Promoting Reproductive Health Equity in your Community

Utilizing the Working with Diverse Communities Strategies Guided by Best Practice

OAH/CDC Teen Pregnancy Prevention Conference
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30 years of R & T Initiatives

Better-educated consumers who take an active role in managing their health

- Informed policy and programmatic decisions for cost and quality improvements
- Improved access to health care services
- Faster adoption of evidence-based interventions
- Enhanced public/private-sector collaborations that improve public health
- More efficient organizations and systems
Welcome &
Introductions
Session Objectives

1. Describe how to integrate a social determinants of health approach to teen pregnancy prevention efforts.

2. Describe the development, purpose and utility of the WDC Strategies Guided by Best Practices.

3. Select appropriate tools to assess, select, implement and evaluate the WDC Strategies.

4. Understand how the WDC Strategies can be incorporated into current teen pregnancy prevention efforts.
Session Outline

• Social determinants approach to teen pregnancy prevention
  ▫ Identifying root causes of teen pregnancy in your community
  ▫ Developing an action plan to address root causes
  ▫ Leveraging partnerships in the community through a multicomponent approach
  ▫ Implementing Strategies Guided by Best Practice to facilitate your action plan

- Rates per 1,000 women aged 15–19 in specified group

### All races
- 1991: 61.8
- 2005: 39.7
- 2007: 41.5
- 2010: 34.4

### Non-Hispanic white
- 1991: 43.4
- 2005: 26.0
- 2007: 27.2
- 2010: 23.5

### Non-Hispanic black
- 1991: 118.2
- 2005: 59.4
- 2007: 62.0
- 2010: 51.5

### Hispanic
- 1991: 104.6
- 2005: 76.5
- 2007: 75.3
- 2010: 55.7

### American Indian or Alaska Native
- 1991: 84.1
- 2005: 46.0
- 2007: 49.4
- 2010: 38.7

### Asian or Pacific Islander
- 1991: 27.3
- 2005: 15.4
- 2007: 14.8
- 2010: 10.9

**NOTE:** Data for 2010 are preliminary.
**SOURCE:** CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.
Reproductive Health Equity for Adolescents

- Disparities
  - SES differences
  - Racial/ethnic lines
- Why do disparities persist?
- How to achieve reproductive health equity?
Social Determinants of Health

- Insert/modify past slides on SDH
- Our approach to teen pregnancy prevention starts with identifying the social determinants of health that relate to teen pregnancy
  - Identifying the root causes
  - Community engaged planning process

Teen Pregnancy Rates are Higher in More Unequal US States

Health Equity is achieved when everyone has the opportunity to attain their full health potential and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of their social position or other socially assigned circumstance.

Social Determinants

Social determinants of health reflect social factors and the physical conditions in the environment in which people are born, live, learn, play, work and age.

Determinants of Health

- Biological makeup
- Individual behaviors
- Health Services
- Physical environment
- Social interactions/norms

Adapted from CDC. [http://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/FAQ.html](http://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/FAQ.html)
Thinking about your community, what factors influence an adolescent health?
Health Starts Where We Live, Learn, Work and Play

Overview of the Process of Addressing Social Determinants of Teen Pregnancy

Step 1: Raise awareness of and active engagement around addressing social determinants of teen pregnancy among community partners

Step 2: Conduct a Root Cause Analysis to identify social determinant(s) your community partners should address

Step 3: Develop a vision of the desired determinants and conditions that need to exist to reduce teen pregnancy

Step 4: Prioritize feasible social determinants that can be addressed within the project

Step 5: Develop a strategic plan to address prioritized social determinants

Step 6: Build community capacity to address prioritized social determinant(s) of teen pregnancy

Step 7: Move to Action

Step 8: Process and Outcome evaluation - Document and share your work

Step 9: CQI and Sustainability - maintain your momentum
World Cafe

Identifying and Addressing the Root Causes – A Social Determinants Approach to Reproductive Health Equity
Root Cause Analysis: the What and Why?

Symptoms of the problem

Underlying causes

More efficient and effective than addressing a symptom of the cause
What’s the purpose?

• To identify the contributing factors and underlying causes of teen pregnancy in your community
• To plan and prioritize strategies to address the root causes of teen pregnancy in your community
What’s the process?

• Identify stakeholders
• Identify root causes:
  ▫ Factors that are related to teen pregnancy
  ▫ Factors that can help reduce the risk of teen pregnancy
• Develop an Action Plan to address Root Causes of Teen Pregnancy
Who’s at the table?

