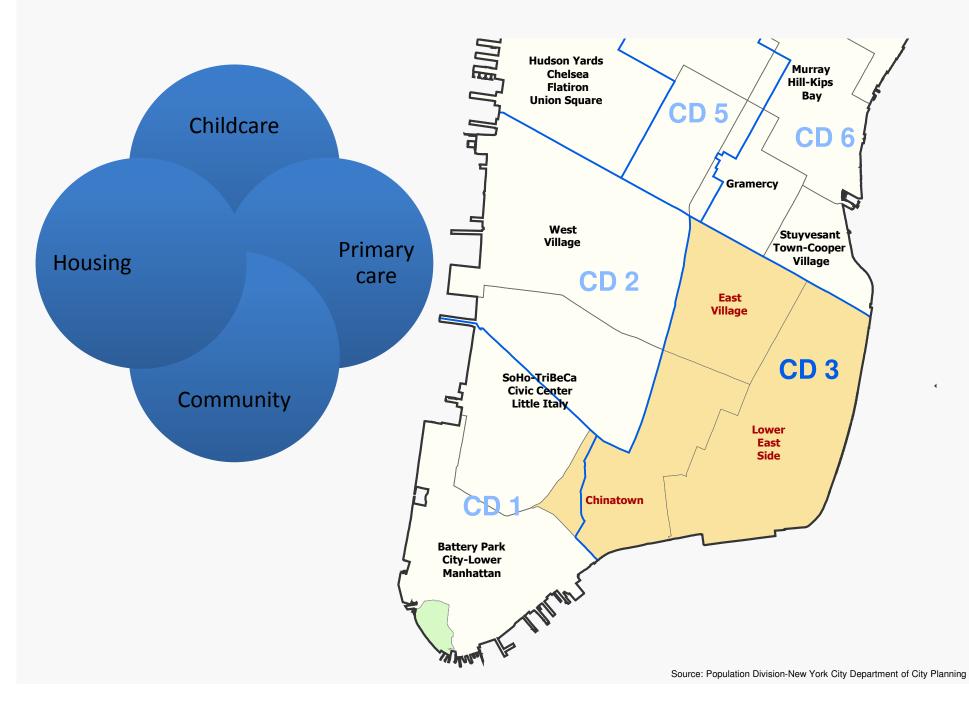
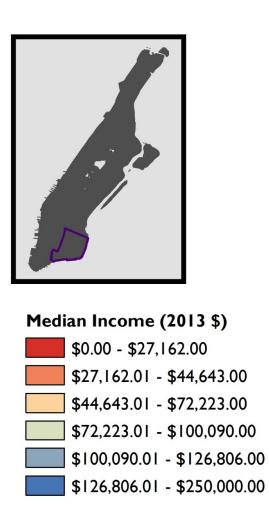


