

EnVision Centers, PHAs, and FQHCs-- Opportunities for Collaboration to Improve Resident Health

National Center for Health in Public Housing

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HUD Regions 3 and 6
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National Center for Health in Public Housing



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Agenda



Background on Health Centers
and Public Housing Residents



Impact of Housing on Health



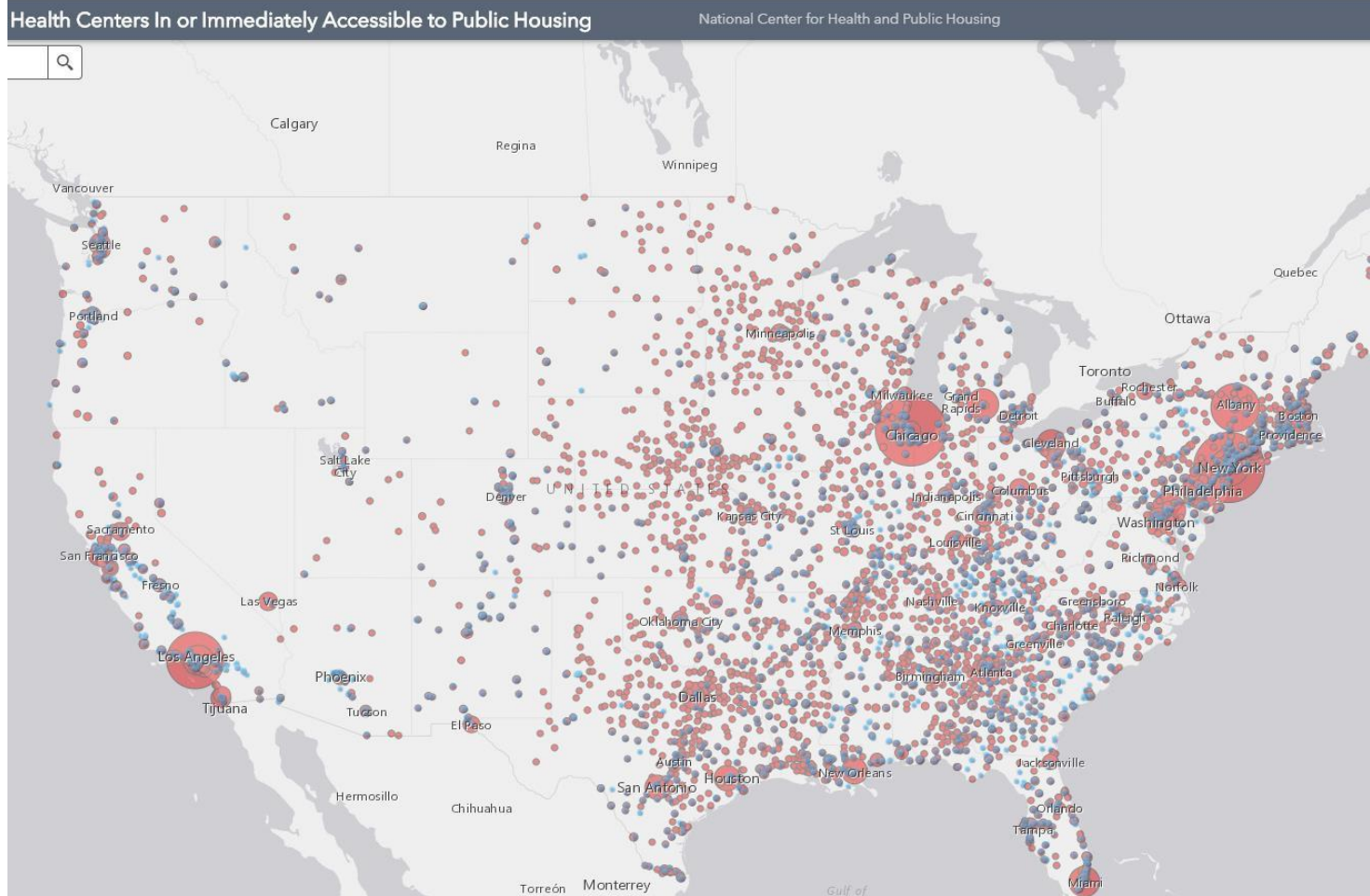
Opportunities for Collaboration



Discussion

Registration Survey

- Challenges
 - Lack of funding
 - COVID-19
 - Keeping partners at the table
 - Maintaining confidentiality
 - Not sure where to begin
- Hope to gain
 - Strategies to connect and build partnerships
 - Ideas on how to improve health of public housing residents
 - Solutions to move forward during the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Better understanding of EnVisions and Health Centers
- Current Health Center/EnVision Partnerships
 - Meridian, Mississippi
 - Norwich, Connecticut
 - Danville, Kentucky
 - Williamson, West Virginia



Health Centers close to Public Housing

- 1,400 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)=28.4 million
- 11,000 FQHC Sites
- 385 FQHCs In or Accessible to Public Housing= 4.4 million patients
- 107 Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) = 817,123patients
- Over 200,000 Health Center Employees Nationwide

