

Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health

2014 NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER ADVOCACY SURVEY

A project of the University of Arizona, Arizona Prevention Research Center

ARIZONA PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTER

The 2014 National Community Health Worker Advocacy Survey (NCHWAS) is the largest on-line survey of Community Health Workers (CHW) conducted to date. NCHWAS represents the voices of approximately 1,767 CHWs from 45 United States and 4 US territories. Data gathered through NCHWAS is intended to be 'open source' and used for CHW workforce development and sustainability.

The NCHWAS aims to describe (1) the state of CHWs as a professional field and (2) the impact of CHW community advocacy on community engagement to address health disparities. Although Community Health Workers or CHWs go by a variety of titles including, *Promotora de Salud*, Community Health Representatives, Community Health Aides, Peer Educators, and Patient Navigators to name just a few, we use the term Community Health Worker or CHWs as the umbrella term to describe the workforce.

CHW workforce data collected by NCHWAS includes; gender, race/ethnicity, education, salary, experience, work environment, training, and health and social areas of focus, professional affiliation and leadership, engagement in Affordable Care Act outreach and enrollment, CHWs advocacy efforts and impact on the social determinants of health and CHWs -led initiatives to sustain and advance the CHW workforce.

The anonymous, on-line survey was distributed to CHWs through local, state, and national CHW professional associations, programs, and allies during the months of February and May of 2014 and was available in English, Spanish and Korean languages. Data reported here are not intended for publication in academic journals.

This report represents preliminary data for **COLORADO**.

A total of 61 individuals initiated the on-line survey, of which 61 self-identified as a CHW of whom 61 had not taken the survey in the previous 12 months and were eligible to complete the survey. All reports include data for CHWs who initiated the survey and may or may not have completed the entire survey thus the number of participants fluctuates by question as responses were not required for every question.

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National Community Health Worker Advocacy Survey: 2014 Preliminary Data Report for Colorado. Mel & Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, Arizona Prevention Research Center, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

If you have questions please contact us at the <u>COPH-azprc@email.arizona.edu</u>

CHW Demographics

Years Worked as a CHW

	Response
Average Years Worked	12.38
Minimum Years Worked	9 months
Maximum Years Worked	45.00
TOTAL RESPONSE	61

CHW Age

	Response
Average Age in Years	47
Minimum Age in Years	23
Maximum Age in Years	73
TOTAL RESPONSE	54

CHW Gender

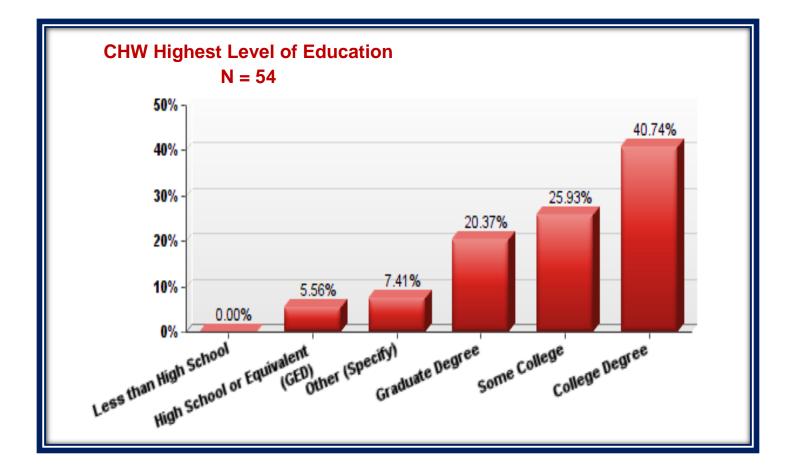
Answer	Response	%
Male	8	15%
Female	46	85%
TOTAL RESPONSE		54

CHW Race and Ethnicity

Answer	Response	%
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0%
Other (Specify)	2	4%
American Indian / Alaska Native	5	10%
Black / African American	7	13%
Hispanic / Latino(a)	20	38%
Non Hispanic White	21	40%
TOTAL RESPONSE		52

CHW Highest Level of Education

Answer	Response	%
Less than High School	0	0%
High School or Equivalent (GED)	3	6%
Some College	14	26%
College Degree	22	41%
Graduate Degree	11	20%
Other (Specify)	4	7%
TOTAL RESPONSE		54

