North Carolina Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities

Purposeful Partnering: Engaging Minority Communities in the Programmatic Process

Cornell P. Wright, MPA

Executive Director

January 21, 2016





(919) 707-5040 • www.ncminorityhealth.org

Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black & Minority Health

"The Heckler Report"





Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities History

The original impetus for creating an Office of Minority Health (OMH) came from a 1987 report prepared by the State Center for Health Statistics that highlighted the **disproportionate morbidity and mortality experienced by minority populations**.



Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities History

In response to this report, the 1992 North Carolina General Assembly established the **Office of Minority Health**, and the **Minority Health Advisory Council** (MHAC) in public law H.B. 1340, part 24, sections 165 and 166.

Under the leadership of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services in 2001 the office name was changed to **Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities** (OMHHD).

Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Mission

To promote and advocate for the elimination of health disparities among all **racial/ethnic minorities** and other **underserved populations** in North Carolina.



Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Vision

All North Carolinians will enjoy good health regardless of **race** and **ethnicity**, **disability** or **socioeconomic status**.



Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Organization



North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

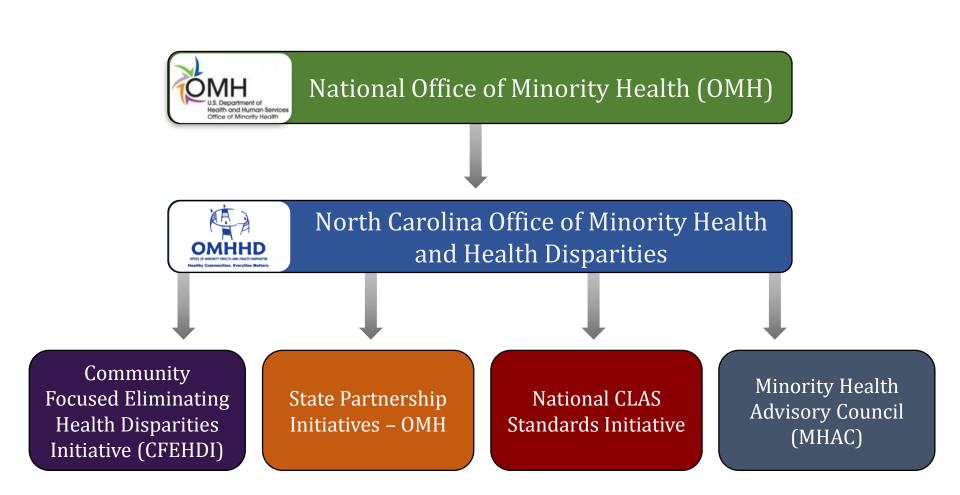


North Carolina Division of Public Health



North Carolina Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities

Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Organization



Health Equity Defined

Health equity is the **absence of avoidable or remediable differences**, allowing for attainment of the **highest level of health** for all people.

It is achieved when **everyone has the opportunity** to attain his or her full health potential and **no one is disadvantaged** because of socially determined circumstances.

Achieving health equity requires **focused and ongoing societal efforts** to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and health care disparities.







Health Inequity Defined

Health inequities are types of **unfair health differences** closely linked with social, environmental, or economic disadvantages that adversely affect specific groups of people.

