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What employers need to know about community health workers

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Project on CHW Policy and Practice

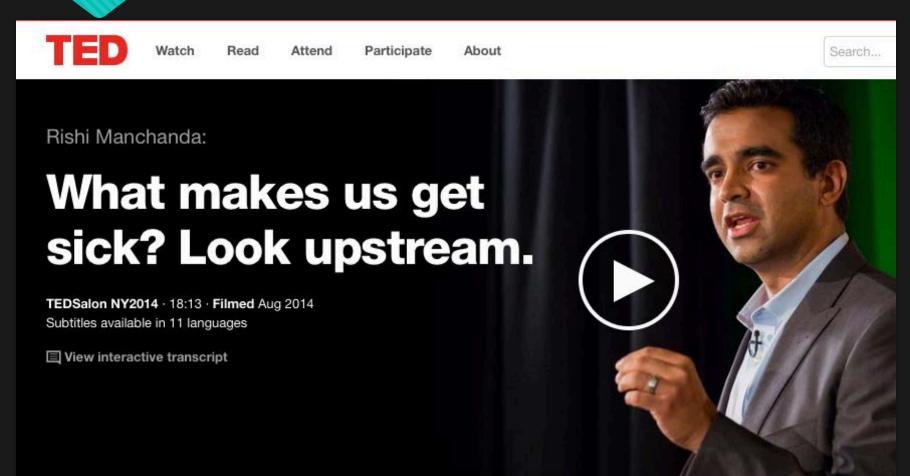
University of Texas - Houston, Institute for Health Policy



Topics for today

- OGetting on the same page: who are CHWs?
- Why you should be interested: the demands of health care reform
- Employer FAQs
- Ohow to get promised benefits: hiring, training, supervision

One physician's perspective

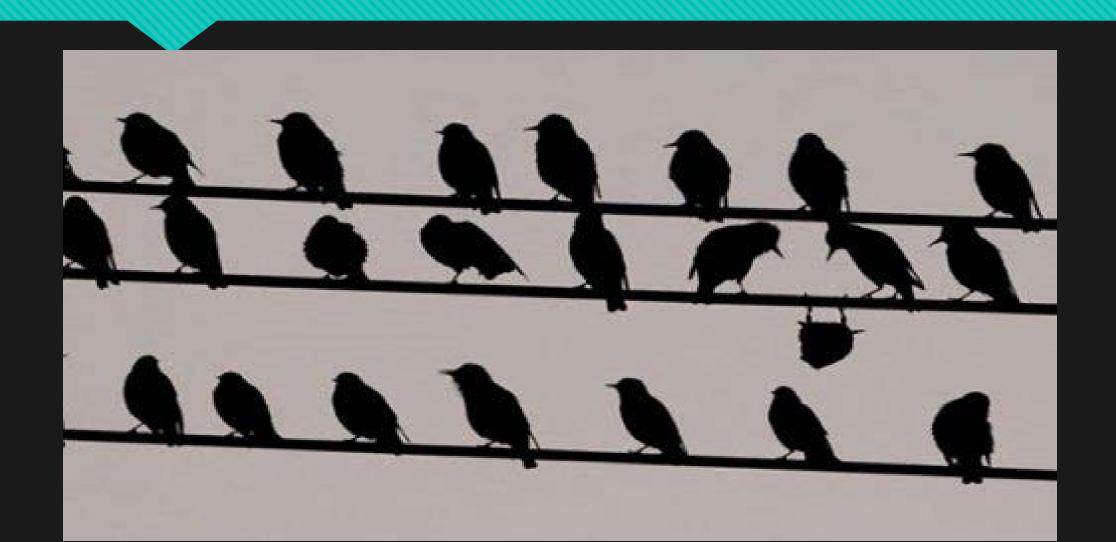


WHO ARE CHWs?

- trusted member of the community
- liaison/link/intermediary
- facilitates access
- builds capacity



CHWs are unlike other health-related professions



CHW role: national consensus (C3 Project)

- Cultural Mediation among Individuals, Communities, and Health and Social Service Systems
- 2. Providing Culturally Appropriate
 Health Education and Information
- 3. Care Coordination, Case Management, and System Navigation
- Providing Coaching and Social Support

- Advocating for Individuals and Communities
- 6. Building Individual and Community Capacity
- 7. Providing Direct Service
- Implementing Individual and Community Assessments
- 9. Conducting Outreach
- 10. Participating in Evaluation and Research

WHY YOU SHOULD BE INTERESTED!