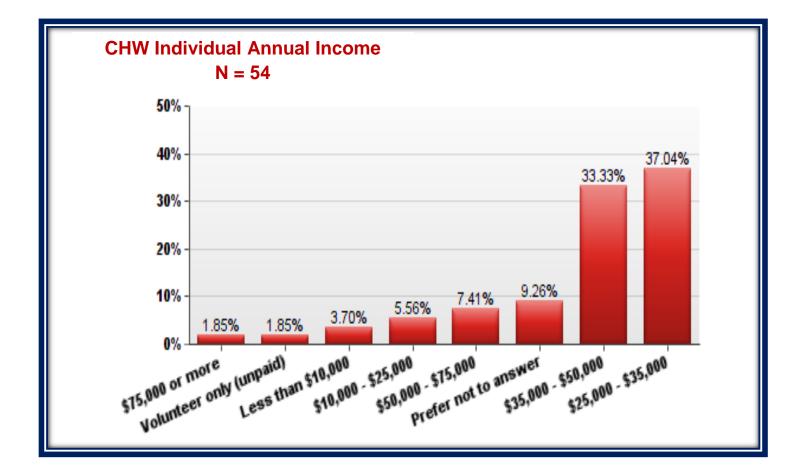


Number of Hours CHW Worked or Volunteered in a Typical Week

Paid	Volunteer		
Average Hours Worked	35.91	Average Hours Worked	10.88
Minimum Hours Worked	02.00	Minimum Hours Worked	02.00
Maximum Hours Worked	65.00	Maximum Hours Worked	30.00
TOTAL RESPONSE	52	TOTAL RESPONSE	27

CHW Individual Annual Income

Answer	Response	%
Less than \$10,000	2	4%
\$10,000 - \$25,000	3	6%
\$25,000 - \$35,000	20	37%
\$35,000 - \$50,000	18	33%
\$50,000 - \$75,000	4	7%
\$75,000 or more	1	2%
Volunteer only (unpaid)	1	2%
Prefer not to answer	5	9%
TOTAL RESPONSE		54



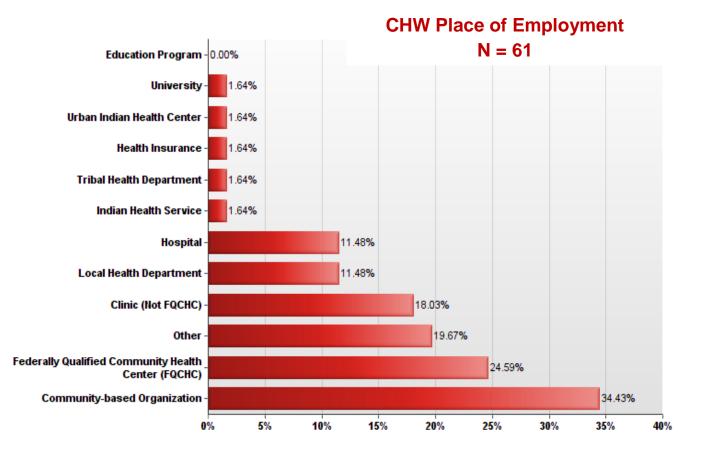
CHW with Employer-based Health Insurance

Answer	Response	%
Yes	40	73%
No	15	27%
TOTAL RESPONSE		55

CHW Place of Employment

Answer	Response	%
Education Program	0	0%
University	1	2%
Urban Indian Health Center	1	2%
Health Insurance	1	2%
Tribal Health Department	1	2%
Indian Health Service	1	2%
Hospital	7	11%
Local Health Department	7	11%
Clinic (Not FQCHC)	11	18%
Other	12	20%
Federally Qualified Community Health Center (FQCHC)	15	25%
Community-based Organization	21	34%
* CHWs could select more than one place of employment.		
CHWs often selected a primary place of employment listed above and marked Other to specify Where CHWs Work		

TOTAL RESPONSE



COLORADO - NCHWAS 2014 Survey Specific created by TKZepeda, Arizona Prevention Research Center, University of Arizona Page 5 of 10

61

Where CHWs Work SUMMARY – City Only

City	Response
Alamosa	1
Aurora	5
Centennial	1
Colorado Springs	3
Commerce City	1
Craig	1
Denver	19
Dove Creek	1
Durango	3
Frisco	1
Glenwood Springs	1
Grand Junction	3
Idaho Springs	1
Lakewood	1
Littleton	2
Longmont	1
Montezuma county	1
Naturita	1
Norwood	3
Olathe	1
Pagosa Springs	1
Pueblo	1
Rocky Ford	1
Silverton	1
Telluride	3
Walsenburg	1
Westminster	1
Wheat Ridge	1
TOTAL RESPONSE	61