Community Service Plan: Community Health Improvement Projects and Partnerships

Population Health Summit III Sue A. Kaplan, JD December 7, 2015

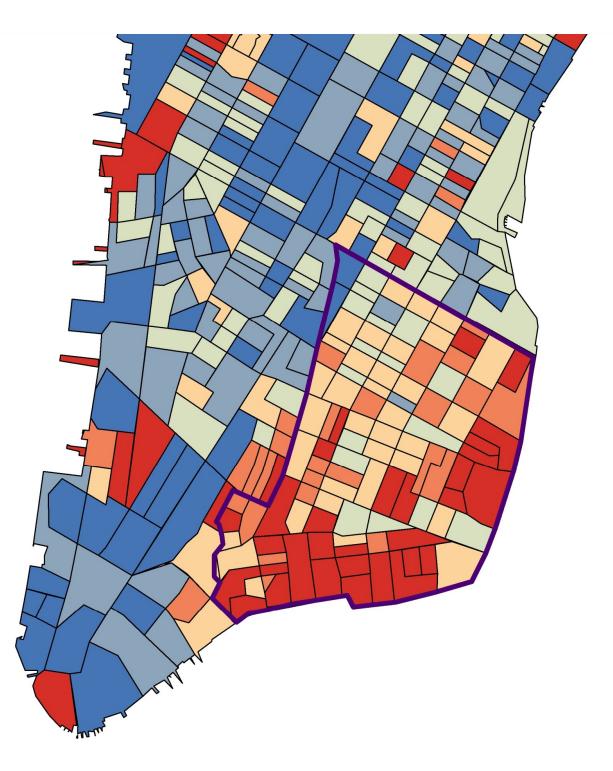
Manhattan Community District 3



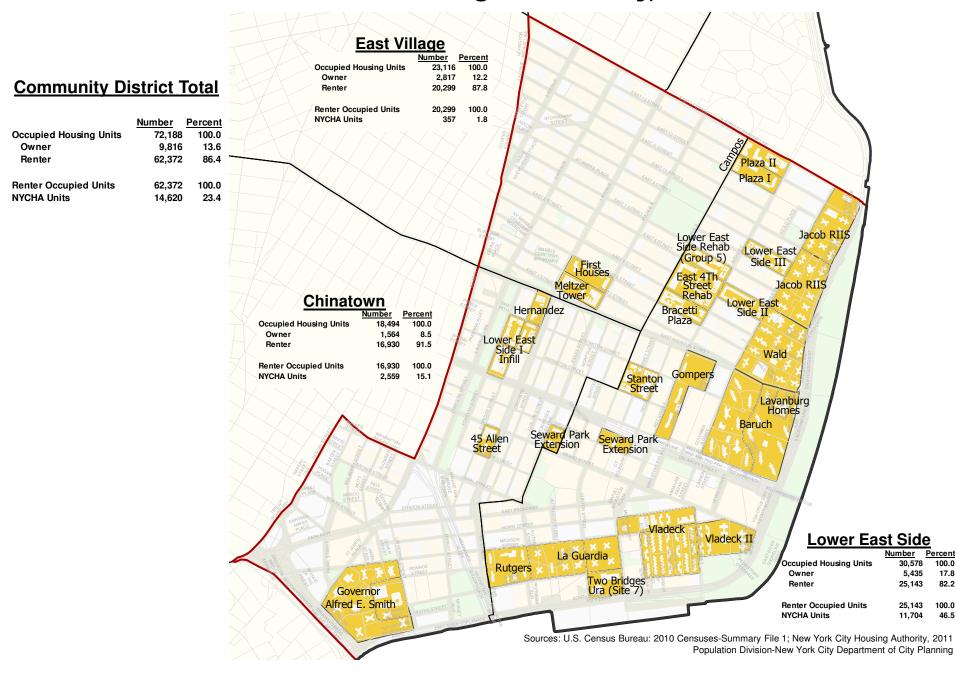


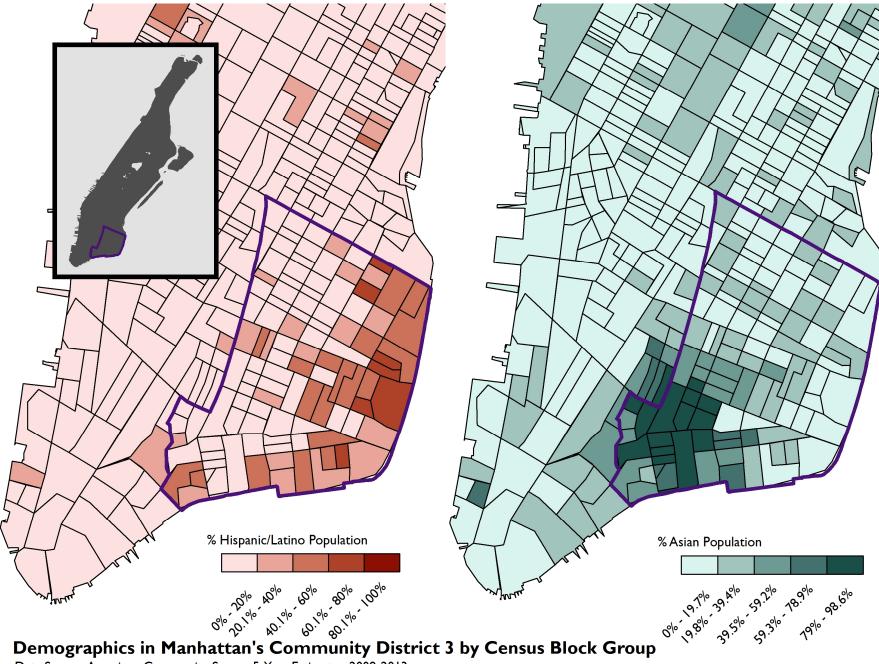
Demographics in Manhattan's Community District 3 by Census Block Group