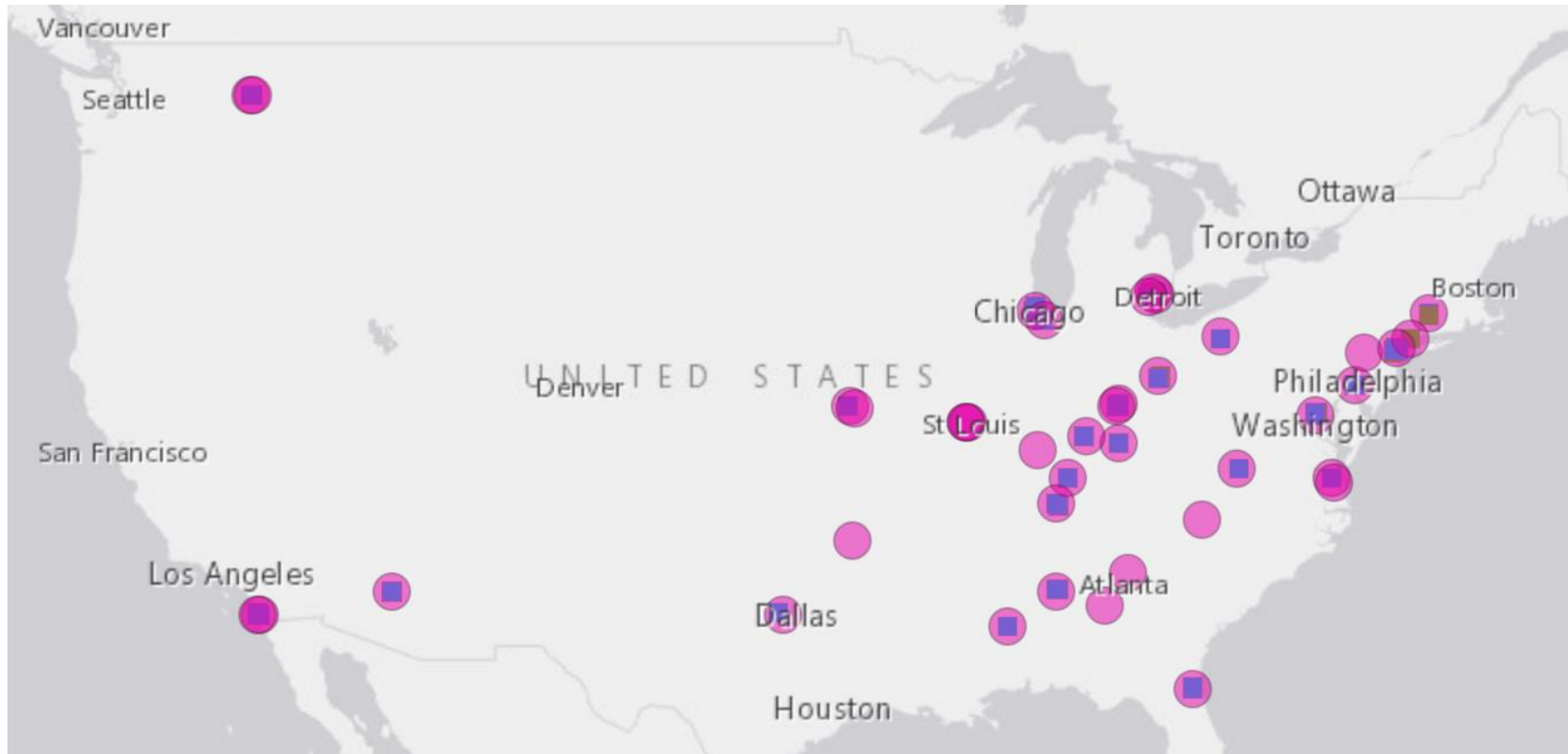
www.nchph.org

Key Health Center Characteristics

- Not-for-profit (public or private)
 - Provide a Comprehensive Scope of Services
 - Located in or Serve a High Need Community-Medically Underserved Area or Population
 - Govern with Community Involvement (Board is 51% Users/Patients)
 - Treat Parties Regardless of Ability to Pay
-
- Programs focused on Public Housing Residents
 - Health Centers near Public Housing in Underserved areas
 - Long Standing Relationships with Public Housing Agencies

Patient Centered Medical Home

- Comprehensive Care
- Patient-Centered
- Coordinated Care
- Accessible Services
- Quality and Safety