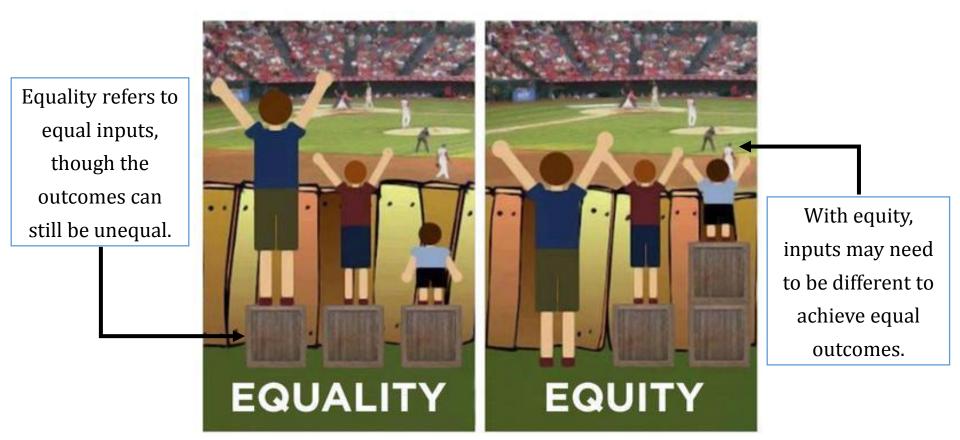
They involve **more than inequality** with respect to health determinants and access to resources; they also entail a **failure to avoid or overcome inequalities that infringe on fairness and human rights norms**.







Equality is a good thing, but... Equality ≠ Equity



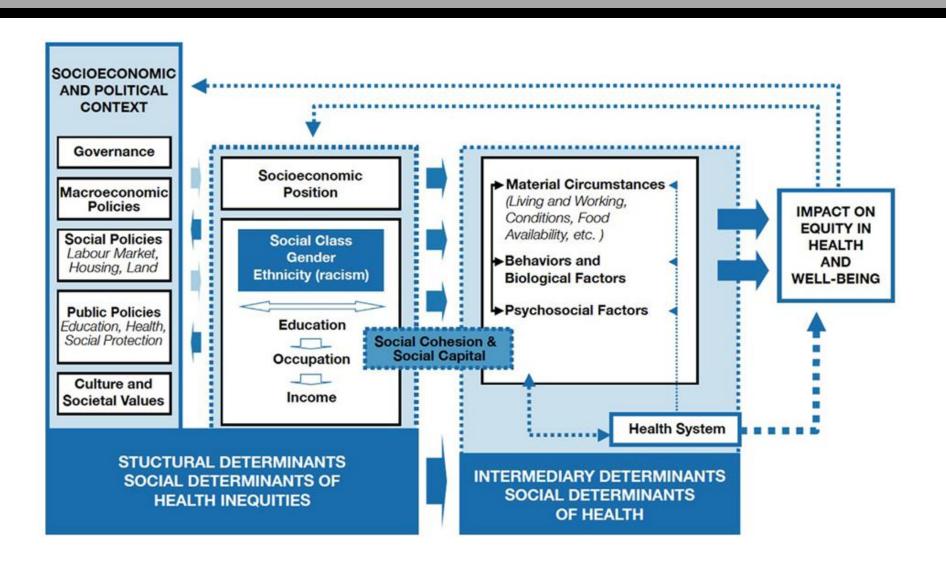
Equality refers to **inputs**, equity to **outcomes**.

What Influences Health Equity? Social Determinants of Health

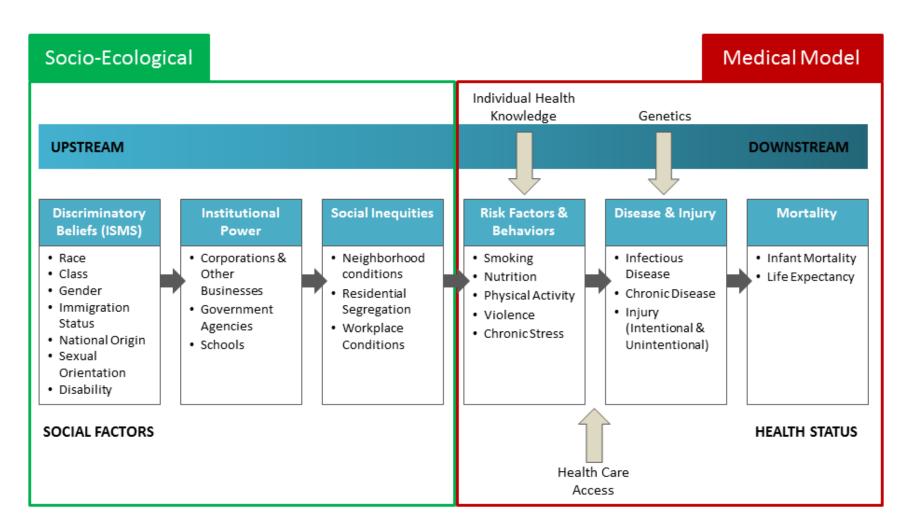
- Where we live, learn, work and play has a tremendous impact on health.
- Social factors such as housing, education, income and employment greatly influence the health and quality of life in neighborhoods and communities.



