Lights, camera, community action:

Models, Theories and Frameworks for mobilizing community partners in community based adult injury prevention: a scoping review

A locally driven collaborative project
Lights, camera, community action...

Table of Contents

OBJECTIVES
THE PROCESS/PROJECT
FINDINGS
KEY LESSONS
LIMITATIONS
THE DREAM TEAM
Q&A
Acknowledgements

• The Falls LDCP Team would like to thank Public Health Ontario (PHO) for its support of this project. The team gratefully acknowledges funding received from PHO through the Locally Driven Collaborative Projects program.

• The views expressed in this publication are the views of the project team, and do not necessarily reflect those of Public Health Ontario.
Objectives

• Share our findings

• Receive feedback on how you would like to receive the final results once the project is complete
How it all started

• 2005 – 2013: ↑ in falls across the lifespan from 49 to 59 per 1000 population nationally

• lack of evidence/guidance on how to mobilize and engage community partners on falls efforts
The Project

• The purpose of this project was to identify approaches to community mobilization for health promotion and falls prevention issues amongst seniors populations.

• Aim to make recommendations and discover which approach would be most applicable and transferable to the work that Ontario’s PHUs do to prevent falls among those 65 years and older via scoping review.
**Database Searches:**
- OVID Medline (3757)
- EBSCO CINAHL (1492)
- Proquest PsychINFO (874)
- Proquest Sociological Abstracts (155)

**Total:** 6278 records (8649 before duplicates removed)

**Grey Literature Search:**
- Theses (678)
- Grey literature repositories (815)
- OPHA custom web searches (531)
- Targeted web site searches (342)
- General web searches (800)

**Total:** 3166 records

**Hand-searching:**
- Reference lists (496)
- Table of contents of select journals (3716)
- Key authors (100)

**Total:** 4312 Records

**Number of records screened:** 13,756

**Number of full text records screened:** 251
- Database searches (163); Grey Literature (34); Hand searches (54)

**Number of Articles Excluded (241):**
- Did not meet inclusion criteria and three articles were not available.

**Number of Records Excluded (13,505):**
- Titles/Abstracts did not meet exclusion criteria:
  - Not in English
  - Published before 2000
  - Book review, editorial or commentary
  - Not in geographic area of interest
  - Not community-based or related to a health outcome that includes adult injury prevention
  - Does not present, or discuss application of a theoretical framework for community partner mobilization

**Articles identified for inclusion:** 10
• Inclusion Criteria:
  – English
  – Published year 2000 >
  – Does the title, abstract or executive summary refer to health promotion or injury prevention?
  – Is community mobilization referred in the title, abstract or executive summary?
  – Does the article or report describe at least one community mobilization approach?
Findings

• Here is what we found...

Lights, camera, community action...
### Findings

#### Theories, Models and Frameworks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention Mapping</th>
<th>VPAT Partnership Checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships Model (MAPP)</td>
<td>Adaptation of Institute of Medicine Framework for Collaborative Public Health Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory of Coalitions / Community Coalition Action Theory</td>
<td>Quality Implementation Frameworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Guide/Community Coalition Action Theory</td>
<td>Conceptual models of partnerships for health improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative management model</td>
<td>Logic model for community based injury prevention program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
•Model for sustainability  
•Frameworks for fostering productive collaborations and coalitions  
•Framework for building capacity                                   | Some of the applications have been evaluated                               |
| Donaldson et al (2016)        | Australia        | Description of a systematic process of developing an implementation plan | Adult community sports injury prevention    | •Intervention mapping – to design high quality implementation of a specific intervention  
•Ecological approach  
•Social Cognitive theory  
•Diffusion of Innovations theory                                    | Evaluation in progress                                                   |
| Downey et al (2008)           | USA              | Qualitative longitudinal study            | Public health generally including injury prevention | •Theory of Coalitions (Butterfoss)  
•Model to develop, form or improve coalition success                   | No                                                                         |
| Fawcett et al (2010)          | USA              | Conceptual                               | Population health                            | •Adaptation of Institute of Medicine Framework for Collaborative Public Health Action       | No                                                                         |
| Finch et al (2016)            | Australia        | Descriptive longitudinal study            | Sports injury                               | •Organizational change  
•VPAT Partnership Checklist                                              | Evaluation of partnerships (not of the framework itself)                  |
| Meyers et al (2012)           | Global           | Systematic Review                         | Multiple including one in injury prevention  | •Quality Implementation Frameworks                                                       | No                                                                         |
| National Association of County & City Health Officials [NACCHO] | USA              | Descriptive                              | Public health                               | •Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) model                     | Some applications of the model have been evaluated but not described in source |
| Stackpool et al (2006)        | Australia        | Repeated Measures Cross Sectional Study   | Falls prevention                             | •Collaborative management model                                                          | Yes                                                                        |
| Woulfe et al (2010)           | USA              | Conceptual, Review                        | Population health                            | •Conceptual models of partnerships for health improvement                                | Some components of the models have been evaluated                           |
Findings

