The Role and Potential of Communities in Improving Population Health

IOM Round Table on Population Health Improvement Renée Branch Canady, PhD, MPA CEO, MPHI April 10, 2014

Mission & Controversy

"Public health problems pose special challenges. They are generally enormous in scale, stem from numerous and highly complex causes, play out in the public, impact a vast array of stakeholders, and require unusually long-term solutions."

Koh & Jackson (2009) Fostering PH Leadership, Journal of PH, 31 (2), 199

Collaboration ≠ Community Engagement ≠ Community Organizing ≠ Collective Impact

<u>Collective Impact</u> defined as:

"*long-term commitments* by a group of important actors from different sectors to a common agenda for solving a specific problem.

Their actions are supported by a shared measurement system, mutually reinforcing activities, and ongoing communication, and are staffed by an independent backbone organization."



Collective Impact

Convene around Programs/Initiatives



Work Together to Move Outcomes













Advocate for What Works







Source: Jeff Edmonson (2011) The Difference Between Collaboration and Collective Impact, www.strivetogether.org

Collaborative Leadership

 Uses supportive and inclusive methods to ensure that all people affected by a decision are part of the change process.

 It requires a new notion of power...the more power we share, the more power we have to use.

RWJF & Turner Point, http://www.collaborativeleadership.org/

In community vs with community vs by community

Understanding the Relationships of Power



Power - The ability to effect change...

A Model for Authentic Collaboration between Institutions and Communities



Collective Impact: "Three are greater than One"



Background: Community Voices <u>New Thinking about Resources</u>



Background: Community Voices

In 1998, Ingham County received grants from RWJ and Kellogg Foundations to increase access to health care through community engagement.



Power of We Consortium Structure



Building Bridges Initiative: Community Organizing Role

- Win concrete improvements in people's lives
- Make people aware of their own power
- Alter the relations of power:
 - Build strong organizations
 - Pass new laws and regulations
 - Elect good people who recognize your power



Building Bridges Initiative: Public Health Role

Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.

Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues

-10 Essentials of PH

Community as partners vs. clients

MI Power to Thrive

MI Power to Thrive: Building A Shared Culture for Change & Action



Source: National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools. (2012). A Model for Evidence-Informed Decision-Making in Public Health.

Moving Toward Equity and Authenticity: Facilitated Dialogue as the Vehicle for Change

Dialogue is different from **DEBATE**

Debate	Dialogue
Highlights competing factions "Best" solution	Highlights commonality of purpose
Emphasis on persuading	Multiple, complementary solutions
	Emphasis on listening

Moving Toward Equity and Authenticity: Facilitated Dialogue as the Vehicle for Change

Dialogue is different from TRAINING

Training	Dialogue
Unilateral exchange of information	Mutual exchange of information
Embraces what is known	Embraces what is not known
Teaches new solutions	Discovers new solutions

Moving Toward Equity and Authenticity: Facilitated Dialogue as the Vehicle for Change

Dialogue is different from CONVERSATION

Conversation	Dialogue
Casual, undirected exploration	Vigorous and directed exploration
Marginalizes difference Consensus approach	Welcomes difference
	Collective approach



If you want to build a ship, don't drum up people to collect wood and don't assign them tasks and work, but rather teach them to long for the endless immensity of the sea.

Antoine de Saint Exupery