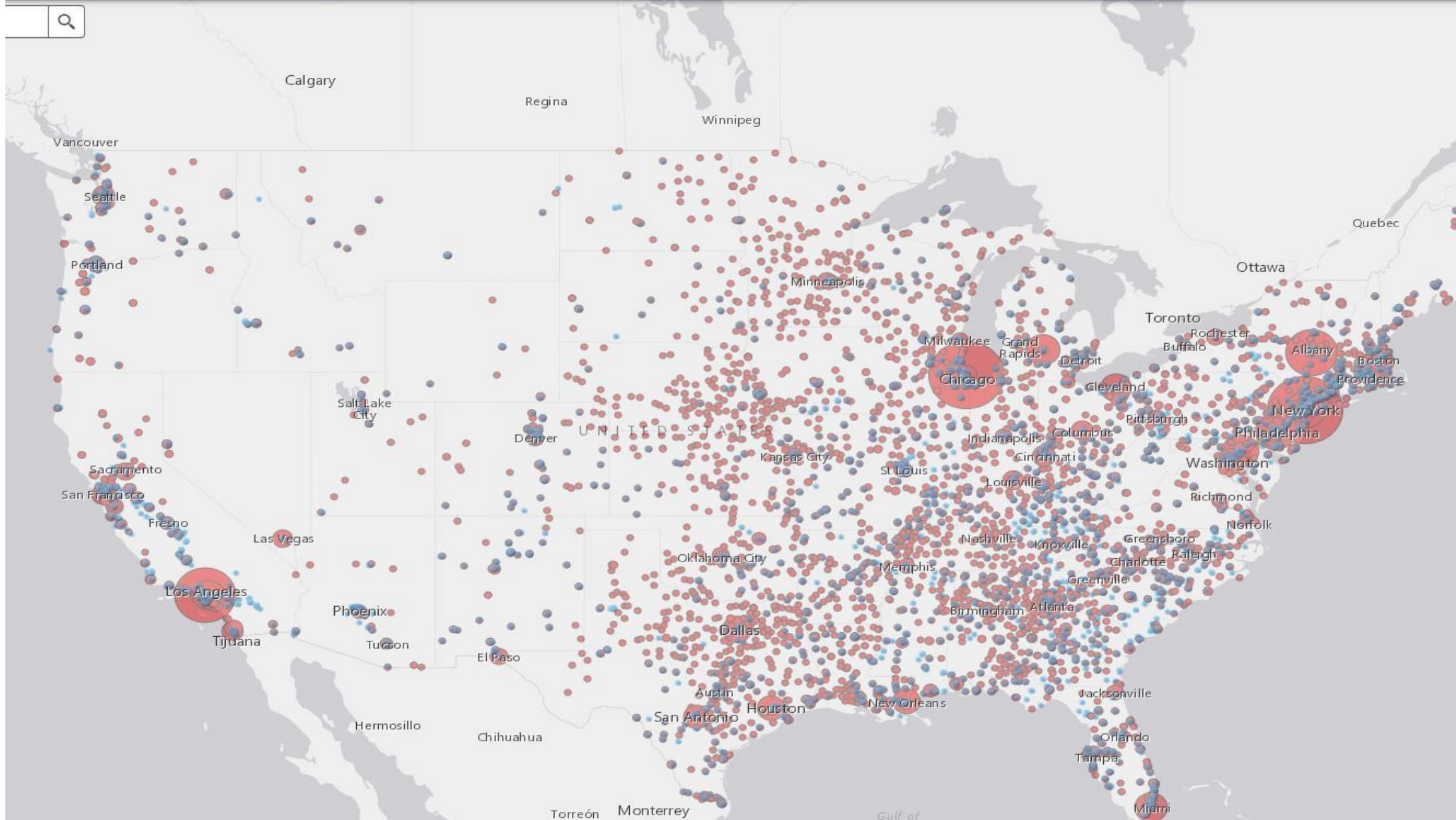
EnVision Centers and Health Centers

● EnVision Center

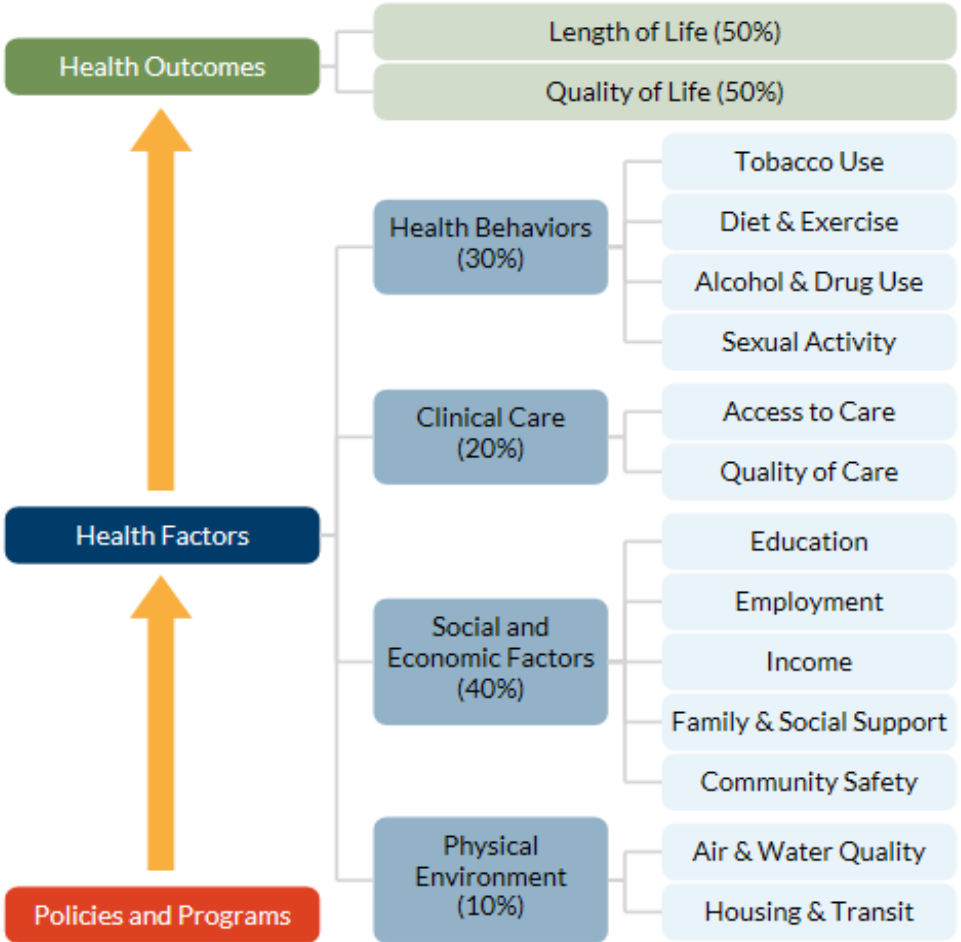
■ Health Center

Health Centers In or Immediately Accessible to Public Housing

National Center for Health and Public Housing



Impacts of Housing on Health

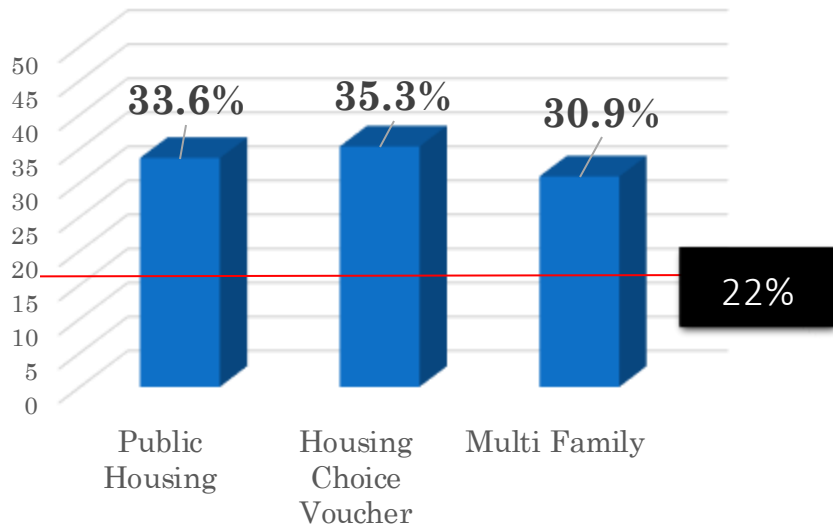


County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

A Health Picture of HUD-Assisted Adults, 2006-2012

Adults in HUD-assisted housing have higher rates of chronic health conditions and are greater utilizers of health care than the general population.

Adult Smokers with Housing Assistance



Source: Helms VE, 2017

	HUD-Assisted	Low-income renters	All Adults
Fair/Poor Health	35.8%	24%	13.8%
Overweight / Obese	71%	60%	64%
Disability	61%	42.8%	35.4%
Diabetes	17.6%	8.8%	9.5%
COPD	13.6%	8.4%	6.3%
Asthma	16.3%	13.5%	8.7%

PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) COVID-19 BY THE NUMBERS

June 20, 2020
Numbers as of June 12, 2020
Number of PHPC respondents= 78 (72.90% of all PHPCs)

**IN 2018, THERE WERE 107 PHPCs
SERVING 817,123 PATIENTS LIVING
IN OR IMMEDIATELY ACCESSIBLE
TO PUBLIC HOUSING.**

PHPC Adequate Supply of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the next week:

93.59%

Surgical Masks

88.46%

N95/PPR Masks

88.46%

Gowns

92.31%

Gloves

93.59%

Face Masks & Goggles



PHPC OPERATIONS:

76% Health Center Weekly Visits (Versus Pre-COVID-19 Weekly Visits)A

173 PHPC Sites Closed

34

Staff Members With
Positive COVID-19

6.92%

Staff Unable to Work
(due to site/service closure, exposure, family/
home obligations, lack of PPE, etc.)

