Systems for Action

Systems and Services Research to Build a Culture of Health



PHSSR Research-In-Progress Webinar

Wednesday, November 4, 2015 12:00-1:00 pm ET/ 9:00-10:00 am PT

Bridging Health and Health Care

Evaluating the Impact of Organizational Partnerships on Community Resilience

Note: Download today's presentation & speaker bios from the 'Resources' box in the top right corner of the screen.



Agenda

Welcome: C. B. Mamaril, PhD, *Systems for Action* National Program Office, Research Assistant Professor, U. of Kentucky College of Public Health

"Evaluating the Impact of Organizational Partnerships on Community Resilience"

Presenter: Malcolm Williams, PhD, MPP, Behavioral & Policy Sciences Department, RAND Corporation mwilliam@rand.org

Commentary: David Eisenman, MD, MSHS, UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters <u>deisenman@mednet.ucla.edu</u>

Sandra Gomez, **RN**, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health <u>sagomez@ph.lacounty.gov</u>

Questions and Discussion

Presenter



Malcolm V. Williams, MPP, PhD

Policy Researcher

Associate Director, Behavioral and Policy Sciences Department

RAND Corporation, California

mwilliam@rand.org

PARTNER provides an assessment of coalition relationship characteristics and community resilience activities

Malcolm V. Williams, MPP, PhD



Study Team and Organizational Partners

Study Team

- Anita Chandra, DrPH
- Asya Spears, MA
- David Eisenman, MD, MSHS
- Danielle Varda, PhD
- Sara Sprong, MPA

Organizational Partners

- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- University of California Los Angeles
- Emergency Network Los Angeles
- Loma Linda University
- Community Partners

Research funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

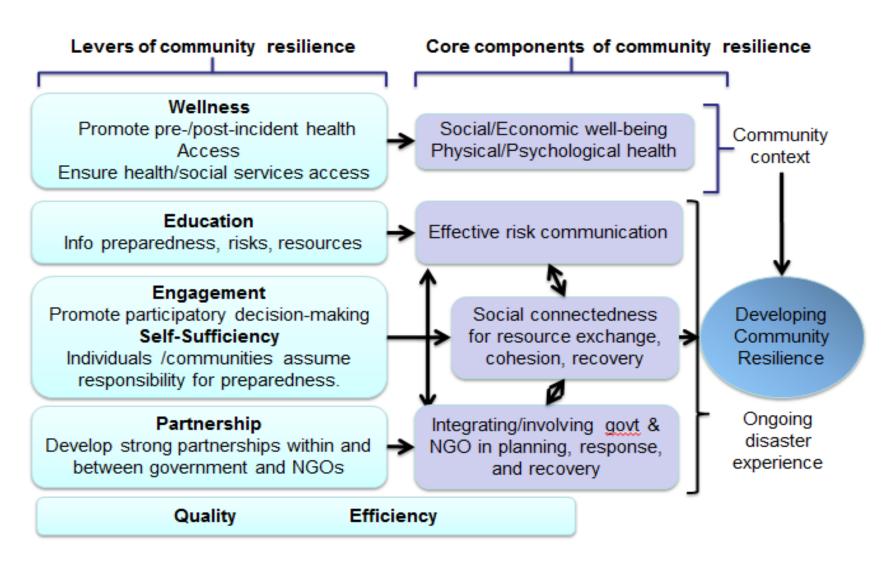
Community Resilience

<u>Definition Developed with Communities (2008-2010):</u>

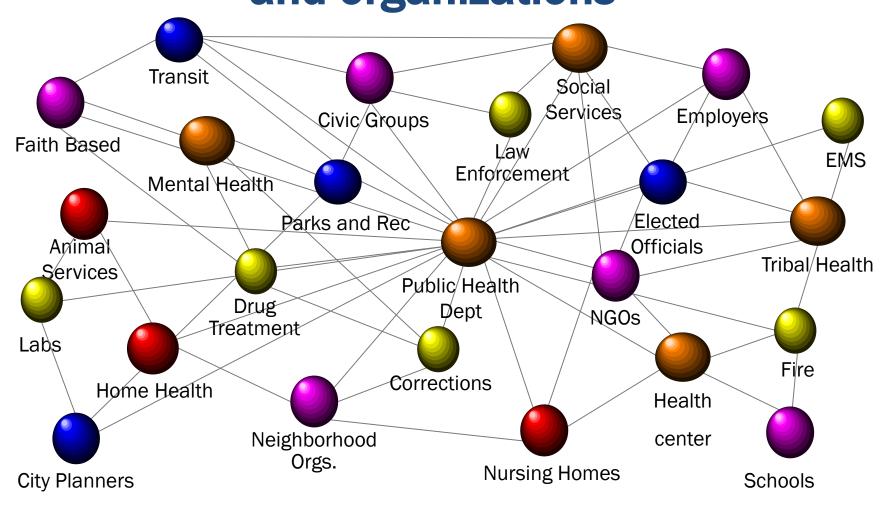
The ongoing and developing capacity of the community to account for its vulnerabilities and develop capabilities that aid in:

- 1. preventing, withstanding, and mitigating the stress of a health incident;
- 2. recovering in a way that restores the community to a state of self-sufficiency and at least the same level of health and social functioning after a health incident; and
- 3. using knowledge from a past response to strengthen the community's ability to withstand the next health incident

Elements of Community Resilience



Community resilience acknowledges the intersection between individuals and organizations



LACCDR is about moving from just "me" to include "we"

Individual Resilience

- **Emergency kits**
- **Emergency plans**
- Individual education and training
- Individual stockpiles
- Individual/household oriented messages

Community Resilience

- Assessing and addressing community vulnerabilities
- Developing community partnerships
- Community training, education, and engagement
- Community preparedness networks/Social connections

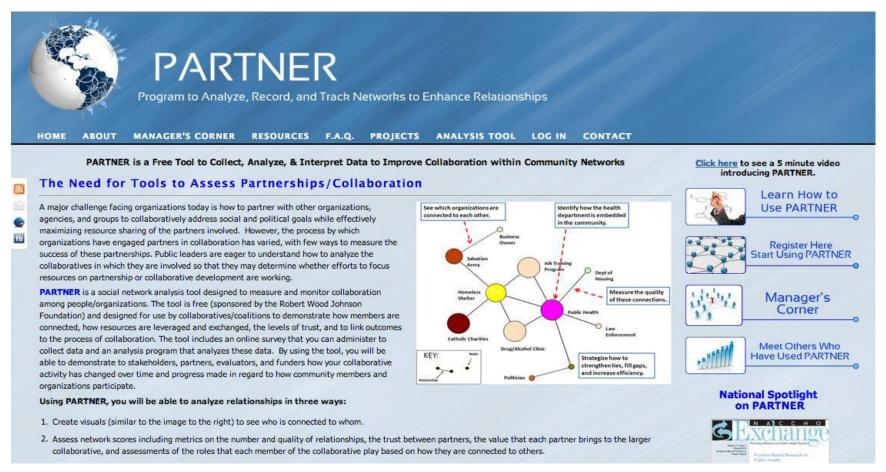
Measuring organizational partnerships in **LA County with PARTNER**



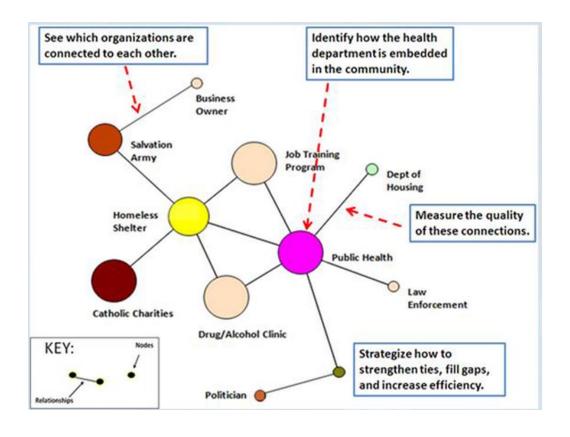
Implemented in May 2014

- 2-year development and 3-year Pilot Phase
- 16 communities randomized into two program models: Preparedness (CP) and Resilience (CR)
- **Emergency Preparedness Communities**
 - Individual and Family Preparedness
- Community Resilience Communities
 - Neighborhood and Community Preparedness

PARTNER is a social network analysis tool to measure the strength and quality of relationships



PARTNER measures relationships in a way that users can understand and manipulate



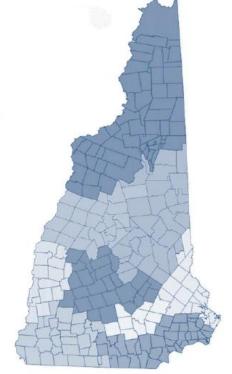
PARTNER has been used in various settings

- Improving substance abuse prevention services in a community
- Measuring relationship changes at the local level and state level for one organization
- Annual evaluation of one organization's development process

The results of PARTNER can facilitate quality improvement

Why was PARTNER Survey administered to NH Regional **Network Partner Organizations?**

- Measure connectivity among and between key stakeholders
- Gain deeper understanding of how members collaborate to address health issues
- Assess where and how its partnerships can be strengthened
- Begin to chart progress in those relationships and activities



PARTNER supports quality improvement goals

Things to consider when using PARTNER

MEMBERSHIP

Are the 5 sectors represented?