- 1.CHWs and Medicaid
- 2. The demands of health care reform
- 3. Distinctive capabilities of CHWs in health care

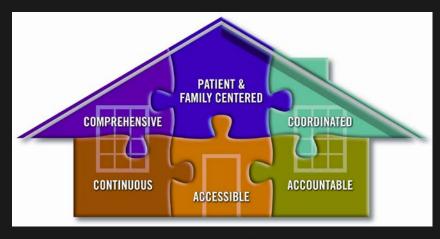
1. CHWs and Medicaid

- Roots of CHWs in anti-poverty/OEO
- Taxpayer stake in value
- Low-income recipients have multiple issues, including access



2. The demands of health care reform: new care structures







- Add accountability for health status
- ...need tools for a public health approach

3. Distinctive capabilities of CHWs in health care

- Relationship
- O Trust
- Candid and continuous communication
- Social and Behavioral Determinants



EMPLOYER FAQs

- 1. Evidence: CHW effectiveness and ROI
- 2. Financing: promising strategies
- 3. Quality assurance and liability

1. Evidence of CHW impact on health outcomes is clear in many areas

- OBirth outcomes: clearest evidence of preventive impact
- ODiabetes: A1c, BMI, HTN, health behaviors
- Asthma: symptom control, missed days
- Cancer screening rates > early detection
- Immunization rates
- OHospital readmissions (care transitions)

Financial ROI can be dramatic - net 3:1 or better:

- Molina Health Care: Medicaid HMO reducing cost of high utilizers
- O Arkansas "Community Connectors" in home-and community based care
- Community HUB "Pathways" reducing LBW/premature deliveries
- Texas hospitals: redirecting uninsured from EDs to primary care
- Langdale Industries: self-insured industrial company working with employees who cost benefits program the most

2. Financing: promising strategies

- Flexibility of Medicaid health plans
- Moves to value-based payment
- Self-financing: look for potential internal ROI
- Integration in team-based care in PCMH and ACO
- OIntegration of population health and behavioral health

3. Quality assurance and liability

- Concerns over CHWs' minimal clinical training
- QA is a matter for good worker training and supervision
 - Negotiate strategies based on shared commitment
- Liability: not really an issue
 - Analogy to other professions is base don misperceptions
 - OStates have ruled licensing CHWs is not necessary or appropriate
 - ONo known instances of lawsuits over CHW actions

GETTING THE PROMISED BENEFITS

- 1. Hiring the right people
- 2. Qualities of good CHW training
- 3. Integrating CHWs into teams
- 4. Working with community partners

1. Hiring the right people

- O Look for the 3 C's of community
 - Connection TO the community
 - Credibility WITH the community
 - Commitment TO the community
- Accept unconventional qualifications
- User-friendly job postings
- Work with community partners to find "natural helpers"



2. Qualities of good CHW training

- Devote major attention to core skills (interpersonal)
- Use appropriate methods (experiential/participatory)
- ODon't over-mediocalize!
- ODon't skimp!

CHW Core Skills (C3 Project)

- 1. Communication Skills
- Interpersonal and Relationship-Building Skills
- 3. Service Coordination and Navigation Skills
- 4. Capacity Building Skills
- 5. Advocacy Skills
- Education and Facilitation Skills

- Individual and Community Assessment Skills
- Outreach Skills
- 9. Professional Skills and Conduct
- 10. Evaluation and Research Skills
- 11. Knowledge Base

3. Integrating CHWs into clinical operations/teams

- Role of direct supervisor is crucial
- Supervision requires special skills because of:
 - CHW role(s) and working style
 - O Attributes of people who become CHWs
 - System challenges (inlcudinfg organizational culture)
- Supervision responsibilities:
 - Administrative
 - Employee development
 - Organizational relationships



Process of integration

- Organizational assessment: how big a change? How ready are we?
- OPlanning for integration: what pieces need to be in place?
- Working with other team members: education and advocacy
- Working with the CHW: familiarization; cultural adaptation

4. Working with community partners

- Consider outsourcing CHW services
- Build on community connectedness of CBOs
- Build CBOs into Community Health Needs Assessments and Community Health Improvement Plans
- ORoles for CHWs in research

Thank you!

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