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PATIENT TESTING

PHPCs with
COVID-19
Testing Capacity
94.87%

Drive-up/Walk Up
Testing Capacity
84.62%

PHPCs COVID-19 SPREAD :

14,247

Total Tested

71.85%

Racial or Ethnic
Minority Tested

1,452

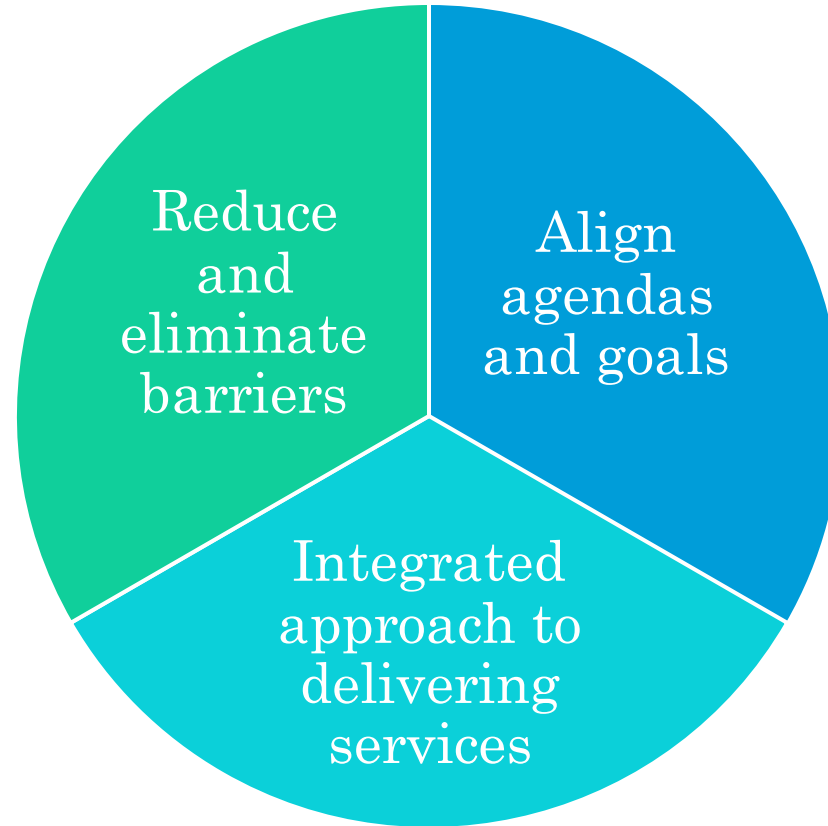
Total Positive Cases

71.14%

Racial or Ethnic
Minority
Positive Cases

NCHPHA
National Center for Health in Public Housing

Reasons for Partnership



HRSA Health Center Goals 2022

1 GOAL 1 → Improve access to quality health care and services

2 GOAL 2 → Foster a health care workforce able to address current and emerging needs

3 GOAL 3 → Enhance population health and address health disparities through community partnerships

4 GOAL 4 → Maximize the value and impact of HRSA programs

5 GOAL 5 → Optimize HRSA operations to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, innovation, and accountability

Polling Question 1

Case examples



HEALTH INSURANCE
COVERAGE



SENIOR HEALTH
PROGRAMS



COMMUNITY SAFETY

Chicago, Illinois

“Part of our mission at the Chicago Housing Authority is to support stability and quality of life. So, what’s more important to that than health?”- CHA

Background:

- TCA was having issues engaging residents.
- TCA approached CHA about partnering.
- The two combined outreach efforts to better access and educate residents about healthcare coverage

Impact:

- 2 FTE public housing residents trained as outreach workers
- 1,000+ enrolled in health insurance
- 3,000+ health education sessions

Keys to Success:

- Resident Champion
- Communication
- Shared Knowledge

Future

- Working Group- 25 organizations
- Youth/Adult Fitness Program
- Cooking Classes,
- Community Gardening Projects,
- Food Accessibility Initiatives,
- Community Health Education Workshops,
- Mobile Health Unit





Casa Maravilla- Senior Center

- Public- Private Partnership
- Senior Housing- 73 units; age 55+
- Benefits Enrollment Center- 2,400 seniors annually
- Monthly Wellness Programs



“It’s been a remarkable experience, one of the things that it enables us to do is to talk to people in the community and young people about this line of work and how rich the variety is and how meaningful and fulfilling it is to work with older adults.”

Alivio Program Manager



Flint, Michigan

Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Courts

- Genesee Health Systems staff embedded in the court cross-references booking report with EMR
- Individuals released into appropriate services
- MSU evaluation showed
 - 80% reduction in recidivism
 - \$500,000/yr savings jail costs
 - 50% reduction in psychiatric and sub-acute detox services



- Prenatal Visits
- Annual Physicals for Adults
- Hearing and Vision Screening
- Lead Free Homes with Children < 6 years old
- Veteran Enrollment at VA Hospitals & Clinics
- Screening for Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Glaucoma, Cancer and lead

