NYC PUBLIC HEALTH CORPS

FEBRUARY 28, 2022

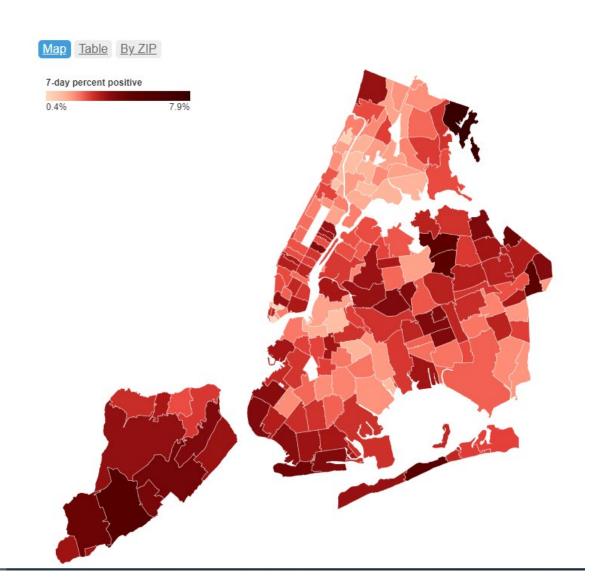


DR. DAVE A. CHOKSHI

COMMISSIONER

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

COVID: Hyperlocal Approach







Beyond COVID:

Public Health Infrastructure Like Roads and Bridges

Short-Term

- Reduce gaps in vaccination rates by race/ethnicity, geography, and age
- Help public hospital patients address barriers to health and well-being, improve primary care engagement, and reduce avoidable acute care utilization

Medium-Term

 Expand investment in public health infrastructure in most impacted neighborhoods

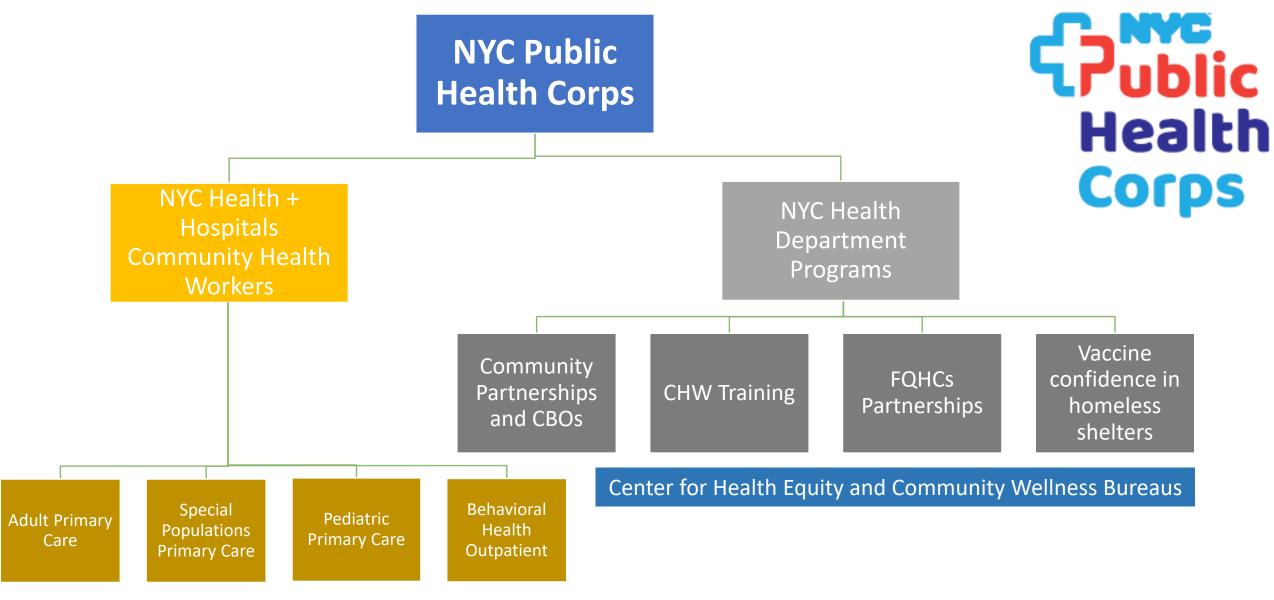
Long-Term

A just recovery and health equity

Key Public Health Corps Activities

- Health education and promotion (including vaccination)
- Health and social service navigation and referral
- Community needs assessment and collective action for policy change

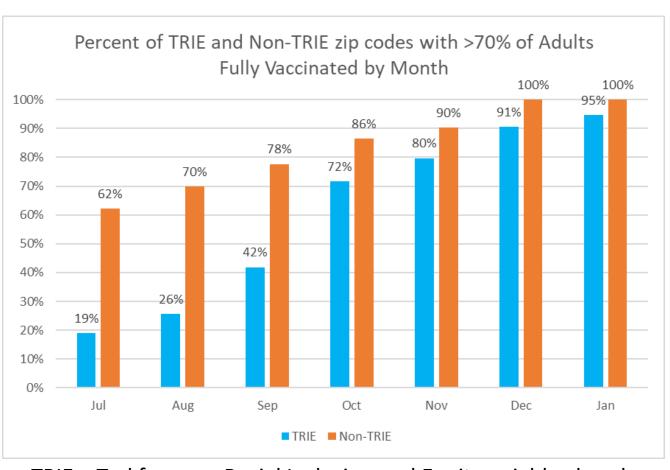




Public Health Corps clinic and neighborhood-based community health workers are complementary and interconnected to provide comprehensive support to the most impacted communities.

Preliminary Outcomes

- Initial \$235 million in funding channeled to about 100 community-based or faith-based organizations as well as NYC Health + Hospitals, the public safety-net system
- Approximately 500 community health workers hired and trained
- In the first two months, held 98 community events to support COVID-19 vaccinations
 - Over 15,000 vaccinations directly administered
- Since program launch, over 500,000 New Yorkers have been connected to vaccines via appointment or accompaniment



TRIE = Taskforce on Racial Inclusion and Equity neighborhoods

"Today I got a community member who had been reluctant since the vaccine started get their first shot at the event and we walked them over to get their \$100 incentive and helped him activate his card successfully."

National Black Health Youth Influencer



A Time for Massive Investment in Public Health

JAMA Forum

People and Places for the Future of Public Health

Dave A. Chokshi, MD, MSc

Locally embedded and trusted US health workers have gathered data, spread messages, and built strong, organized, community responses during the COVID-19 pandemic. Their outreach has been key in confronting disparities and mitigating even worse outcomes in our hardest-hit communities.

The effectiveness of such community health workers is not just a lesson in addressing public health emergencies. It's also a lesson in preparing for emergencies in the first place—and taking on slower-moving health disasters, such as chronic disease prevention and management.

Policy makers have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to take these lessons and crystallize them in a national Public Health Corps. Although national funding and structure are needed, the evidence shows that the workforce itself must be derived from the neighborhoods being served. When organized well, community health workers improve health outcomes and reduce health inequity. Across these neighborhood-based efforts, there are several common threads: identifying community concerns, risks, and causes of suffering; disseminating science-based information and promoting health literacy; generating health advocacy networks, particularly around racial equity; linking local knowledge with clinical expertise and public health surveillance; and creating a culture of disease prevention that acknowledges the social determinants of health.