Data Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2009-2013

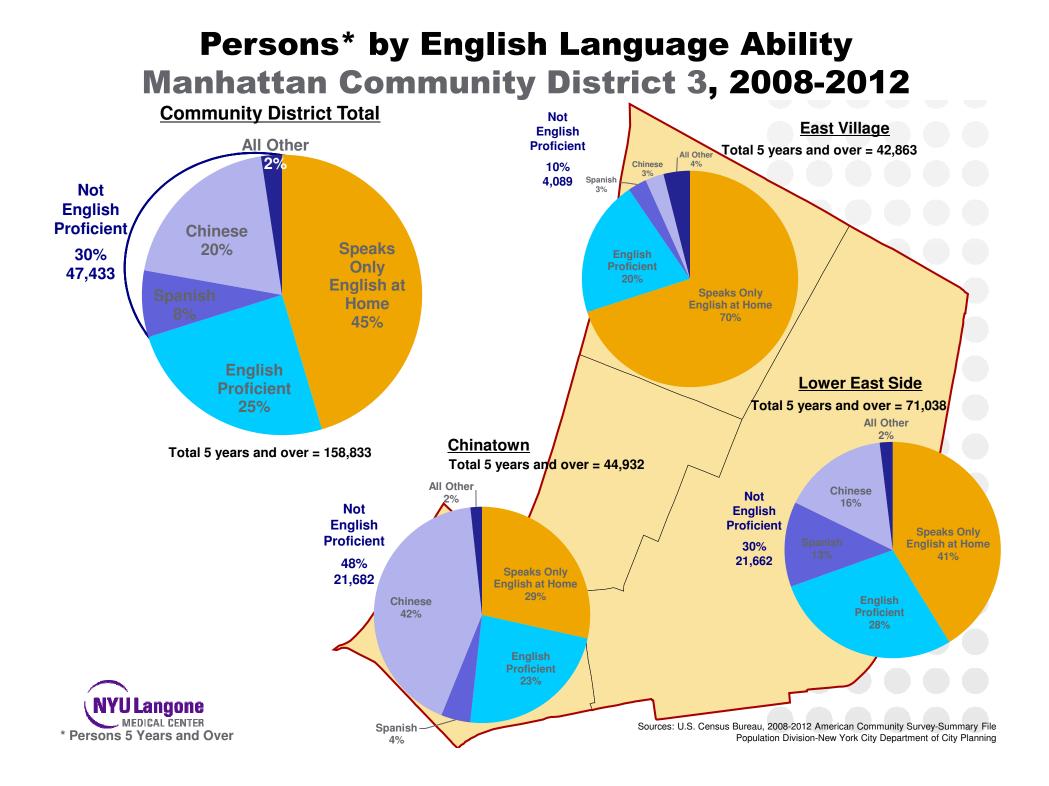


Selected Demographic Characteristics of Manhattan Community District 3 with Public Housing Unit Overlay, 2010