- Convene a multisector group of stakeholders
  - Direct service providers (providers, health educators, staff from youth serving organization)
  - Youth representing various populations in the community
  - Community residents impacted by teen pregnancy (parenting teens, parents, grandparents)
  - Community leaders
  - School department
  - Faith-based organizations
  - Non-traditional stakeholders
    - Businesses, departments of housing, transportation, parks and recreation, ethnic/cultural organizations
Why do you think teens get pregnant in your community?

What factors are related to teen pregnancy in your community?
Where do these factors fit?
What factors could help reduce teen pregnancy in your community?
Where do these factors fit?

Individual  Interpersonal  Community  Societal
BREAK
GALLERY WALK
~ what were your observations?
Developing an Action Plan to Address Root Causes of Teen Pregnancy
Overview of the Process of Addressing Social Determinants of Teen Pregnancy

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Step 7: **Move to Action**

Step 8: **Process and Outcome evaluation** - Document and share your work

Step 9: **CQI and Sustainability** - maintain your momentum
1) Consider “leverage points”
   a. Which factors are highly related or interconnected with each other
2) Prioritize feasible determinants
3) Plan for action
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Causes/Contributing Factors</th>
<th>Potential intervention strategies to address root causes/factors</th>
<th>Resources available to implement strategies</th>
<th>Resources not available but needed to implement strategies</th>
<th>What do we need to know more about?</th>
<th>Immediate Next Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absence of parent-child communication about sex</td>
<td>Parent workshops to build their communication skills around taboo issues with their teens</td>
<td>Space to conduct parent workshops and experienced staff</td>
<td>Parents of teens from our target population who would be willing to participate in workshops</td>
<td>How can we best reach parents of the teens we target?</td>
<td>Follow-up with pastors of churches and school representatives to develop parent outreach plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of career training &amp; development programs for adolescents</td>
<td>Businesses in the community to provide jobs and shadowing opportunities for young people to be exposed to different career paths</td>
<td>Buy-in from a local bank to offer shadowing opportunities in finance and banking</td>
<td>More local businesses and organizations in the community interested in investing in a career development program for young people</td>
<td>How to build a sustainable infrastructure that offers young people opportunities to experience different careers and learn how to take next steps</td>
<td>Identify local businesses and corporations to gain buy-in; organize a meeting to develop a coordinated career training program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEBRIEF

~ What did the process make you think about?
~ What did you identify?
~ What was hard about this process?
CDC’s Multi-component Initiative to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Evidence Based Programs
- Access to Clinical and Reproductive Health Services
- Working with Diverse Communities
- Stakeholder Education
- Community Mobilization & Sustainability
World Cafe

Implementing the Strategies Guided by Best Practice
Strategies Guided by Best Practice

• What are they?
• What is their purpose?
• Why implement?
• How to use?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying Theme</th>
<th>Strategy Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>engage diverse youth</td>
<td>1-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilize participatory approaches for community mobilization</td>
<td>8-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engage a diverse group of community partners to participate in TPP efforts</td>
<td>16-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supplement EBI implementation to better serve diverse youth</td>
<td>19-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>culturally competent clinical services</td>
<td>27-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community outreach practices</td>
<td>34-37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consider the root cause and related intervention that you identified earlier...

Which strategies would you choose to enhance the intervention that you are planning?
Describe how these strategies could be implemented in your community
What are some challenges you might anticipate?
How would you know if the strategy was implemented successfully?

What are some indicators of success?
REFLECTION
Tools & Resources
RHEY is the website of the Working with Diverse Communities (WDC) component of the OAH/CDC Teen Pregnancy Prevention 2007-2012 program: Integrating Services, Programs and Strategies through Community-wide Initiatives.

This site offers resources and tools for engaging with diverse youth and diverse communities in order to deliver effective, culturally competent teen pregnancy prevention programs that meet community needs.

See our component’s foundation document

Strategies Guided by Best Practice

Read more

Featured Resources

Promoting Health Equity: A Resource to Help Communities Address Social Determinants of Health (CDC)

This workbook is designed for public health practitioners and partners interested in addressing social determinants of health in order to promote health and achieve health equity.

More Resources

Exploring Social Determinants of Health that Impact Teen Pregnancy

Exploring Social Determinants of Teen Pregnancy and Subsequent Teen Pregnancy

This training is designed to develop a shared understanding of health quality, health disparities and social determinants of health as these concepts relate to teen pregnancy prevention.

More Trainings

Training Archive

eNewsletter

RHEY News & Tools, our quarterly newsletter for Part A grantees and their implementing partners, provides access to resources to support and assist them in providing culturally responsive, client-centered services and programs to reduce teen pregnancy.

Browse eNewsletters

Request TA

The Working with Diverse Communities Component, directed by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. provides training and technical assistance to Teen Pregnancy Prevention Part A grantees and their implementing partners.

Request TA
Evaluation
Contact us

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