Interview Results

Upstream Action Acceleration Learning Collaborative Meeting
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Evaluation Team Members

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Interview: Process

Purpose: Collect baseline data on grantee organizations and coalitions.
When: March/April 2019
Who: Interviewees were usually executive directors and project managers.
How: Interviews lasted on average 60 minutes. Interviews were recorded but were not transcribed. Interviewers used a semi-structured protocol that included questions about:

- Their understanding of the UAA initiative;
- Activities undertaken for grant;
- Short and Long term goals;
- Data use, collection and sharing among members of the coalition;
- Areas of strength and areas for improvement
Let’s play Quizzo!

- Divide up into groups of 5-6
- Discuss answers among yourselves
- Each group submits answers on paper provided
- Score yourselves
1. Community engagement is a large component of coalitions’ work. What are two ways coalitions are engaging with their communities?
2. Coalitions collect all types of data; from hospital records, community needs assessments, and testimonials. What are two ways coalitions are using the data they collect?
3. The UAA Initiative provides opportunities for grantees and coalitions to learn from each other. Name three topics/issues about which grantees would like to learn from each other.
4. Coalitions shared the things they consider “early wins”- indicators that they are on the right path to achieve their goals. What are three examples of early wins among coalitions?
5. NJHI aims to address these social determinants of health through its Upstream Action Acceleration Initiative. Name two ways that the work of the coalitions align with the overall UAAI goal to address social determinants of health using an upstream approach.
6. Coalitions in this learning collaborative include partners from different sectors. Name three common types of coalition partners
7. BONUS QUESTION: Systems change can be described as “emergence of a new pattern of organization or system structure.” Many of the coalitions are in the early stages of trying to change the ways in which educational, governmental, and other institutions or systems work. This could be done by advancing coalition members knowledge and understanding of an issue, fostering changes in behavior or actions, or strengthening relationships among partners and the community. Name two examples of early systems change that you have seen in the UAA Initiative.
BONUS BONUS QUESTION: What is Bob Atkins’ favorite New Jersey beach?
- Engaging residents to act as champions for their communities and testify before policy-makers
- Using resident input to inform and drive the agenda of their work
- Needs assessments
- Elevating community champions and creating opportunities for residents to lead areas of the work, such as through community action groups/resident leadership groups
- Sharing data back with communities
- Attending local events
- Sharing data with schools and police departments to change the way they interact with at-risk students
- To build evidence toward systems change (e.g., policy change; adoption of new practices/standards)
- To reflect on their work
- Learn how to support their coalition partners (PD etc.)
- Identify priorities in the community
- Share the story/progress of their work
- Improve quality of programming
- Using data to inform program improvements
- Understanding evaluative practices and evaluation for impact
- Methods for community engagement
- Developing metrics that are “both meaningful and realistic”
- Specific topical information, how those areas intersect with health
- To learn to be inclusive of all populations
- Network, building partnerships, specifically with people in similar topical areas
- Strong relationship with Police Department and School and/or other partners
- Successful launch of their program
- Observed interaction between community members that promoted intercultural dialogue and finding of common ground
- Improvement in community engagement efforts with use of peer outreach
- Coalition partners apply for grants together instead of competing for grants
- Appetite for access/exposure to cross-sector trainings, indicating potential readiness for changing norms
- Coalition has a shared vision or goals, commitment to these goals
- Focus on issues relating to building a sense of community and elevating local assets
- Integration of resources/capacities for greater impact (e.g., data systems; common reporting tools; provision of wraparound/holistic community supports)
- Focus on activities and interventions that target policy, environmental and systems level changes - especially policy changes
- Shifting the culture of health or how people think about health (or other health related topics)
- Removing barriers to achieving a healthy lifestyle
- Hospitals
- Police
- Schools
- Public housing
- Mayor’s office; other municipal government
- Residents
- Libraries
- Increased understanding across coalition partners of complexity of addressing upstream health leading to:
  - cultivation of support from new sectors,
  - desire to expand their expertise around metric development in order to learn how to understand their progress toward long-term and systemic goals
- Getting partners working in new ways
- Trying to change the mindset of partners and community members
- **Island Beach State Park** is a New Jersey state park located just south of Seaside Park on the Barnegat Peninsula in Berkeley Township, Ocean County, New Jersey, United States. The park is operated and maintained by the New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry. Most of the park encompasses the former borough of Island Beach. The park is the largest reserve of undeveloped barrier island in New Jersey and one of the largest in the United States.
Questions?
Closing/Next Steps

- Reflection Session with NJHI and HPBD
  - Interview data
  - Observations and survey results from today’s meeting
- Webinar Observations
- Outcomes survey
Thank you!!!!