Unpacking The Strategies That Improve The Health Of Residents And Neighborhoods In A Complex, Communitylevel Intervention

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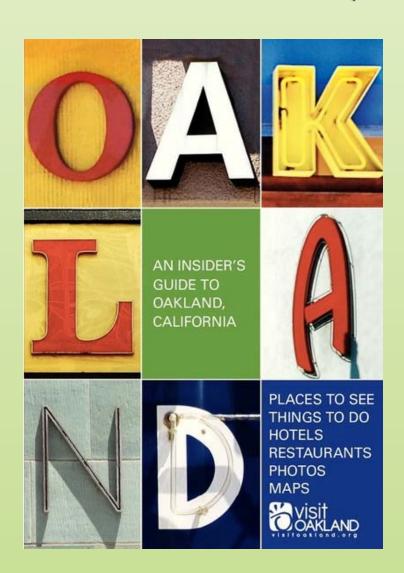
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Roundtable Objectives

- Identify three ways in which a complex community-level prevention program made a difference for residents and neighborhoods
 - Describe two effective, community-level strategies for improving resident and neighborhood health

Oakland Facts and Figures

(2010 Census)



- 390,724 Population
- Very Diverse
 - 27.3 % African-American
 - 25.9% White
 - 25.4% Latino
 - 17.2% Asian/Pac Islander
 - 3.6% Multi-Race
 - .6% Other
- Changing Demographics between 2000 and 2010
 - African-American ↓ 7.3%
 - Latino ↑ 3.5%

City County Neighborhood Initiative Approach = Community Capacity-Building

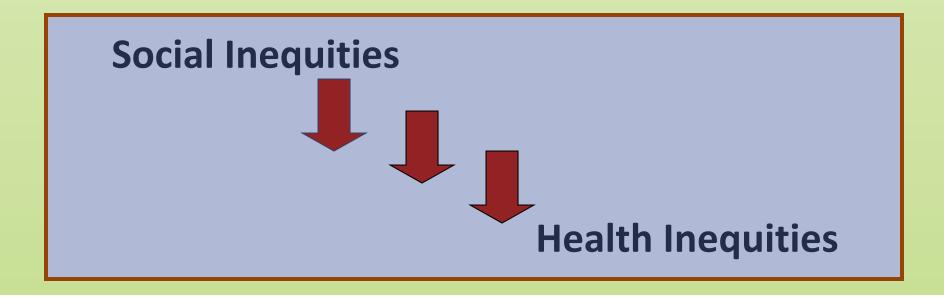
 Build social, economic and political power in communities to advocate for equal distribution of resources



The Sobrante Park Time Banking Health
Fair Provides Opportunities for
Residents of Different Cultural
Backgrounds to Work and Play Together

Why CCB in ACPHD?

- Data show that health inequities, social inequities, and high rates of crime and violence cluster in certain neighborhoods.
- Research shows that if we improve social inequities, we can improve health disparities.



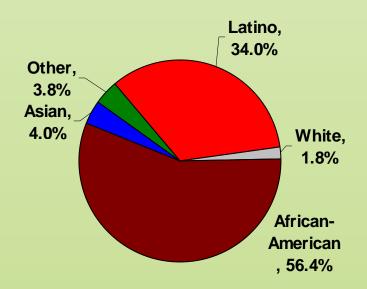
Why did the City of Oakland and Alameda County Join Forces?

- Better address root causes of health inequities
- Leverage existing city, county and community resources to solve problems
- Support organizational and systems change
- Build a power-base of residents and staff
- Ensure sustainability through partnerships with residents and community-based organizations

Why Focus on Two Neighborhoods – Demographics (2000 Census)

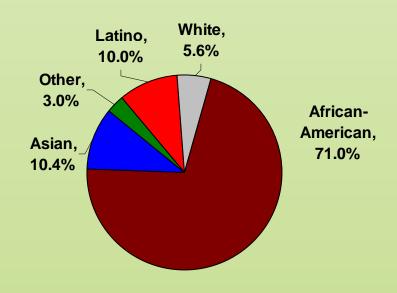
Sobrante Park

- 837 Households, 3,111 People
- 34% Under Age 18
- 21% Poverty Rate
- 61% Graduated High School