What Influences Health Equity? Social Determinants of Health

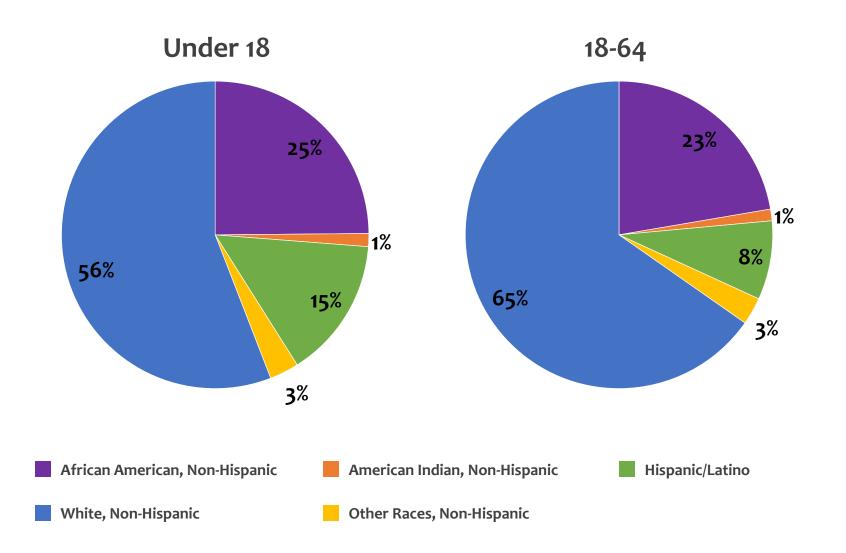


How do we address Health Inequity? A Framework for Health Equity

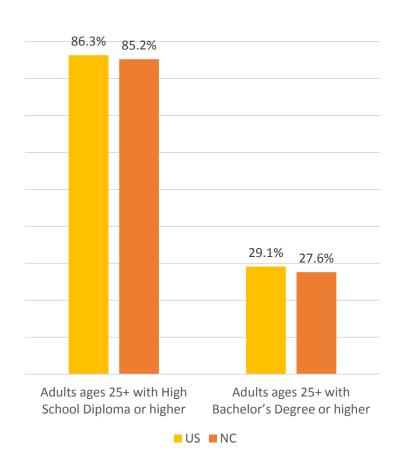


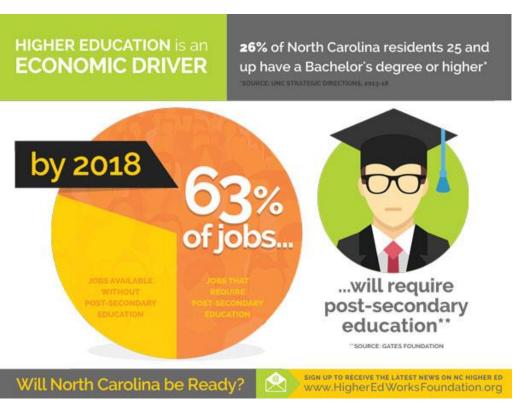


North Carolina Population By Age and Race/Ethnicity



North Carolina Population By Education Level





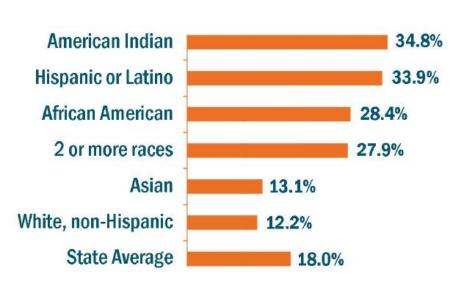
North Carolina Population State Poverty Rate