If not, where will you get the most benefits from relationship building?

Are the right connections in place? Are there some missing?

Which lie in the network periphery that might be more engaged?

Possible Improvement Goals

Increasing # or % of organizations identifying higher levels of collaborative activities (coordinated and/or integrated)

Increasing Response Rates OR increasing # of member organization included and response rate

Increasing the #s of organizations within a sector that are actively engaged in the network

Increasing linkages between sectors

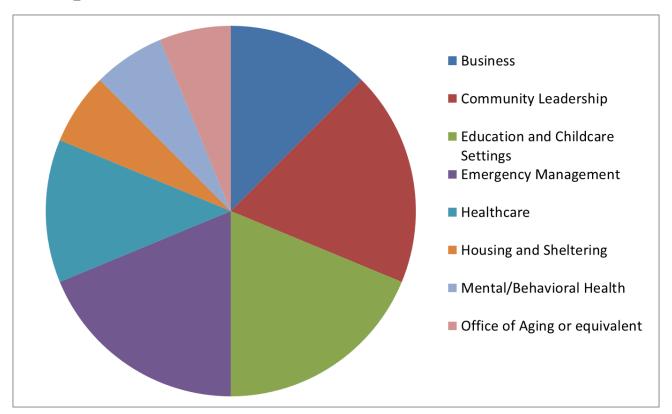
Increasing any of the outcomes

Increasing overall trust scores

Presentations to nurses informed how we presented our data to coalition members

- Made presentations to each of the coalition nurses via webinar
- Nurses provided feedback on clarity and quality improvement aspects
 - "This data makes sense"
 - "The coalition has changed since the survey was given"
 - "The coalition will be excited to see this presentation"

Coalition A is diverse with broad representation from 8 sectors



3 Sectors not yet participating: Media, Cultural and Faith Based Organizations, Social Services

Access to disaster supplies and improved ability to communicate with the public were reported as two of the most valuable organizational benefits to Community C

Benefit	Community C	Benefit	Community C
Better organization emergency plans	Yes	Stronger relationships with other organizations	Yes*
Better community emergency plans	Yes	Stronger relationships with neighbors	Yes*
Improved communication with first responders		New disaster preparation information	Yes
Improved communication with government		New information on addressing needs of vulnerable populations	Yes
Disaster plan that incorporates community members needs		Additional funding	Yes
Disaster plan that incorporates organization's needs		Access to disaster supplies	Yes*
Improved communication with public	Yes*		

^{*} Indicates Selection as Most Valuable Benefit

Resilience communities have broader coalitions but lower trust

	Preparedness		Resil	ience	P values - Resilience vs. Preparedness		
	Year1	Year2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	
Mean number of organizations per coalition	7.12	8.43	9.87	14.88	0.117	.006	
Mean number of sectors per coalition	3.63	3.86	5.63	7.13	0.028	>.001	
Median hours spent on preparedness activities (per month)	13.40	31.56	12.56	27.79	.916	.729	
Mean Trust	3.43	3.37	2.91	3.24	0.004	.500	
Mean Value	3.20	3.05	2.97	2.88	0.362	.523	

