more likely to struggle with asthma
- CHWs should work with their clinical colleagues and participate in continuing education opportunities

Behavioral Health and Its Connection to Physical Health

- Behavioral health has a direct impact on physical health
- Poor mental health can affect ability to make good and healthy decisions and fight off chronic diseases
- Some patients may present with physical issues, root cause is behavioral
- Step up concerns to your supervisor/social worker/program manager

Healthy Lifestyles and Self-Care

- Patients can live a healthy lifestyle in several ways including exercising, proper diet, weight management, preventive care and adequate sleep
- Encourage your patients to practice self-care to stay physically, mentally, and emotionally well

Improved Health Outcomes

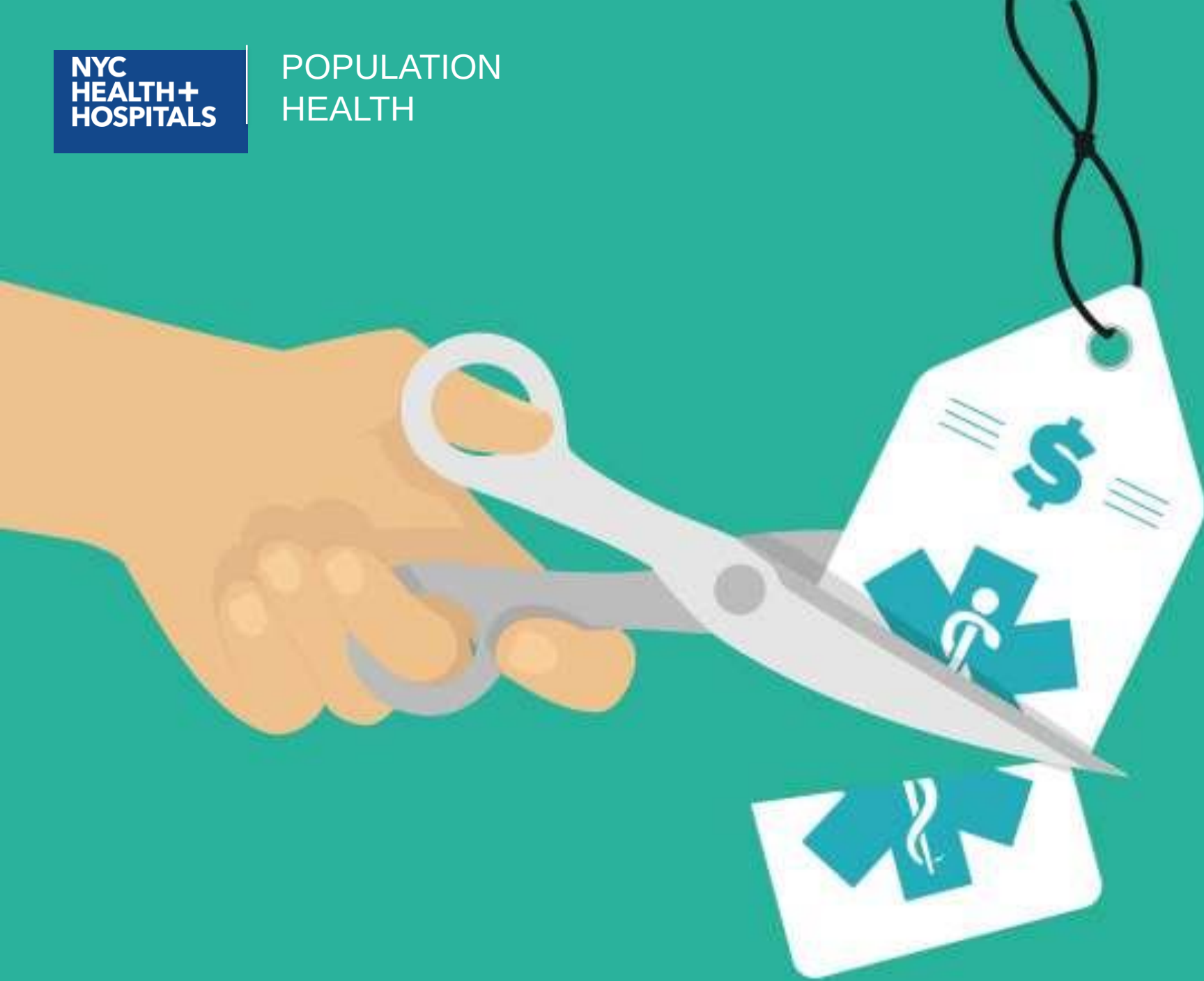


Enhanced Quality of Life

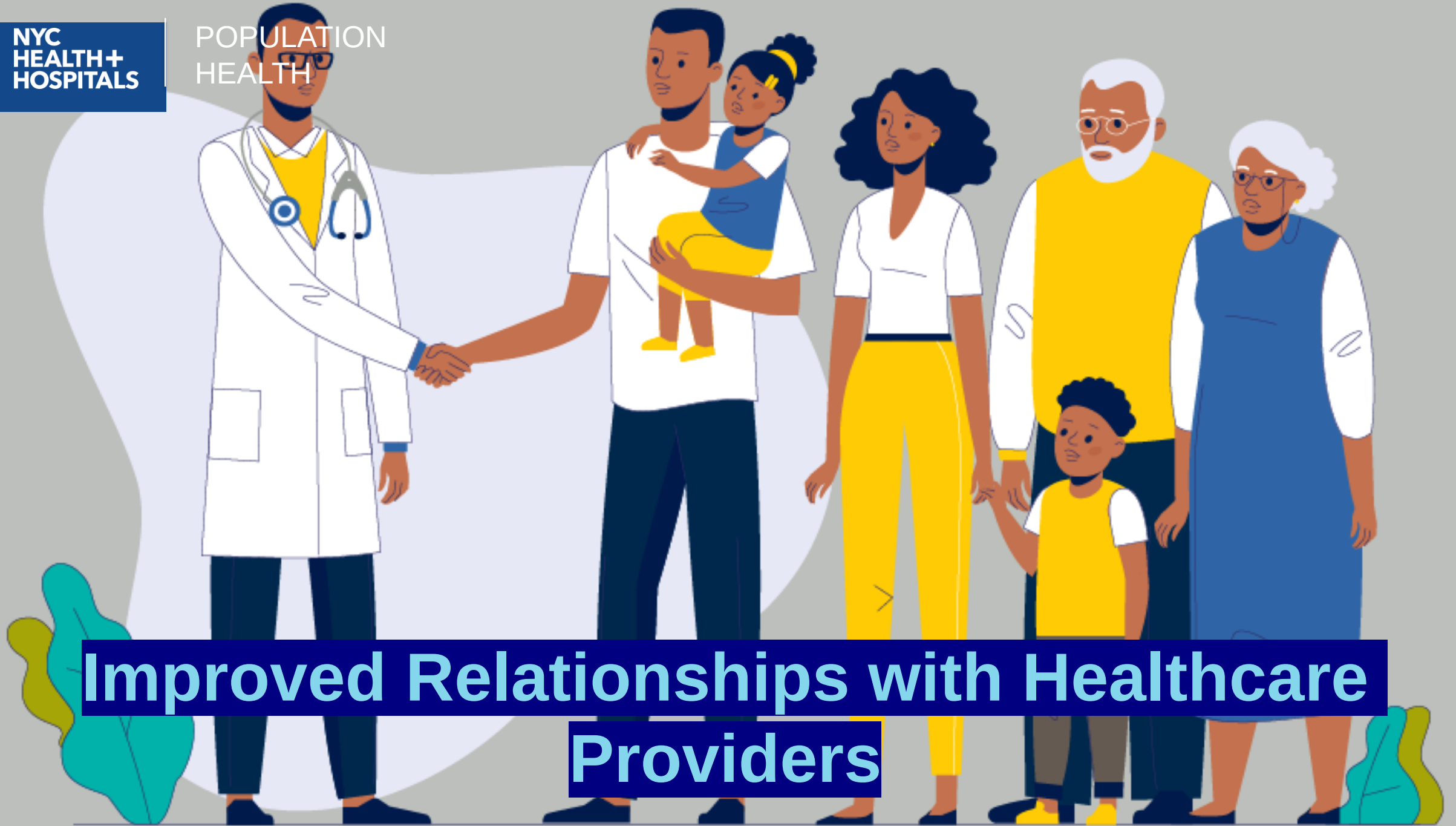


Empowerment and Autonomy





Reduced Healthcare Costs

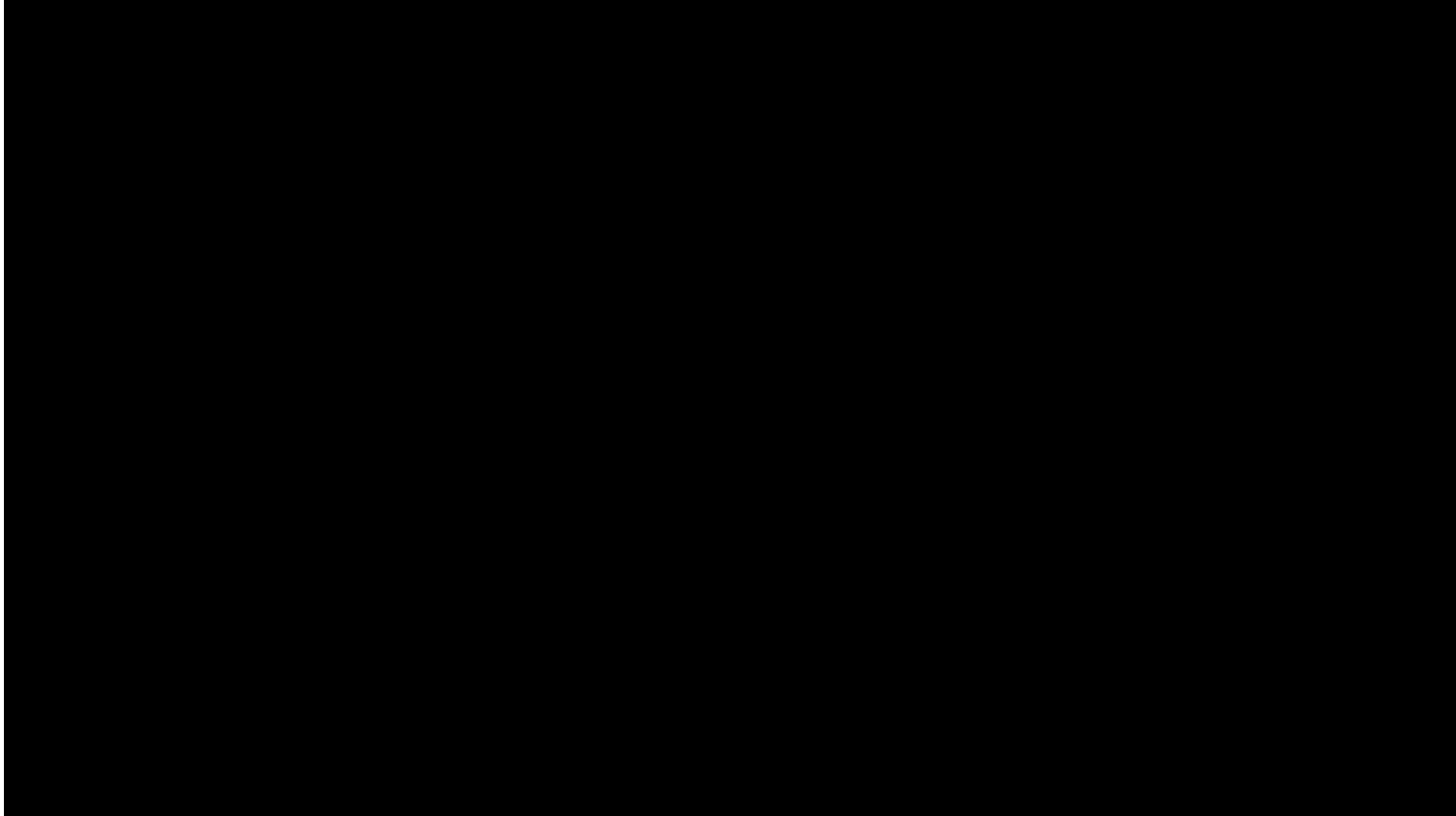


Improved Relationships with Healthcare Providers

The image features three young plants, or seedlings, growing out of a layer of dark brown soil. The seedlings are arranged in a diagonal line from the bottom left towards the top right. Each seedling has two bright green, pointed leaves. The seedling on the right is the tallest and largest, while the one on the left is the shortest and smallest. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural, sunlit environment. The overall composition conveys a sense of growth, progress, and sustainability.

Long-Term Sustainability

Self-Care- Video



Tips on Building Your Knowledge Base

- Attend SDOH and PHC promoted trainings
- Take advantage of online resources
- Talk to peers/supervisor
- Be curious!

Care Plan Guides