1 in 5

North Carolinians live in poverty
(\$23,492 per year for a family of four)

Poverty by Race, All Ages



Poverty by Family Type



45.6%
Female
Head of
Household
with
children



29.8%
Male
Head of
Household
with
children



9.8%
Married
with
children

North Carolina Population State Unemployment Rate

Trends in Rate of Unemployment in the US and NC, 1990-2015



North Carolina Unemployment (2015): 5.5%



Purposeful Partnering: What does that mean?

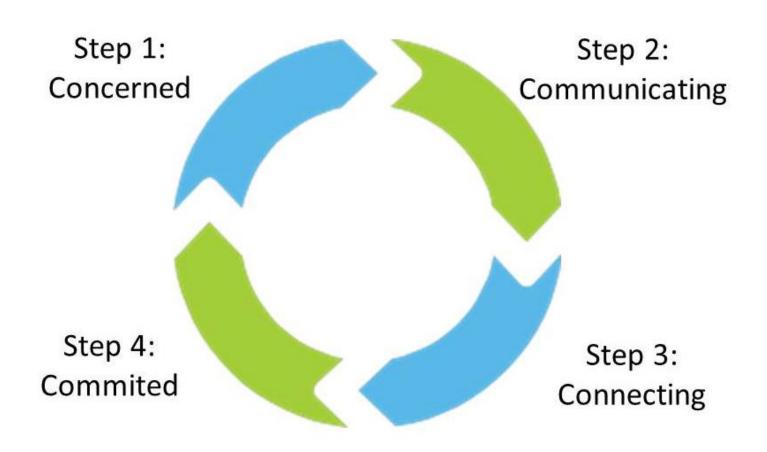
The intentional relationship between two or more people or organizations with shared/common interests to achieve a specific goal or aim



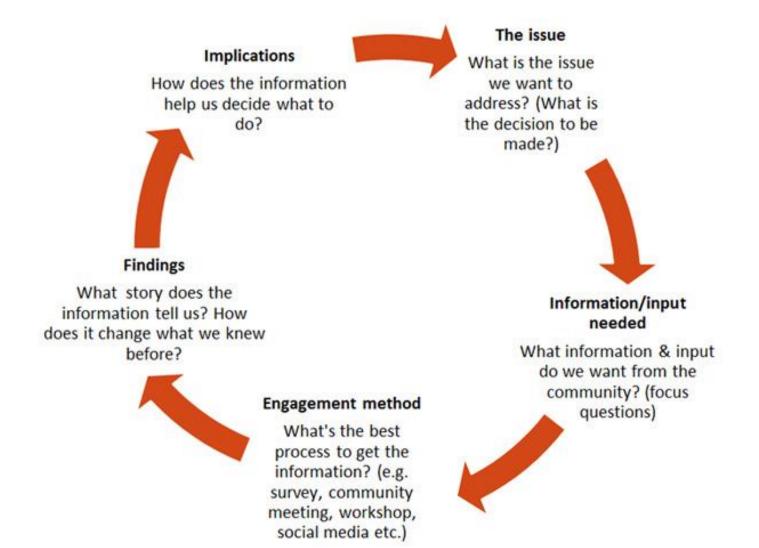
Purposeful Partnering: What does that mean?



Purposeful Partnering: What does that mean?



Purposeful Partnering: The Process



Purposeful Partnering: The Process

- Who should be involved and what is the goal of our engagement?
- What is our engagement philosophy?
- What are our community's assets?

- What does our community want?
- What are formal ways to partner with the community?
- What is our plan for engagement?

community members play?

• What are our road blocks and how can

Public

Launch

Align

and

Improve

Plan

 What are our road blocks and how can we work with the community to overcome them?

