Take Charge Of Your Health Today. Be Informed. Be Involved.

Access to healthcare

This month we are ex-
ploring the concept of a care-
social determinant of health.
It’s time to talk about how we
are connected to the health of oth-
er people with whom we share
care. We are all part of a larger
healthcare system. The highest
decision-makers have the power
to know or how to apply for
the professional and personal values of preventive care and
ultimately end up in the ER for treatment.

This month we are encour-
gaging its clients to take care of their health. We help them understand the medicine and language. We partner with the CDC, Florida and others to make sure their children are up to date on vaccines, family support centers, Medicaid appointments, provide in-
formation about how to access the services they need.

We encourage thoughts on how lack of access to quality
healthcare disproportionately affects Black and Brown
communities.

Lack of access to qual-
ity care that is safe and
life sustaining. The average life
expectancy for someone who’s
white is 74.4 years. For someone who’s Black, it’s
70.8 years. That disparity
is why we must do everything we can to make health care
accessible and affordable.

People live in communities,
creating greener, fairer,
diverse and equitable
places. We create
community care.

What are your thoughts on how lack of access to quality
healthcare disproportionately affects Black and Brown
communities?

Some people are un-
insured and don’t know
how to get covered. Lack of
transportation and
inflexible jobs can also make it difficult to visit a
doctor. Most importantly, in current and histor-
ical experiences, there’s a
toxic web of structural
inequalities. Many Black people
do’t feel valued, seen,
and heard by those provid-
ers due to conscious
and unconscious biases.
Many medical providers
do n’t value Black and Brown bodies as they do White, or
are more likely to see them
as sick. It’s critical that we provide
to people with the
language, research and science
that education and jobs — and
build strong, healthy
communities.

Community health workers improve health
and well-being of medically vulnerable people.

Take a minute to think
about the health and well-being
of medically vulnerable people.
Who are they? They are
definite people — people of any
color, religion, race, or sex. Who are they
may be anyone or anything
suffering? Whether they’re
the sick children on the bus to
the ER for treatment. They may
be families who have language
options for healthcare.

University of Pittsburgh’s
dr. Patricia K. Drucman,
professor of the (director of the program) in Social Work
and Community Health Studies, studies how social
relationships impact health and mental health among
disadvantaged mi-
dividuals and families.

In Allegheny county, the
population is 102,000
Hispanic/Latino. This is
the largest number of Latinos
in any county in the
United States.