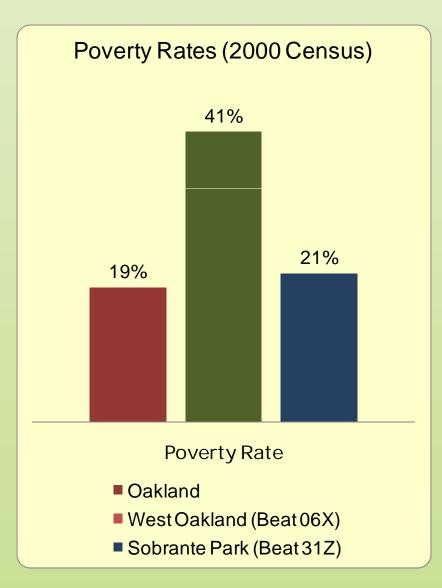


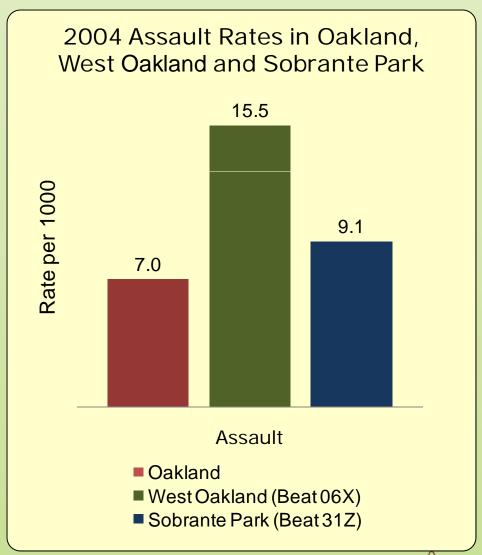
West Oakland

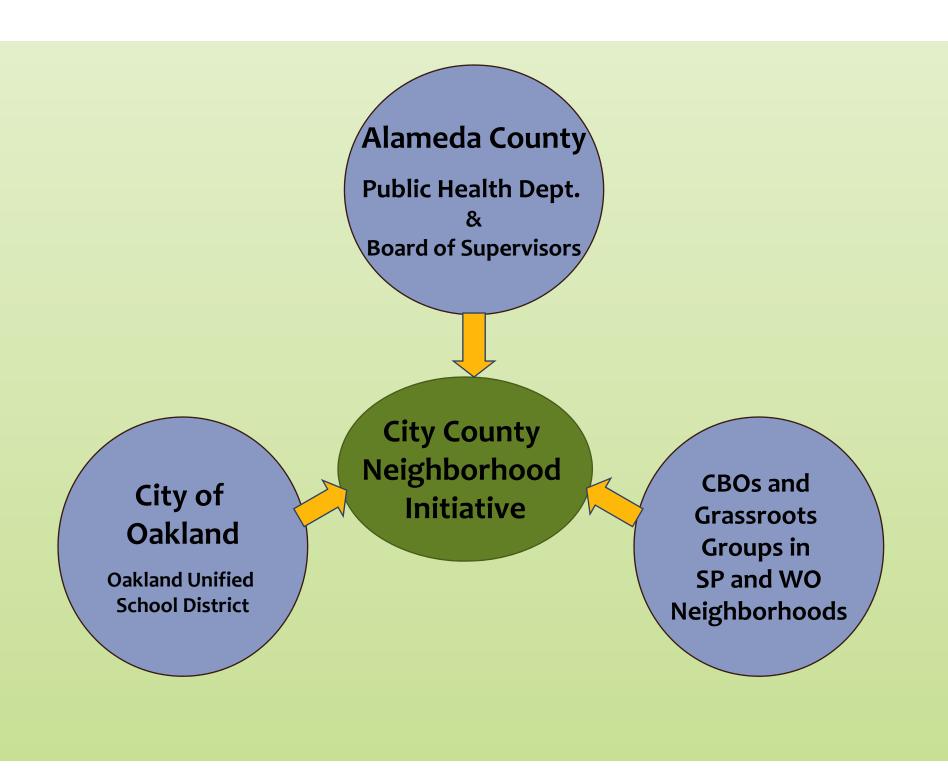
- 743 Households, 2,202 People
- 38% Under Age 18
- 42% Poverty Rate
- 57% Graduated High School



Why Focus on Two Neighborhoods? Social and Health Inequities







CCNI Logic Model

Grassroots community organizing and neighborhood development

Community Mobilization

Resident Action Councils and Committees

Partnership Development

Youth programs

Accessible Population Health Services

Residents empowered to speak and act on their own behalf

More Civic Engagement

Increased knowledge, skills and leadership

Stronger relationships within and outside of neighborhood

Greater access to health and social services

More youth engagement

Local organizations are stronger

Greater resources & linkages

Residents experience concrete improvements in their lives

Improved neighborhood conditions

Less Violence

Improved health and wellbeing

Institutions are more responsive to residents

Share power & resources



CCB Strategies - Community Mobilization and Empowerment

- Leadership training
- Resident Action Councils & Neighborhood Committees
- Mini-Grant Committees
- Youth development
- Time Banking
- Population health services