· What formal roles can

- What is the community's vision for the future?
- How will the community take over this work?
- How can our work be institutionalized in the community?

Decide Next Steps

Reflect
and
Adapt

- In addition to ongoing roles, how can the community help us improve?
- How can we maintain the partnership?

Purposeful Partnering: Levels of Engagement

PASSIVE

Local residents and organizations are informed of issues by external organizations

REACTIVE

Local residents and organizations provide input into the priorities and resource use of external organizations

PARTICIPATIVE

Local residents and organizations influence the priorities and resources of external organizations.

EMPOWERMENT

Local residents and organizations work in shared planning and action with external organizations

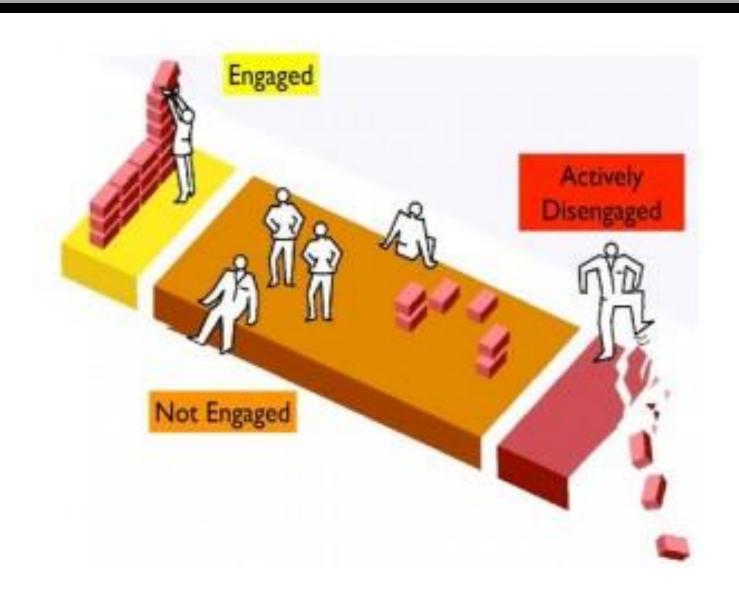
LEADERSHIP

Local residents and organizations initiate and lead, with external support, on issues.

LEVELS of ENGAGEMENT

Adapted From: Hashagen 2002 and Sydney Department of Planning 2003.

Purposeful Partnering: Levels of Engagement



Purposeful Partnering: Collective Impact



Purposeful Partnering: Collective Impact

Collective Impact: Overview

FSG.ORG

Achieving Large-Scale Change through Collective Impact Involves 5 Key Conditions for Shared Success

Common Agenda All participants have a **shared vision for change** including a common understanding of the problem and a joint approach to solving it through agreed upon actions

Shared Measurement Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable

Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action

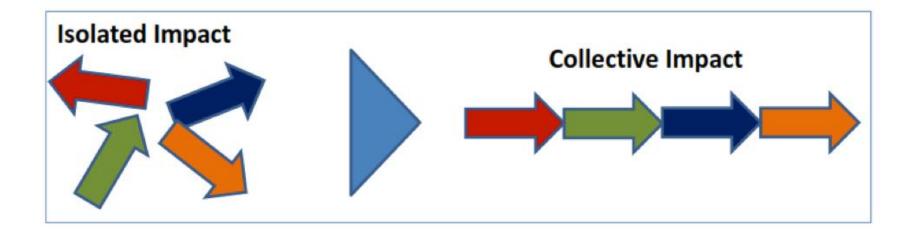
Continuous Communication Consistent and open communication is needed across the many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and appreciate common motivation

Backbone Support Creating and managing collective impact requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and agencies

