Community health workers
Promote health within a community by assisting individuals to adopt healthy behaviors. Serve as an advocate for the health needs of individuals by assisting community residents in effectively communicating with healthcare providers or social service agencies. Act as liaison or advocate and implement programs that promote, maintain, and improve individual and overall community health. May deliver health-related preventive services such as blood pressure, glaucoma, and hearing screenings. May collect data to help identify community health needs.

Cognitive and mental requirements
The qualifications that workers need to use judgment, make decisions, interact with others, and adapt to changes in jobs.

In 2021, verbal interactions were required constantly (every few minutes) for 17.1 percent of community health workers, and were required not constantly, but more than once per hour for 66.9 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of community health workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interaction with general public</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telework</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>79.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work review: Presence of supervisor</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>71.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Education, training, and experience requirements
The minimum level of formal education required, credentials necessary, on-the-job training, and prior work experience necessary for average performance in jobs.

In 2021, credentials were required for 86.8 percent of community health workers. Prior work experience was required for 75.8 percent and on-the-job training was required for 72.8 percent.

A high school diploma was required for 44.7 percent of community health workers and a bachelor's degree was required for 33.7 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of community health workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2021

Environmental conditions
The various tangible or concrete hazards or difficulties that are in the vicinity of where jobs’ critical tasks are performed.

In 2021, a quiet noise exposure was present for 24.3 percent of community health workers, and 75.7 percent were exposed to moderate noise. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was not used by 100.0 percent of workers to mitigate noise exposure.

Physical demands
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2021, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 48.8 percent of community health workers and was not required for 51.2 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 31.3 percent of community health workers and was not required for 68.7 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 88.3 percent of community health workers. On average, workers spent 60.5 percent of the workday sitting and 39.5 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of community health workers with physical demands, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>