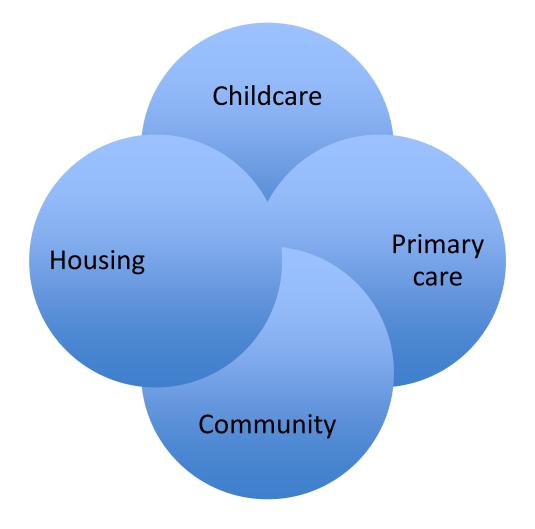


Data Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2009-2013



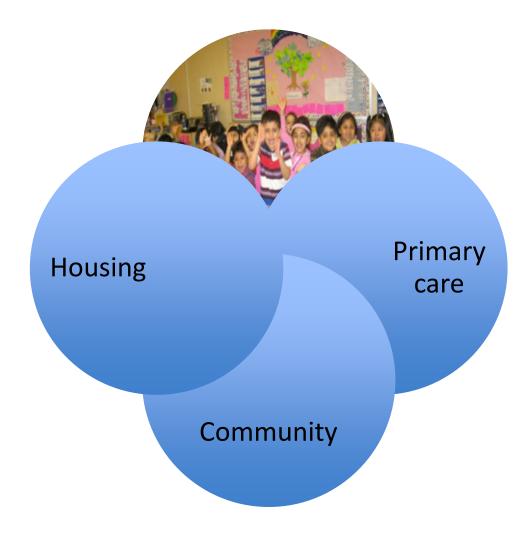
NYULMC Community Service Plan

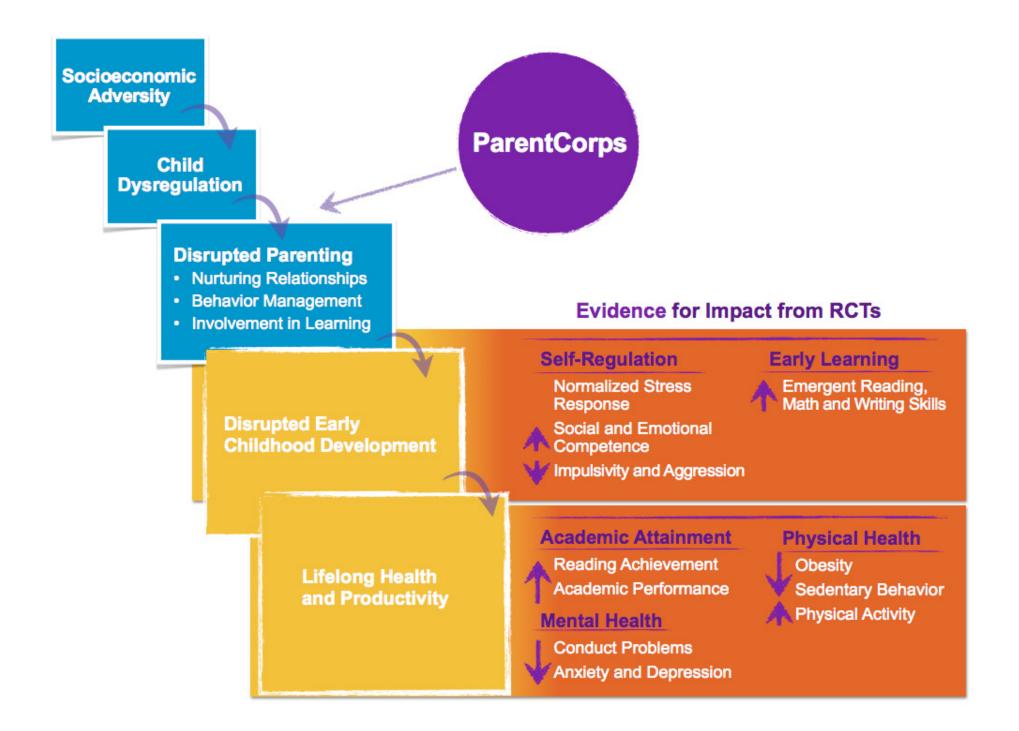
Aligning with the State Prevention Agenda and DOHMH priorities, the Community Service Plan takes a family-centered, multi-sector approach to reducing risk factors for obesity, cardiovascular disease and cancer in the Lower East Side and Chinatown.