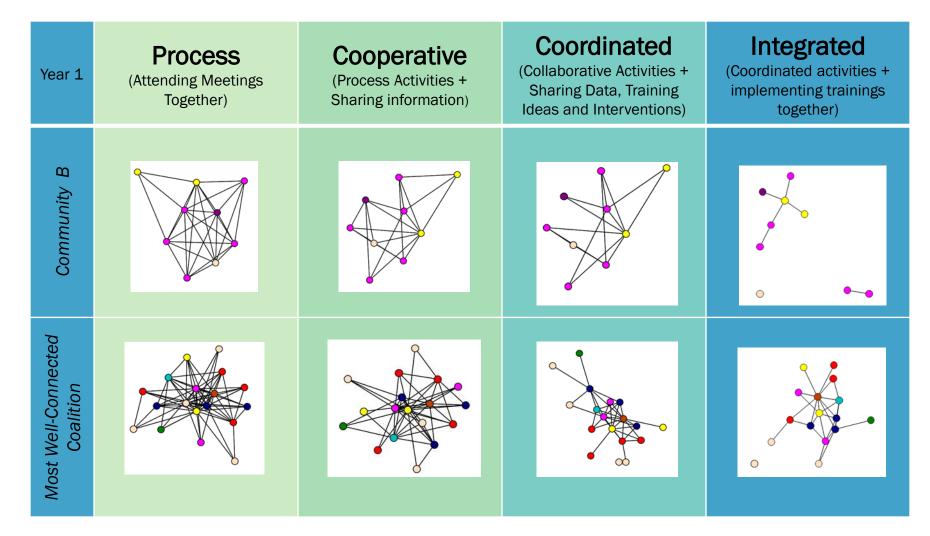
Resilience and Preparedness Communities Emphasize Different Activities

	Preparedness			Resilience			Crand Total
Activities Completed	Year 1	Year 2	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total	Grand Total
Made or translated disaster materials (e.g. brochures, posters, etc.)	38%	86%	88%	50%	75%	75%	81%
Put disaster brochures or other materials into the community	88%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%
Worked with the media (radio, tv,							
newspapers) to communicate about our coalition's activities	13%	43%	50%	63%	50%	88%	69%
Developed plan to communicate with residents during a disaster	50%	86%	88%	25%	63%	63%	75%
Developed integrated emergency plans for coalition partners	38%	43%	75%	38%	63%	63%	69%
Participated in a community mapping (e.g.	38%	29%	50%	63%	100%	100%	75%
Sahana)	36%	29%	50 %	03%	100%	100%	75%
Identified priority hazards in the community	63%	86%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%
Organized community events (e.g. health fairs, convening neighborhood watch)	63%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	94%
Exercised or implemented community disaster plan during an emergency	38%	57%	88%	25%	25%	38%	63%
Exercised or implemented disaster communication plan during a disaster	25%	43%	63%	25%	25%	38%	50%
Held community leadership training	50%	71%	100%	75%	63%	88%	94%
Held psychological first aid training	13%	14%	13%	50%	38%	63%	38%
Held Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training	50%	86%	88%	63%	88%	88%	88%
Held community health worker training	0%	29%	25%	13%	0%	13%	19%

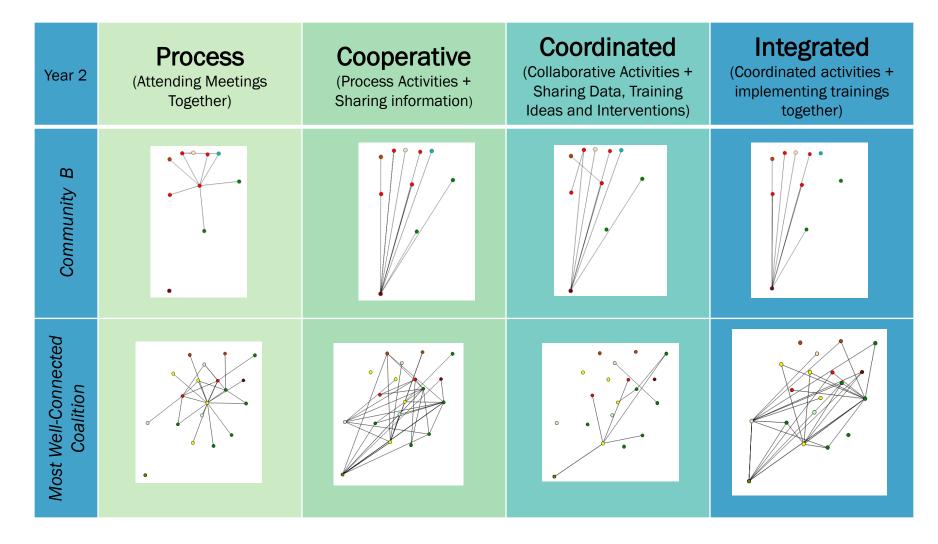
Resilience Communities Emphasized Cooperative Interactions; Preparedness Communities Emphasized Integrated Interactions

	Preparedness				Average		
Level of Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Average	Year 1	Year 2	Average	Average
Process – attending meetings	34.34%	18.66%	27.02%	23.74%	19.15%	21.44%	24.14%
Cooperative – Process + Sharing Information	29.27%	36.72%	32.75%	39.18%	44.87%	42.02%	37.53%
Coordinated – Cooperative + Sharing Data, Training ideas and interventions	9.68%	5.28%	7.63%	15.68%	11.90%	13.79%	10.81%
Integrated – Coordinated + Implementing Trainings	26.71%	39.33%	32.60%	21.27%	24.09%	22.68%	27.48%