EnVision Centers Demonstration Communities

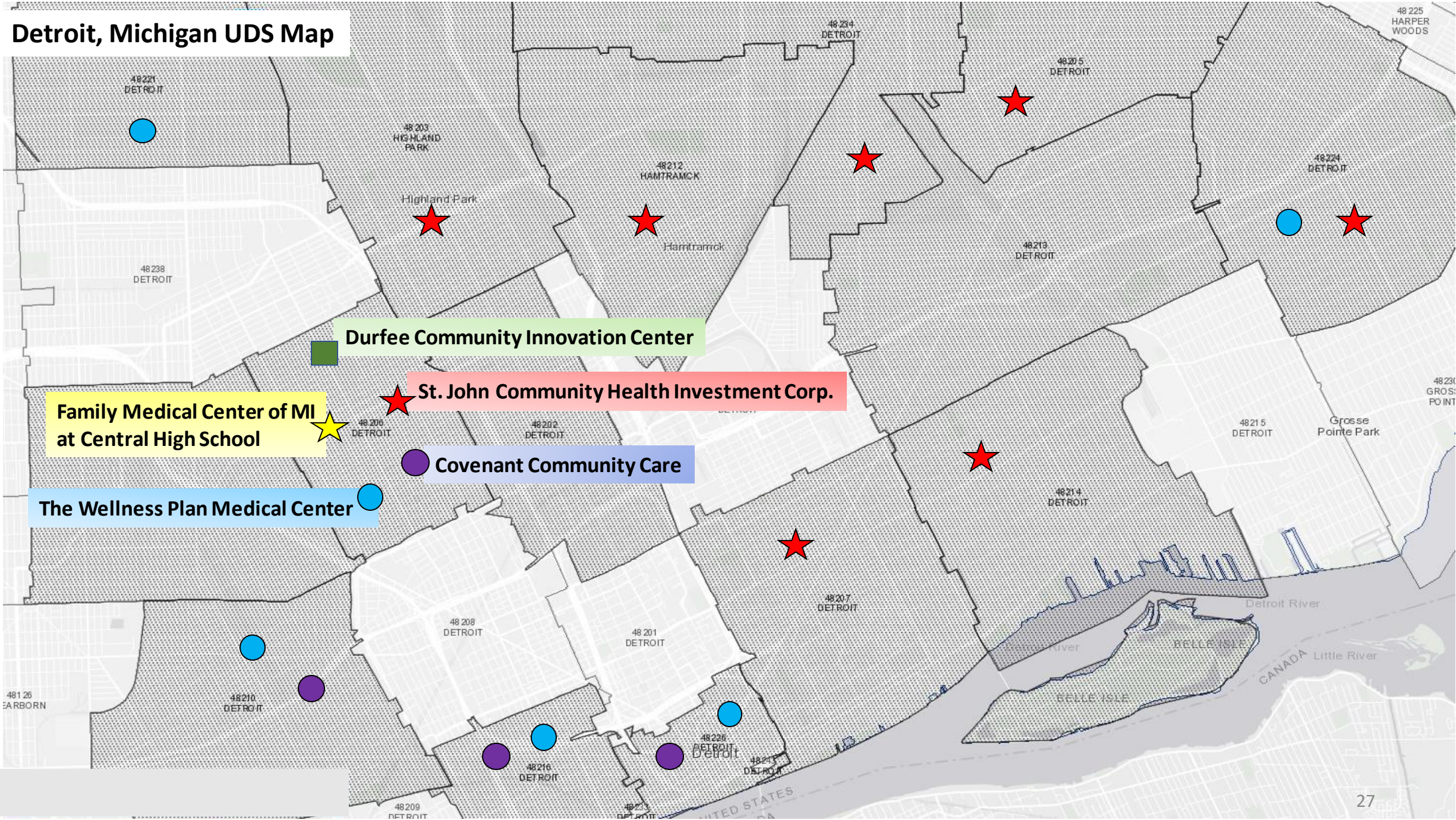
Diverse Communities Nationwide

State	City	Housing / Community Partnering Organization	Municipal Partnering Agency
California	San Diego	San Diego Housing Commission & San Diego Workforce Partnership	City of San Diego
Connecticut	Hartford	Hartford Housing Authority & Catholic Charities	City of Hartford
District of Columbia	Washington	District of Columbia Housing Authority	District of Columbia
Illinois	Chicago	A Safe Haven Foundation & All Chicago Making Homelessness History	City of Chicago
Kansas	Kansas City	aSTEAM Village, Kansas City Kansas Housing Authority	City of Kansas City, Kansas

Kentucky	Bowling Green	Housing Authority of Bowling Green & WROTE, Inc.	City of Bowling Green
Michigan	Detroit	Detroit Housing Commission	City of Detroit
	Detroit	Life Remodeled	City of Detroit
	Inkster	Inkster Housing Commission	City of Inkster
Missouri	Kansas City	aSTEAM Village, Kansas City Missouri Housing Authority	City of Kansas City, Missouri
New Jersey	Phillipsburg	Community Prevention Resources of Warren County & Phillipsburg Housing Authority	Town of Phillipsburg
North Carolina	Hickory	Western Piedmont Council of Governments Regional Housing Authority	City of Hickory

North Dakota	Grand Forks	Grand Forks Homes, Inc. & Grand Forks Housing Authority	City of Grand Forks
Ohio	Youngstown	United Returning Citizens Inc & Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority	City of Youngstown
Oklahoma	Choctaw Nation	Choctaw Nation & Choctaw Nation Housing Authority	
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Housing Authority	City of Philadelphia
Texas	Fort Worth	Fort Worth Housing Solutions	City of Fort Worth
Washington	Spokane	Spokane Area Workforce Development Council & Spokane Housing Authority	City of Spokane

Detroit, Michigan UDS Map

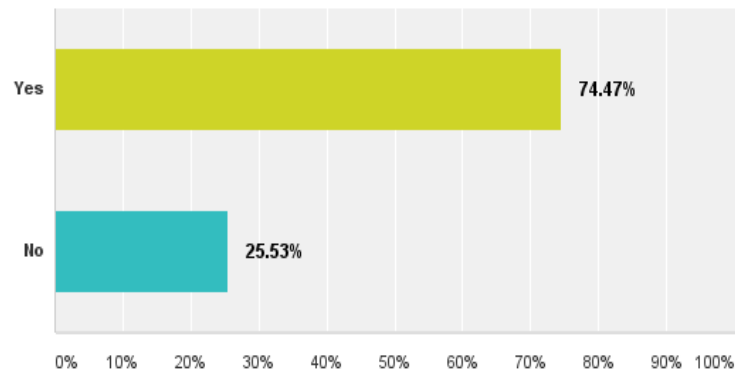


COLLABORATION between Health Centers and Public Housing Authorities

64% of all Health centers in or accessible to PH have collaborative agreements with a PHA

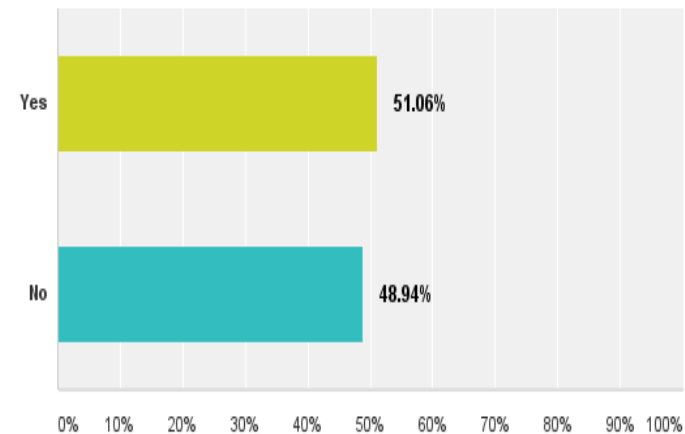
Q43 Are you familiar with a new HUD rule prohibiting lit tobacco in all living units, outdoor areas (25 feet from the housing) and indoor common areas in public housing?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 14



Q44 Are you collaborating with your PHA to implement a smoke-free policy?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 14



Source: NCHPH Needs Assessment 2016



A Brief Guide to ENVISION CENTER AND HEALTH CENTER COLLABORATION

*Intended audience: Public
Housing Authorities, HUD
Regional Offices, Health
Centers, EnVision Centers*

Opportunity

Economic
Empowerment

Educational
Advancement

Health and
Wellness

Character and
Leadership

EnVision = SDOH

- **Economic Empowerment**
 - Community Health Workers
- **Health and Wellness Pillar**
 - Increase the number of pre-natal wellness visits to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)
 - Increase the number of annual physicals at FQHC (adults).
 - Increase vision and hearing screening among pre-school aged kids.
 - Increase number of homes with children under the age of 6 years that are made lead free.
 - Increase Veteran enrollment at Federal VA Hospitals and clinics.
 - Increase blood pressure/diabetes/glaucoma/cancer and lead screening.

National Health Data

	HUD-Assisted	Low-income renters	All Adults
Fair/Poor Health	35.8%	24%	13.8%
Overweight/Obese	71%	60%	64%
Disability	61%	42.8%	35.4%
Diabetes	17.6%	8.8%	9.5%
COPD	13.6%	8.4%	6.3%
Asthma	16.3%	13.5%	8.7%

1. Consider the health issues most prevalent among public housing residents.

- **Diabetes**

- Decrease the number of public housing residents with uncontrolled diabetes

- **Obesity**

- Increase the number of adults with follow-up plan if weight is outside healthy parameters

- **Health Behaviors**

- Increase the number of smokers receiving smoking cessation services

- **Mental Health**

- Increase the number of patients screened for mental health conditions

Local Health Data

2. Identify the local health profile of public housing residents or low-income individuals using local neighborhood level health data, if available.