Childcare Settings

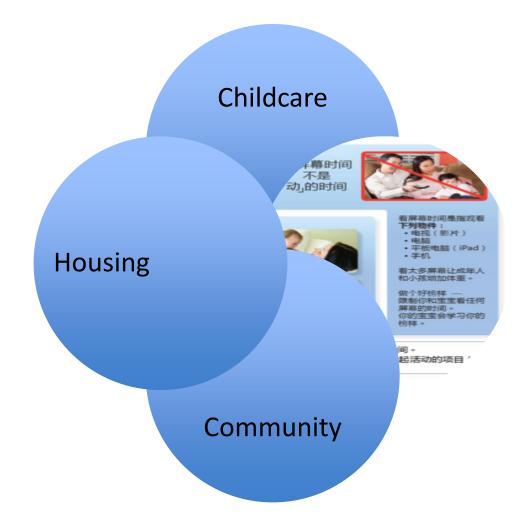
ParentCorps, an evidence-based family-centered early childhood intervention to improve child health, behavior and learning, is being implemented in partnership with University Settlement Society of New York





Primary Care Settings

Greenlight, a program to improve health literacy and foster healthful behavior that is being tested in a national randomized control trial, is being adapted and implemented in partnership with the Charles B. Wang Community Health Center to lower rates of childhood obesity in the Chinese American community





Be Active With Your Baby



him while he looks at you.

3 times a day.

Try tummy time with your baby - everyday!

Many parents think their baby is not ready for tummy

• Lie on your back and put the baby on his stomach on top

of you. Can he lift his head for a few seconds? Talk to

• As he gets stronger, put him on his tummy on a blanket

on the floor. Soon he'll be holding up his head for

10 seconds! Put a toy in front of him to look at.

• Have tummy time for <u>2 minutes at a time</u>. Try this

Remember: When your baby sleeps, he should always be

on his back, NOT on his tummy.

Put your baby on his tummy to play every day.

With practice, your baby will grow strong!

time - but most babies are! Here's how to start....

Be active with your baby

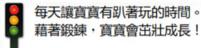


與你的寶寶 起「動」起來

每天跟你的寶寶嘗試趴著玩!

很多父母認為寶寶還未可以趴著玩 —— 其實大部份寶寶是 可以的!這是如何開始的方法

- 你可以仰躺下來,然後讓寶寶趴在你的身上。 他能夠抬起頭來幾秒嗎?跟他講話及讓他看著你。
- 當他強壯一點時,放一張毛琰在地上,讓寶寶趴 在上面。很快他就可以抬起頭來,而且可以保持姿 勢十秒鐘!你可以放一個玩具在他面前給他看著。
- ·每次趴著玩的時間**大概兩分鐘**。一天嘗試玩三次。
- 記住:當寶寶睡覺的時候,他應該經常保持著仰臥的 姿勢·**不是**趴著的姿勢。



藉著鍛鍊,寶寶會茁壯成長!

10

Have tummy time with your baby everyday!

- Lie on your back and put the baby on his stomach on to of you. Can he lift his head for a few seconds? Talk to him and have him look at you.
- · Put him on his tummy on a blanket on the floor. Soon he'll be holding up his head for 10 seconds! Put a toy front of him to look at.
- Have tummy time for 2 minutes at a time. Try this 3 times a day.
- Remember, when he sleeps, he should always be on his back, NOT on his tummy.

Put your baby on her tummy to play every day. Help keep your baby growing strong!