Purposeful Partnering: Collaboration vs Collective Impact



Purposeful Partnering: Isolated Impact vs Collective Impact



Purposeful Partnering: Isolated Impact vs Collective Impact

Isolated Impact vs. Collective Impact

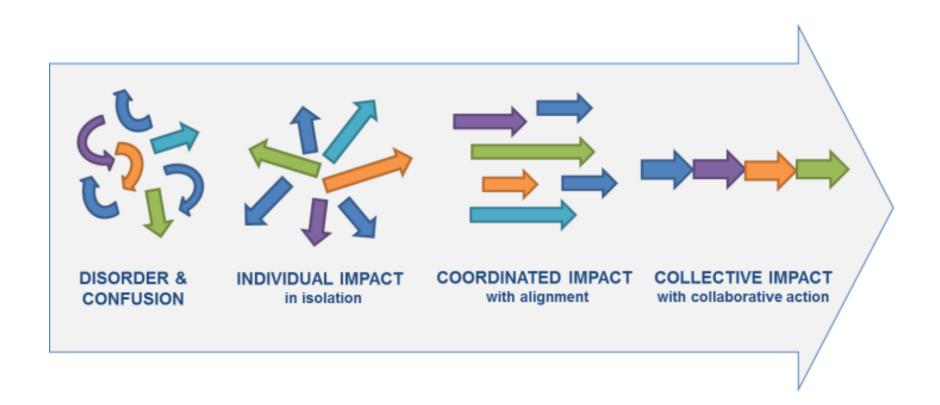
Isolated Impact

- Funders select individual grantees that offer the most promising solutions.
- Nonprofits work separately and compete to produce the greatest independent impact.
- Evaluation attempts to isolate a particular organization's impact.
- Large scale change is assumed to depend on scaling a single organization.
- Corporate and government sectors are often disconnected from the efforts of foundations and nonprofits.

Collective Impact

- Funders and implementers understand that social problems, and their solutions, arise from the interaction of many organizations within a larger system.
- Progress depends on working toward the same goal and measuring the same things.
- Large scale impact depends on increasing cross-sector alignment and learning among many organizations.
- Corporate and government sectors are essential partners.
- Organizations actively coordinate their action and share lessons learned.

Purposeful Partnering: Types of Impact Strategies



Purposeful Partnering: Examples of Successful Partnerships

BUCKING THE MEDICAL& MENTAL BULL



October 28, 2014 Doors open - 6:30 pm

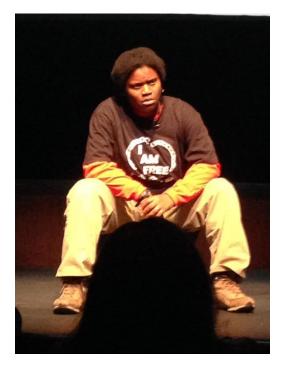
Show starts - 7:30 pm

Fletcher Hall at

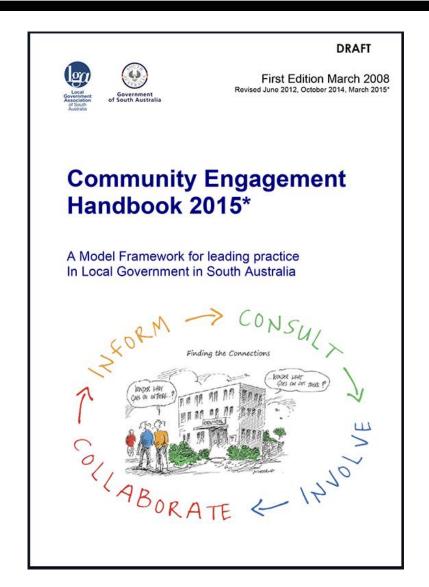
The Carolina Theatre of Durham 309 WEST MORGAN STREET • DURHAM, NC 27701

FREE and open to the public.
Free popcorn for the first 100 attendees!