Local or state health departments

Local hospitals

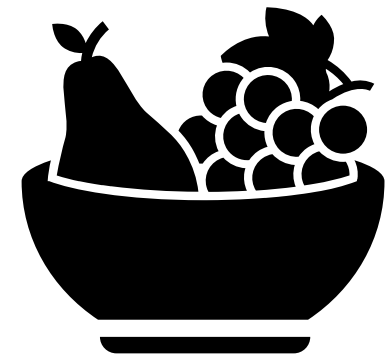
County Health Rankings&Roadmaps(CHR&R)
program

500 Cities project

Social Determinants of Health

3. Identify pressing social determinants of health in your community.

- Food outlets
- Places to exercise
- Crime and safety
- Transportation
- Education
- Jobs



Partner

3. Identify a health partner to help prioritize goals, obtain data, and assist in evaluations.

- EnVision Center and Health Center Directory
- [HRSA's Find a Health Center](#)
- [NCHPH Interactive Map](#)



Health centers can use a MOU to:

1. Identify purpose:
 - *Example: To facilitate individuals' consistent participation in health-enhancing activities*
2. Identify principle:
 - *Example: Focus on patient and family needs*
3. Defining common terms
 - *Example: elderly vs older adult*
4. Define funding and duration – even though a specific funding source may start a partnership, how might the partnership be continued if the funds are depleted?

Polling question 2



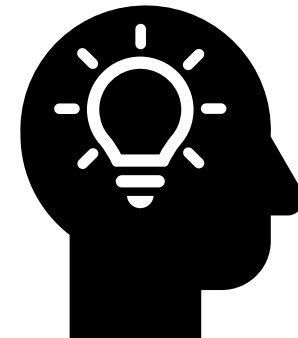
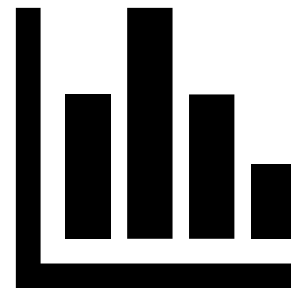
Community

5. Obtain feedback from the community.

- Engage Resident Councils
- Comment
- Revise

Evaluate

6. Create a monitoring and evaluation plan and work with partners to conduct evaluations.





Health and Wellness at HUD's ENVISION CENTERS: Increasing Prenatal Visits at Health Centers

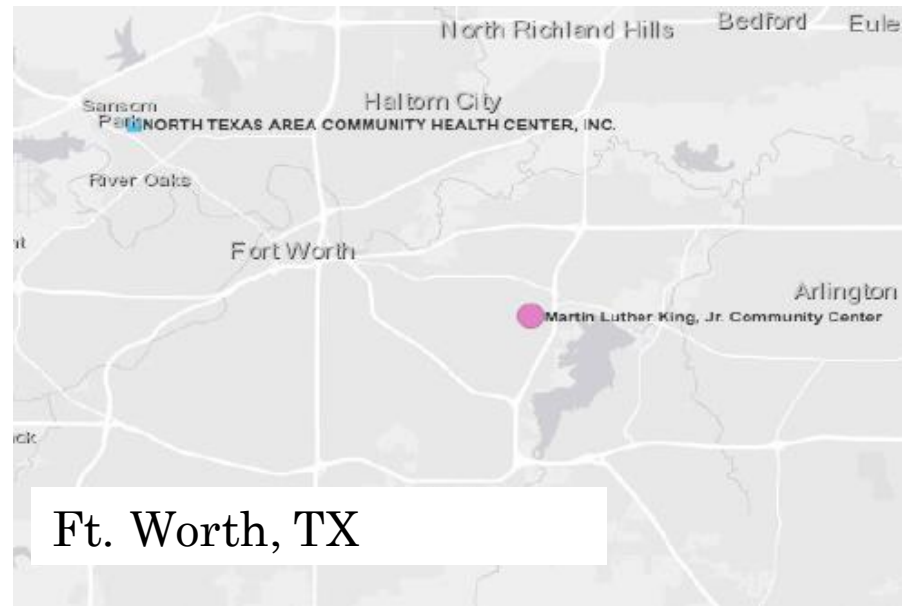
- Women having first visit with health center during first, second, and third trimester
- Prenatal care patients who delivered during the year by race and ethnicity