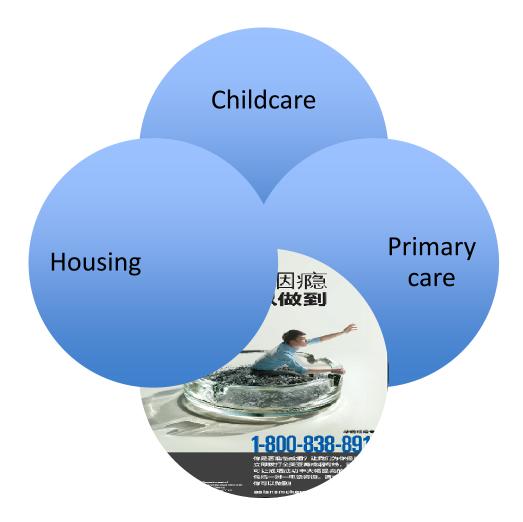
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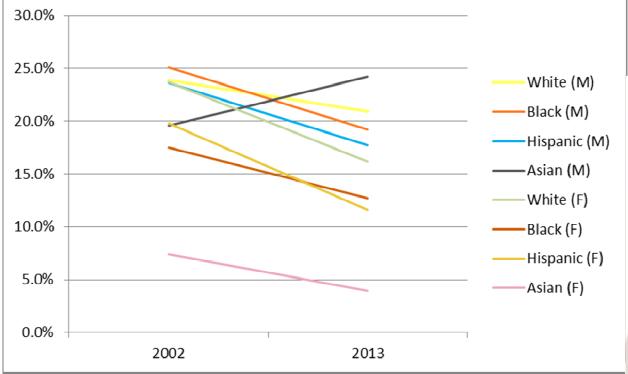
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Community Settings

A community navigator program to facilitate access to smoking cessation treatment and reduce children's exposure to secondhand smoke is being adapted and implemented in partnership with Asian Americans for Equality





Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Community Health Survey 2002-20013. Available at: https://a816healthpsi.nyc.gov/epiquery/

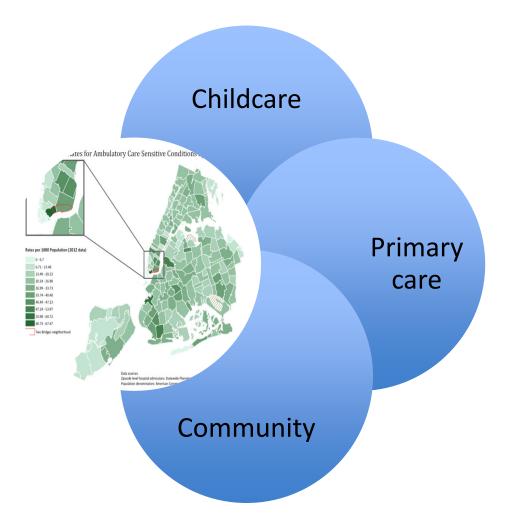




Smoking rates – NYC, 2002 - 2013

Housing

A Community Health Worker program to addresses social, environmental, behavioral, and structural determinants of health is being implemented in two lowincome buildings in partnership with the Furman Center, NYCHA, HPD, Henry Street Settlement, Hester Street Collaborative, the Chinatown Y and with support from the Robin Hood Foundation



HEALTH + HOUSING PROJECT HEALTH-RELATED DOMAINS

What makes people healthy and unhealthy? "Determinants of health" are factors that contribute to a person's current state of health. They can be considered to fall under five broad health-related domains: physical environment, social environment, health services, medical conditions, and health behavior.

Please tell us what other sub-categories of the health-related domains affect you. After the sub-categories are identified, please place a sticker next you your top three aspects of health that are most important to you, perm because they are needs that you have or barriers you face in having the best possible health.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Safety or violence Apartment conditions (mold, etc.) Getting healthy food

The Darik in this neighborhood are not was kept (chon organized.ok.)

The floors in the apartments are very detendented.

Money / income Jobs

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Stress Social support

The majority of people living in this heighborhood are seniors (65 m) Difficulty in obtaining factolizantia, 552 and Social Security, also methicid and height insurance.

Vision for the future

- A set of sustainable and replicable interventions that reduce obesity and other risk factors for cardiovascular disease and cancer (including exposure to secondhand smoke)
- A model for:
 - Academic/community/government partnerships
 - o Family/community engagement
 - Fostering healthy behavior change across cultures
- A framework for:
 - o Using data to identify and address health needs
 - Collaboratively developing projects
 - o Building capacity (at NYUMC and with partners)
 - o Identifying emerging issues