Ballet Folklorico Dancing at the Sobrante Park Time Banking Health Fair

Sample CCNI Evaluation Findings

Resident Empowerment

- Increased leadership skills
- Greater involvement in neighborhood activities
- Stronger linkages b/w residents and organizations
- Increased access to healthpromoting resources

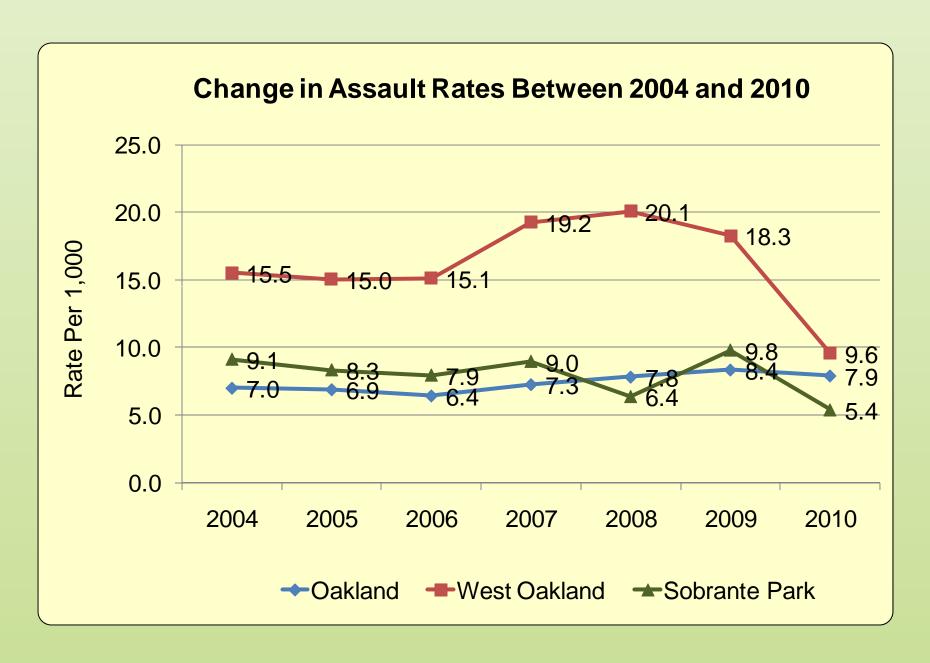
Concrete Improvements

- Increased disaster prep
- Renovated Parks
- Felt there was less crime& violence in area

Responsive Institutions

Improved City and County Response to Residents





Link Between CCNI & Outcomes

CCNI-Sponsored Community Events & Activities

Formal and informal training of residents in community action & advocacy re: crime, disaster prep, toxic waste etc.

Assignment of public health nurses to areas, resident-led lmmunizations clinics & health fairs

Increased community involvement

Reduced crime; improved neighborhood conditions

Increased access to health-promoting resources, such as immunizations, safe places to exercise, and good schools and teachers

Acknowledgements

- Alameda County PH CCB/CCNI staff
 - Evette Brandon, German Martinez, Lincoln Casimere, Lori Williams, Shalonda Jones, Chuck McKetney
- City of Oakland Neighborhood Services
 - Claudia Albano, Joe DeVries, Bill Richie
- Community residents and partner organizations
- Oakland City Council
- Alameda County Board of Supervisors



Resident Publicizing Sobrante Park Time Banking

Resources

For more information about the City-County Neighborhood Initiative (CCNI)

http://www.acphd.org/social-and-health-equity/partnerships-and-communities-collaboration/ccni.aspx

For more on CCNI surveys and results:

http://www.acphd.org/social-and-health-equity/partnerships-and-communities-collaboration/ccni/ccni-community-surveys/survey-tools-and-results.aspx

For more on the CCNI evaluation:

http://www.acphd.org/social-and-health-equity/partnerships-and-communities-collaboration/ccni/ccni-evaluation.aspx

For report: Life and Death from Unnatural Causes: Health and Social Inequity in Alameda County:

http://www.acphd.org/media/53628/unnatcs2008.pdf