Purposeful Partnering: Examples of Successful Partnerships





OMHHD Programs:

Community Focused Eliminating Health Disparities Initiative

2015-2017 Grantees



















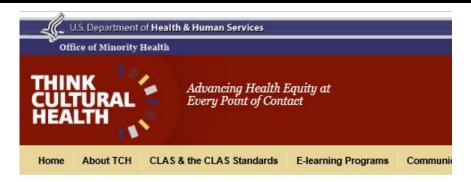








OMHHD Programs: Cultural Competence Initiatives





✓ Office of Minority Health
 ✓ Legislation
 ✓ Webinar Catalog
 ✓ Ways to Connect
 ✓ Contact Us

Content for this site is maintained by the Office of Minority Health, U.S. Department of if you need help accessing information in different file formats such as PDF see instructions for Downloading Viewers and Players.

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities

Are you interested in implementing the National CLAS Standards at your local health department?

Health inequities in our nation are well documented, and the provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS) is one strategy to help eliminate health inequities. By tailoring services to an individual's culture and language preference, health professionals can help bring about positive health outcomes for diverse populations.





Does your local health department need assistance during the implementation process?

The Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities is available to help you and your staff implement the National CLAS Standards by providing the following services:

- Technical Assistance
- Strategic Coaching
- Workshops
- · Links to Other Available Resources



For more information, please contact:

- Cornell Wright, Executive Director
 (919) 707-5034 or cornell.wright@dhhs.nc.gov
- Lucretia Hoffman, Public Health Program Consultant II (919) 707-5043 or lucretia.hoffman@dhhs.nc.gov



OMHHD Programs: Community Health Ambassador Program

Community Health Ambassadors Program (CHAP) Conceptual Framework

A statewide training and education project designed to engage leaders from diverse populations and communities to help eliminate health disparities in North Carolina.

State and Local Community Partnerships

Collaborate with multiple local and state partners for the development and implementation of the Community Health Ambassadors Program (CHAP).

Recruitment of CHAs

Development of Training Materials CHA Training and Continuing Education CHA Intervention and Support

CHAP Evaluation

- Contact faith-based organization (FBO), community-based organization (CBO), and local health care agency leaders to identify and recruit trusted community leaders for CHA training.
- Team of CHAP partners collaborate to assemble materials needed for the Training Manual.
- Make changes to the Manual, materials, and overall program, as needed.
- CHAs are trained using the Manual during classroom instruction, interactive sessions, and field practice.
- CHAs receive 2.0 CEUs from their local community college.
- CHAs go into their communities and translate health information to residents.
- CHAs have access to local health departments for referrals and additional health information.
- Assessment of CHAs' change in knowledge, outreach activities, successes and challenges.
- Incorporate lessons learned and new ideas to improve the program, process, materials, and delivery.



OMHHD Programs: Community Health Ambassador Program

Community Health Ambassadors Program (CHAP) Tier System of Engagement

CHAP has a tiered system of engagement that is designed to distinguish program participants who have continued their education and service after initial training and have continually connected communities, individuals and organizations through health messages and programs.





OMHHD Programs: Health Equity Lunch and Learn Series





NC Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities



Health Equity Lunch & Learn

Dates:

December 1, 2015

January 12, 2016

February 16, 2016

March 15, 2016

April 5, 2016

May 10, 2016

June 14, 2016

July 12, 2016

August 16, 2016

September 6, 2016 October 25, 2016

November 15, 2016

,

December 6, 2016

Bring your lunch and join the NC Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities for a FREE Lunch & Learn series on Health Equity.

12 pm—1:30 pm

Cardinal Room

5605 Six Forks Road, Bldg 3 Raleigh, NC 27609

COME for the lively discussions and guest speakers; STAY to find out what you can do to help all North Carolinians enjoy good health, regardless of race and ethnicity, disability, or socioeconomic status.

Space is limited, so RVSP to:
919-707-5040 or
Claudia.joseph-todman@dhhs.nc.gov

www.ncminorityhealth.org

"Tell me and I forget, Teach me and I may remember, Involve me and I learn"

- Benjamin Franklin

Contact Information

Cornell P. Wright, MPA

- Executive Director
- NC Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities
- Email: <u>Cornell.Wright@dhhs.nc.gov</u>
- Phone: (919) 707-5034
- Website: <u>www.ncminorityhealth.org</u>

