

Leveraging Community Strengths to Support Healthcare Workforce Development and Self-Sufficiency

HPOG Program Annual Grantee Meeting
Tribal Breakout Session



Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, the Administration for Children and Families, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

This work is funded by the ACF Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, contract #HHSP233201500052C.

Tribal HPOG 2.0 Evaluation Updates

The Walsh Center
for Rural Health Analysis

NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Tribal HPOG 2.0 Evaluation Updates

- Data Collection
 - Third annual site visits completed in Spring 2019
 - Final round of site visits to be scheduled for February/March 2020
- Site Visit Reports
 - Reports from 2019 site visits will be shared with grantees this summer, if not already
 - Site visit reports are not public documents – developed by the tribal evaluation team and shared with the tribal grantees and ACF's Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation (OPRE). Neither NORC nor OPRE share these reports with OFA.
 - The purpose of the site visit reports is to confirm findings from the site visits. This data will be used in future written products that are tailored to public audiences.

Tribal HPOG 2.0 Evaluation Updates

- Technical Assistance
 - Reviewing grantee-specific data from the National Directory of New Hires
 - Development of grantee-specific one page briefs
- Upcoming Evaluation Products for Dissemination
 - Practice Brief on Implementing HPOG in a Rural Context (2019)
 - Two additional Practice Briefs, topics to be determined (2020)
 - Final Report and Practice Brief (2021)

What would you like the message to be about strengths and assets in your community?

Community Asset Mapping

The Walsh Center
for Rural Health Analysis

NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Community Asset Mapping

- In HPOG 2.0 we have seen grantees design program models, adapt implementation strategies, and identify program facilitators by leveraging the strengths and resources of their communities. These have included:
 - Social connectedness (i.e., word of mouth among community members) to support program recruitment and enrollment
 - Cross-sector partnerships with various institution types such as universities and social service organizations
 - Cultural components to help improve student experiences and the quality of care among tribal members
- To build on this work, we will conduct an asset mapping workshop to further identify opportunities to leverage the strengths in your communities to support your HPOG program.

Exploring Strategies to Improve Health and Equity in Rural Communities (Funded by RWJF)

This workshop was developed as a result of a project conducted on behalf of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to explore assets and opportunities to accelerate health and equity in rural communities.

Project Purpose:

- Conduct formative research to identify strengths and assets, as well as opportunities, that will accelerate and improve health and well-being in rural communities.
- Identify factors (and partners) that can influence health and equity within rural communities.
- Identify opportunities for action and a set of recommendations for diverse rural stakeholders and funders to support rural communities.

Community Assets

In describing assets, we recognize several key assumptions:

- **Assets are dynamic.** Assets may change in nature or importance over time; assets may have a different significance to different people. Not all assets exist in all communities. The distinction between types of assets may not always be clear and may look different depending on the community.
- **Assets can be considered both a strength and strategy for change.** Community attributes can be considered both an asset and a vehicle to improve health and equity.
- **Contextual factors matter.** The health and well-being of individuals and communities is influenced by many factors, some of which include politics, policies, and historical events. It is important to consider this broader context which can facilitate, or in some cases, hinder progress.

Change Agents Across Sectors

**Tribal
Members**

**Schools and
Post-
Secondary
Institutions**

**Faith-Based
Organizations**

**Social Service
Organizations**

**Small
Business
Owners**

**Healthcare and
Public Health**

Employers

**Community-
Based
Organizations**

**Public
Libraries**

Transportation

**Tribal
Government
and Leaders**

Local Media

A scenic landscape photograph of a mountain valley. In the foreground, a dirt road winds through a green field. In the middle ground, a small town is nestled in a valley, surrounded by green fields and some rocky terrain. In the background, large, rugged mountains with significant snow cover rise against a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent grey box with an orange vertical bar on its right side is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Community Asset Mapping'.

Community Asset Mapping

Agenda

1. Large Group Discussion: Identify Priorities – *5 minutes*
2. Individual Grantee Discussions: Mapping assets in your Communities – *20 minutes*
3. Large Group Discussion: Leveraging Assets – *10 minutes*

Identify Priorities for Strengthening Tribal Communities

HPOG provides education and training opportunities for TANF recipients and other low-income individuals for healthcare occupations, ultimately leading these individuals on a pathway to financial self-sufficiency.

- What are the top priorities for strengthening healthcare workforce development in your communities?
- What are the top priorities for helping individuals reach self-sufficiency in your communities?
- What are the biggest obstacles to accomplishing those goals?

Individual Grantee Discussions

Cultural Assets: Factors that operate at a variety of levels and are particular to the culture of the community or region, including historical context and belief systems

Traditional Values,
Language

Community Assets:
Assets and resources physically located within a community but are not often controlled locally

IHS Facilities,
Agricultural Land

Organizational Assets:
Organizational and associational resources that are primarily controlled on the local level

Tribal Colleges, Tribal
Governments

Individual Assets:
Knowledge, skills, attributes, abilities, and actions of people

Faith, Reciprocity

Contextual Factors

Grantee Discussion: Assets in your Communities

- What assets come to mind when you think of the strength and resilience in your community?
 - What are the “untapped” assets and opportunities that exist in your communities?
 - Who are the partners that are, or could be, promoting HPOG goals?

Large Group Discussion: Leveraging Assets for Action

- What were the most important assets identified by your group in order to achieve HPOG goals?
- How can assets be used to promote healthcare workforce development and self-sufficiency?
- Which of these assets support collaboration across partners to achieve common goals?
- Which of these assets are important to consider and leverage when considering HPOG program sustainability?
- How can assets help to change broader narratives about tribal communities?

Resources



Community Asset Mapping Resources

- [Asset-based Community Development Institute](#)
- [Clear Impact](#)
- [Community Science](#)
- [Community Toolbox](#)
- [Groundworks USA](#)
- [National Congress of American Indians](#)
- [National Endowment for the Arts](#)
- [UCLA Center for Health Policy Research](#)

Thank You!

The Walsh Center 
for Rural Health Analysis

NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

walshcenter.norc.org



@WalshCenter