Community Engagement: From Health Care to Community Living

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Research and Training Center on Measurement and Interdependence in Community Living
Presentation Objectives

- Describe a method to reduce barriers to accessing different environments called community engagement or CE
- Describe the CE implementation process and research study
- CE role play
- Describe new CE Project
Acknowledgments

- Funded by the RTC MiCL and NI DRR (Grant H133B060018)
- Do not represent the official position of NI DRR
Community Engagement

The process of working collaboratively with groups of people who are by geographic proximity, special interests, or similar situations, on common issues affecting their well-being.
Theoretical Foundation to CE

- Hahn’s theory on the institutional creation of disability (social attitudes, environment, public policy) (Hahn, 1985)
- Social Model of Disability
Theoretical Foundation

Source: Drum, Krahn, & Bersani, 2009
Purpose of Community Engagement

- Help PWDs and families identify local barriers and facilitators to accessing different environments; and

- Encourage local responses to the identified barriers
Types of Barriers Addressed by CE

Access to:

Education, Employment, Health Care, Housing, Public Places, Recreation, and Transportation
Recent Implementation of Community Engagement

In the last five years, CE has focused on access to health care...

Why?
Health Status of People With and Without Disabilities*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Status</th>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>No Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent/Very Good</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rounded Percentages

Providers Gather MORE Information On:

- Pain
- Depression
- Stress
- Work/hobbies
Providers Gather LESS Information On:

- Smoking
- Blood pressure
- Cholesterol
- Mammograms
- Colorectal exams
- Sexual activity
Other Risks

PWDs are more likely to:
- Smoke
- Be overweight or obese
- Have unmet health care needs

PWDs are less likely to:
- Get preventive services
- Engage in physical activity
CE Methodology

Step 1. Town Hall Meeting
Step 2. Community Infrastructure Meeting
Step 3. Resource Mobilization
Step 4. Follow Up

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Step 1: CE Town Hall Meeting

Local Community Partner assists with:
- Recruitment
- Registration
- Co-Facilitation

People with Disabilities & families:
- Identify HC assets
Step 1: CE Town Hall Meeting

People with disabilities and families:

- Identify HC barriers in:
  - Facility Access & Services
  - Communication & Attitudes
- Prioritize the barriers
- Discuss possible solutions
- ID representatives for next phase
Step 2: Infrastructure Meeting

HC providers, local govt. & agencies, & Town Hall reps:

- Overview of disability
- Review assets identified during town hall meeting
- Validate / Modify barriers presented in power point
Step 3: Resource Mobilization

Commitments are obtained from community representatives to address barriers:

- Facilitated discussion of potential solutions, including solutions identified during Town Hall meeting
- Community Infrastructure Workbook
Step 4: Follow-Up

Changes in the community are documented:

- Local liaison designed to record decisions and steps taken to resolve access barriers
- OHSU serves as ongoing resource
CE Evaluation Project

Basic Study Purpose:

- To determine whether the use of community engagement techniques increases access to health care among people with disabilities
- Funded by the RTC MiCL and NIDRR
CE Research Design

- A multisite embedded case comparison of matched communities in Oregon, Missouri, and Kansas
- Embedded case studies are studies where different levels or sources of data are collected
- Pre-Post Data at the individual, environmental, and organizational level
Research Measures

Community Participation and Perceived Receptivity Survey (CPPRS)- Measures participation, accessibility, and perception of treatment

Disability Rights Attitude Scale (DRAS)- Assesses attitudes toward rights under the ADA
Research Measures

Outpatient Health Care Usability Profile (OHCUP)-

Measure the usability of specific healthcare facilities, based on the ADAAGs

- Action Logs - records of decisions and steps taken to resolve access barriers
- Case Reports
Oregon CE Sites*

*Additional sites in Kansas & Missouri Not Reported

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Facility Access and Services
Prioritized Barriers

- Built environment: 47%
- Accessible parking: 25%
- Signage: 10%
- Communication aids: 10%
- Access to provider: 7%
- Paperwork: 7%
Transportation
Prioritized Barriers

- Bus stops and routes: 52%
- Planning requirements: 16%
- Lack of awareness of options: 7%
- Cost: 11%
Provider Attitudes & Communication

Prioritized Barriers

- Quality of physician/provider care and communication: 45%
- Lack of disability awareness: 30%
- Poor customer service: 20%
- Lack of communication aids: 5%
Corvallis- Prioritized Barriers

**Transportation:**
- Dial-a-bus short staffed
- City bus service limited

**Facility Access & Services:**
- Accessibility of hospital parking
- Hospital curb ramps
- Parking lot signage
Corvallis - Prioritized Barriers

**Provider Attitudes & Communication:**
- Lack of education among HC providers re disability issues
- Doctors who do not communicate with care providers or directly w/ PWDs
- Lack of quality MH services
Progress to Date - Corvallis

- Hospital improved parking, more spaces, drop-off point, signage
- The para-transit bus system added 7 volunteers to address call volume
- 3 new bus routes added to increase access to hospital services
Progress to Date- Corvallis

- The Arc of Benton County and OSU held a forum to discuss physical activity and recreation.
- The Arc of Benton County has coordinated letter writing efforts to the editor of the local paper.
Progress to Date - Prioritized Barriers

- Corvallis: 7/9
- Pendleton: 6/9
- Newburg: 5/10
- Medford: 5/10
Town Hall Meeting

- Your role: Town Hall meeting attendee
- HC Assets
- Barriers:
  - Transportation
  - Facility Access & Services
  - Communication & Attitudes
The Future of CE

- CE Knowledge Translation Research Project
- Funded by the new RRTC on Community Living
- How much TA is needed to implement CE?
- 3 matched sites in Montana, Mississippi, and New Hampshire
Questions?

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