Top Three Health Issues CHWs Work On

Answer		Response	%
Tuberculosis - TB		0	0%
Occupational Health	1	1	2%
Injury Control	1	1	2%
Asthma	1	1	2%
Environmental Health		2	3%
Sexual or Reproductive Health		2	3%
Adolescent Health		3	5%
HIV / AIDS		4	7%
Maternal and Child Health		4	7%
Dental Health		6	10%
Alcohol / Substance / Tobacco Use		11	18%
Elder Health		11	18%
Cancer (Screening and Treatment)		14	23%
Behavioral Health / Mental Health		15	25%
Cardio Vascular Disease - CVD (Screening and Management)		18	30%
Chronic Disease Prevention		21	35%
Accessing Health Services		27	45%
Diabetes (Screening and Self-management)		27	45%
Prevention (Nutrition and/or Physical Activity)		28	47%
TOTAL RESPONSE			60

Primary Race or Ethnicity of Population Served by CHWs

Answer	Response	%
Other (Specify)	4	7%
Asian / Pacific Islander	11	18%
American Indian / Alaska Native	13	21%
Black / African American	20	33%
Non-Hispanic White	41	67%
Hispanic / Latino(a)	42	69%
TOTAL RESPONSE		61

CHW Professional Development

Level of Agreement with the American Public Health Association definition of a Community Health Worker

A Community Health Worker (CHW) is a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the CHW to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery.

A CHW also builds individual and community capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency through a range of activities such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, social support and advocacy text.

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total Responses
Level of agreement	3(6%)	4 (7%)	27 (51%)	19 (36%)	53

CHW Perceptions on Opportunities for Better Pay in Current Place of Employment

Answer	Response	%
Yes	9	17%
No	18	33%
I don't know	27	50%
TOTAL RESPONSE		54

Desired Aspects of a Community Health Worker Professional Association or Group

Answer	Response	%
Opportunities to work with other CHWs on issues that are important to the CHW profession.	29	56%
Getting peer support from others.	31	60%
Opportunities to network with other CHWs.	33	63%
Opportunities to share information or learn about community events.	33	63%
Opportunities to gain leadership skills.	38	73%
Opportunities to work with other CHWs on issues that are important to my community.	43	83%
Training or seminars.	46	88%
TOTAL RESPONSE		52

A CHW Member Of A CHW Professional Association or Group

Answer	Response	%
Yes	16	30%
No	38	70%
TOTAL RESPONSE		54

CHW Community Advocacy Readings and Resources

Publications

- Establishing a Professional Profile of Community Health Workers: results from a national study of roles, activities, and training. Ingram M, Reinschmidt K, Schachter KA, Davidson CL, Sabo S, De Zapien JG, Carvajal SC. Journal of Community Health 2012:37(2):529-37. doi:10.1007/s10900-001-9475-2. PubMed PMID: 21964912. http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10900-011-9475-2/fulltext.html
- Predictors and a Framework for Fostering Community Advocacy as a Community Health Worker Core Function to Eliminate Health Disparities. Sabo S, Ingram M, Reinschmidt K, Schachter K, Jacobs L, Guernsey de Zapien J, Robinson L, Carvajal C. *American Journal of Public Health* 2013; 103(7):e67-e73. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2012.301108. Epub 2013:15(2):427-36. PubMed: PMID: 23678904. <u>http://ajph.publicatons.org/doi/abs/10.2105?AJPH</u>
- Developing an Action Learning Community Advocacy/Leadership Training Program for Community Health Workers and Their Agencies to Reduce Health Disparities in Arizona Border Communities. Schachter K, Ingram M, Jacobs L, Guernsey de Zapien J, Hafter H, Carvajal S. Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice, Volume 7(2)Spring 2014, 34-49.
- A community health worker intervention to address the social determinants of health through policy change Ingram M, Schachter K, Sabo, S Reinschmidt K, Gomez S, Guernsey de Zapien J, Carvajal SC.. Journal of Primary Prevention. April 2014, Volume 35, <u>Issue 2</u>, pp 119-123. <u>http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10935-013-0335-y</u>

CHW Advocacy and Leadership Curriculum

Acción Para La Salud (Action for Health)

The Acción Para La Salud core research project aims to determine the effectiveness of integrating community advocacy into community health worker (CHW) outreach and education activities in increasing community-driven policy change related to chronic disease prevention.

English Version

http://azprc.arizona.edu/sites/azprc.arizona.edu/files/Accion-Para-La-Salud-English.pdf

Spanish Version

http://azprc.arizona.edu/sites/azprc.arizona.edu/files/Accion%20Para%20la%20Salud%20Gu ia%20Curricular.pdf

NCHAWS National, Regional and State Reports

• Reports : <u>http://azprc.arizona.edu/resources/reports</u>