Washington, DC

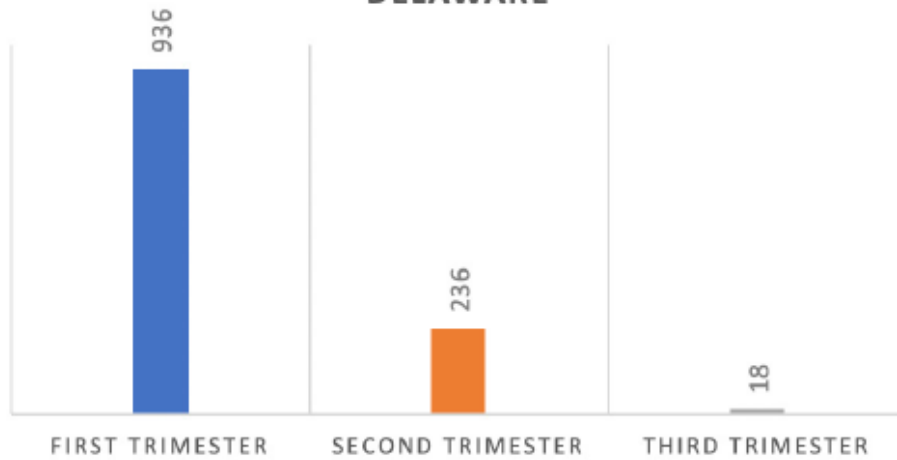


Wilmington, DE

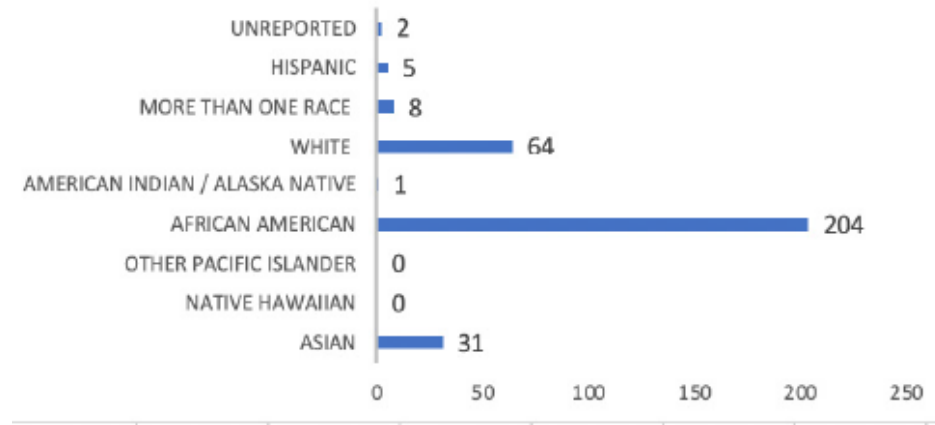


Ft. Worth, TX

**FIGURE 17. FIRST VISIT BY TRIMESTER-
DELAWARE**



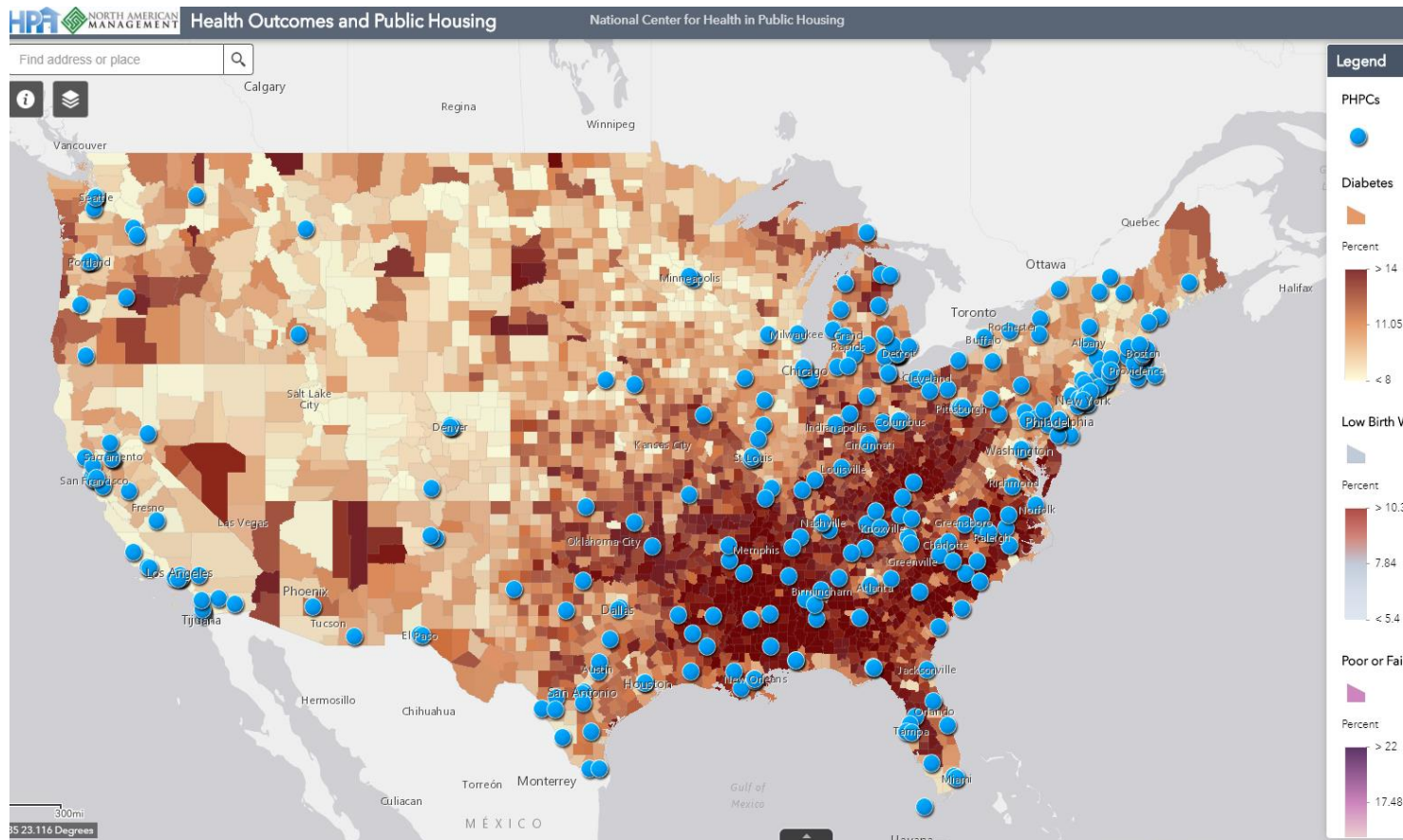
**FIGURE 16. PRENATAL CARE PATIENTS BY
RACE AND ETHNICITY- DELAWARE**



Forming Partnerships: EnVision Centers & Health Centers

- Identify a Health Center Partner
- Clarify the service area and population needs
- Explore the type services the Health Center can provide-
 - Short Term and Long Term
 - New Access Point, Change in Scope
 - On-site clinic, Mobile Unit, or Shuttle
 - Enabling Services
 - Case Management
- Establish Goals
- Develop a Memorandum of Understanding
- Establish membership on each others' boards or advisory groups
- Evaluate and Continuous Improvement

Visit our Interactive Maps at www.nchph.org/training-and-technical-assistance/maps/



- Diabetes in Public Housing Primary Care
- Health Behaviors and Public Housing
- Health Centers In or Immediately Accessible to Public Housing Map
- Health Center Program Grantees and Public Housing Developments
- Health Outcomes and Public Housing
- Socioeconomic Health Factors and Public Housing

Visit: www.findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov



COVID-19 Notice

Health centers are an important component of the national response to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, your local health center may not currently have COVID-19 testing capability (e.g., access to tests and/or access to a **nearest health center or health department** to discover their availability for COVID-19 screening and testing. In addition, please note many school-based health centers may not be operating because of school closures.

Health Centers can assess whether a patient needs further testing, which may be done over the phone or using telehealth. Individuals may also receive primary health care services at their local health center at a reduced status.