There is wide variability in the connections among coalition partners



There is wide variability in the connections among coalition partners



PARTNER faced challenges in response rates and interpretation of questions

- Variable response rates across communities
 - -Results are dependent on who replies
- Interpretation of activities
 - -Respondents
 - -Researchers (what is more CR like)

Where to find more information

- LACCDR Website
 http://www.laresilience.org/
- RAND Community Resilience Website http://www.rand.org/pubs/tools/TL109.html
- Chandra A, Williams M, Plough A et al. <u>Getting actionable about community resilience: Los Angeles County Community Disaster Resilience Project</u>. *Am J Public Health*. Published online ahead of print May 16, 2013: e1–e9, July 2013
- Wells KB, Tang J, Lizaola E, Jones F, Brown A, Stayton A, Williams MV, Chandra A, et al.
 <u>Applying Community Engagement to Disaster Planning: Developing the Vision and Design for the Los Angeles County Community Disaster Resilience Initiative</u>. *Am J Public Health*.
 Published online ahead of print May 16, 2013: e1–e9.
- Plough A, Fielding, JE, Chandra A, Williams MV, Eisenman D, Wells KB, Law GY, Fogleman S, Magaña A. <u>Building Community Disaster Resilience: Perspectives From a Large Urban County Department of Public Health.</u> Am J Public Health. Published online ahead of print May 16, 2013: e1–e8.

Commentary



David Eisenman, MD, MSHS
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 Director, UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters
 Preparedness Science Officer, Los Angeles County
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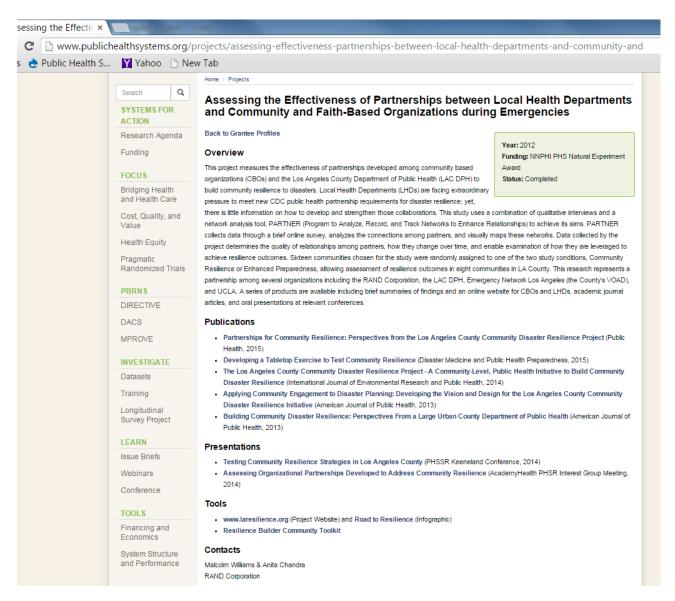
Sandra Gomez
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Questions and Discussion

EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF ORGANIZATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS ON COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Project Webpage:

http://www.publichealthsystems.org/projects/assessing-effectiveness-partnerships-between-local-health-departments-and-community-and



Check back for project updates!

Webinar Archives

http://www.publichealthsystems.org/phssr-research-progress-webinars

Upcoming Webinars

Thurs, Nov. 19 (1-2pm ET/ 10-11am PT)

CLINICAL-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS AND 2-1-1 TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AND CARE

Bergen Nelson, MD, MS, <u>Center for Healthier Children, Families & Communities</u>; Department of Pediatrics, UCLA School of Medicine

Wed, Dec. 2 (12-1pm ET)

EXPLORING NEW METHODS AND MEASURES TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC RECESSION ON PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES

Anna Schenck, PhD and Anne-Marie Meyer, PhD, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Wed, Dec. 9 (12-1pm ET/ 9-10am PT)

IMPROVING THE REACH AND EFFECTIVENESS OF STD PREVENTION, SCREENING, AND TREATMENT SERVICES IN LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS

Lynn Silver, MD, MPH, Senior Advisor for Chronic Disease and Obesity, Public Health Institute, California

Thank you for participating in today's webinar!



For more information about the webinars, contact:
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