• Within the 10 articles:
  – 6 models, 2 theories and 6 frameworks
  – Only 1 model (Collaborative Management Model) has been evaluated
  – 5 of the articles are published in a generic context (not specific to falls prevention)
  – 1 article attempted to implement a falls prevention model
  – 4 articles were tailored towards injury prevention
• Are there any frameworks that you have utilized to mobilize community partners before?

• Answer(s): Logic Model for community based injury prevention program (Nilsen et al. 2007)
Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Model: a community-wide strategic planning tool for improving public health. Helps communities prioritize public health issues, identify resources for addressing team and take action.
Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Model

Findings

Start here ➔ Organize for Success/Partnership Development

Visioning

Four MAPP Assessments

Identify Strategic issues

Formulate Goals and Strategies

Evaluate

Plan

Implement

Community health status assessment

Forces of Change Assessment

Community themes & strengths assessment

Local Public Health System Assessment
Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational Planning</td>
<td>Strategic planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on the agency</td>
<td>Focus on the community and the entire public health system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs assessment</td>
<td>Emphasis on assets and resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medically oriented model</td>
<td>Broad definition of health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency knows all</td>
<td>Everyone knows something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example Outcomes: alliances/tasks forces, increased grant funding, targeted interventions and leveraged facilities
Key Lessons

• Mobilizing partners is an integral component of larger interventions for injury prevention, quality improvement and intervention mapping

• Bringing partners from diverse perspectives (e.g. Finch) and developing partnerships are key action areas
Key Lessons

• Models have put little attention on the bringing partners together and more on encouraging partners to work together once they are mobilized.

• Findings show that minimal attention is paid to continuous mobilization and engagement of partners throughout the life cycle of a project or program.

• Implementation and evaluation necessary to add to the literature.
Limitations

• No support for partners once they are mobilized

• Lack of Canadian literature

• Models theories and frameworks outside of community-based injury prevention may apply

• Limitation of team experience with scoping review

• Exclusion of potentially relevant models, theories and frameworks published prior to 2000
Poll

• Do you see the frameworks supporting your work?

• If so, how?

• If not, what would support you in mobilizing communities?

• Answer in Chat box
## Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theories, Models and Frameworks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intervention Mapping</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(MAPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theory of Coalitions / Community Coalition Action Theory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning Guide/Community Coalition Action Theory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collaborative management model</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Poll

- What are the most effective ways in which research has been presented to you?

- Answer(s): infographic
Shout Outs

- Angela Andrews, Haliburton Kawartha Pine Ridge District Health Unit
- Susan Bonomo, York Region Community and Health Services
- France Brunet, Eastern Ontario Health Unit
- Alexander Crizzle, University of Saskatchewan
- Cathy Dykeman, Halton Region Health Department
- Sarah Laberge, University of Waterloo
- Ann MacLeod, Trent University
- Sarah Orr-Shaw, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit
- Tazim Virani, TVA Consulting
- John Garcia, University of Waterloo
- Rochelle Parcells, Brant County Health Unit
- Julia Dearing-Vollett, Toronto Public Health
- Judi Marton, Thunder Bay District Health Unit
- Ellen Oslen-Lynch, Trent University
Questions?