HRSA
Data Warehouse

Find a Health Center

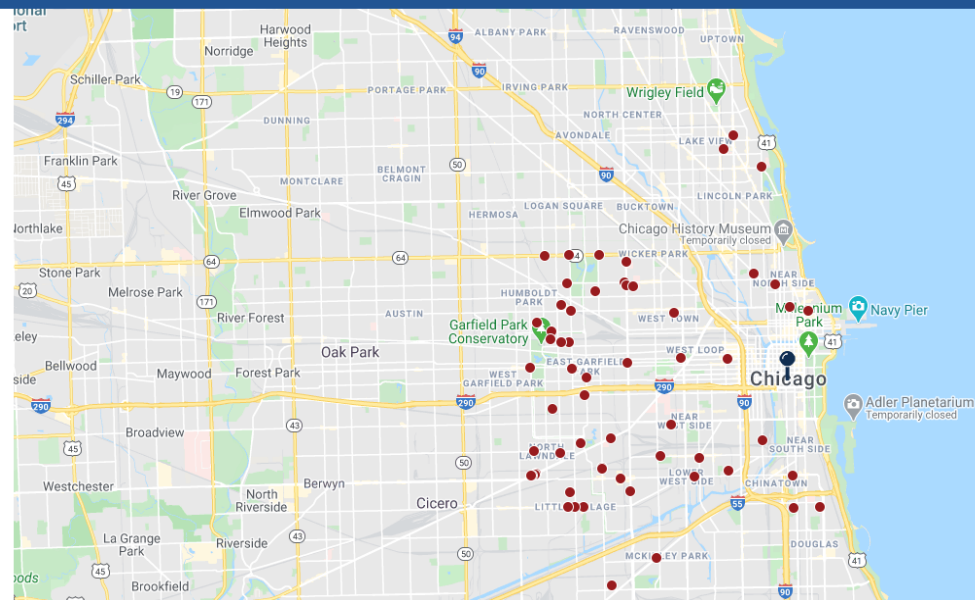
About the Health Center Program

Chicago, IL, USA

Search Results:

Filter Results

HEARTLAND ALLIANCE HEALTH - JAMES WEST CLINIC	+
Chicago, IL, 60607-2217	
LCHC AT PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION	+
Chicago, IL, 60607-5201	
TEMPORARY SITE - HOTEL 166	+
Chicago, IL, 60611-2924	
JAMES AND CATHERINE DENNY PRIMARY CARE AND PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE CENTER	+
Chicago, IL, 60654-3231	
LCHC AT BREAKING BREAD	+
Chicago, IL, 60610-7635	
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS MEDICAL CENTER - MILE SQUARE HEALTH CENTER, NATIONAL TEACHERS ACADEMY HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER	+
Chicago, IL, 60616-2001	



- Find a Health Center helps you search for [HRSA-funded health centers](http://www.findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov).
- The search area is set to a 5 mile radius when you begin, but you can set a wider search area if you like.
- You can export results to a printable PDF file. Only the 25 closest sites will appear in the PDF export.

Polling question 3

Summary/Recommendations

- Collaborate: Communicate -- Educate -- Engage -- Prioritize
- Establish Reciprocal Partnerships, e.g., memberships on boards, advisory groups of PHAs, FQHCs and Other CBOs
- Environmental Scan and Asset Mapping
- Engage the community together: PHA, Envision, and FQHC
- Use Annual Resident Meeting and lease signing to refer residents to Health Center(s)
- Leverage ALL Resources
- Case Management- identify needs & monitor progress
- Partnership building and Promotion of EnVision Centers

Partnership Opportunities

- EnVision Centers Support and Promotion
- PHA and Health Center Partnerships
- Ensuring Health of Residents Impacted by Changes in PH
- Cross Sector Collaborations: Govt, National and Local

Q&A



If you would like to ask the presenter a question, please submit it through the questions box on your control panel.



If you are dialed in through your telephone and would like to verbally ask the presenter a question, use the “raise hand” icon on your control panel and your line will be unmuted.

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Provider and Resident-Centered Factsheets



Mapping



Newsletters



Annual symposiums



One-on-One





COVID-19 INFORMATIONAL GUIDE FOR PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS

KNOW THE BASICS OF SEEKING CARE

Immediately seek medical care for the following symptoms:

- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- Sudden confusion
- Inability to respond
- Bluish lips or face
- Cough
- Sore throat
- Fever and malaise
- Muscle pain
- Chills and/or repeated shaking with chills
- New loss of taste or smell
- If you know you have been exposed to COVID-19



Who should I contact for medical care?

- Call 911 for medical emergencies and notify the operator that you might have COVID-19.
- Contact a Health Center close to your public housing facility.
- Call before going to a health center facility.
- Health Centers may or may not have the ability to test patients for COVID-19 but can help arrange testing if needed.



How can I find a Health Center close to my Public Housing Development?

"Find a Health Center" helps locate a health center closest to your location. Simply type your address on the search engine on the top left corner of the following webpage: www.findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov



What is my Public Housing Agency (PHA) doing to Address COVID-19?

- COVID-19 response varies from PHA to PHA. Contact your landlord first to obtain the most accurate and updated information.
- HUD has provided a COVID-19 FAQs for the Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) (including the Project-based Voucher Program (PBV)) and Native American Programs) at the following webpage: www.hud.gov/coronavirus

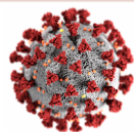


Public Charge Rule and COVID-19: Quick Facts for Immigrant Public Housing Residents

- To address any possible hesitation to seek necessary care and prevention care, the Public Charge rule does not restrict access to testing, screening or treatment of COVID-19 and will not negatively affect immigrants.
- For more information on the Public Charge Rule visit ctlawhelp.org/en/public-charge-covid-19 for a compiled summary of the Public Charge Rule and the coronavirus crisis.



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COVID-19 INFORMATIONAL GUIDE FOR PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS

KNOW THE BASICS

What is COVID-19?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new viral respiratory illness that is transmitted by close contact like standing or sitting within 6 feet of an infected person. The virus is spread through respiratory droplets from an infected person who is coughing, sneezing, or talking.



What are the symptoms?

- Symptoms range from mild to severe respiratory illness such as: Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, sudden confusion, inability to respond, bluish lips or face, fever and malaise, muscle pain, chills, and/or repeated shaking with chills, cough, sore throat and new loss of taste or smell. Individuals can also be infected and infectious with no symptoms at all.
- Other less common symptoms include: gastrointestinal symptoms like nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.



What do I do if I suspect I have COVID-19?

- Stay home except to get medical care. When seeking medical care, contact your health care provider via telephone, email, or secure messaging for further instructions on what to do, i.e. come in for testing or to obtain medication through a clinical trial.
- Separate yourself from others in your home, including pets.
- Wear a cloth covering over your nose and mouth when around other people.



How do I prevent Transmission to others?

- Wash hands often
- Avoid sharing personal items
- Clean most commonly touched surfaces every day
- Monitor your symptoms
- Cover your mouth and nose when you cough and sneeze with a tissue, throw your tissue away in a lined trash can, and immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- If you don't have soap and water readily available use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.



Take the following precautions everyday:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- No soap and water? Use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Always wash hands after using and being in common areas.
- Practice social distancing by staying at least 6 feet apart from other people.
- Always wear a cloth face mask when around others.



Learn how to make a mask by clicking [here](#).
Learn how to properly wash your hands by clicking [here](#).



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