Community Participation, Community Education, and Program Promotion (CPEP)

Lisa Schamus and Caitlin Hungate September 2019



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Introduction to NYSDOH CPEP Expectations
- Needs Assessment and Evaluating CPEP Activities
- Outreach to Partners and/or Potential Clients
- In-reach/Patient Experience
- Wrap-up and Evaluation



Learning Objectives

By the end of today's workshop, participants will be able to:

- Define components of community participation, community education, and project promotion (CPEP);
- Describe NYSDOH CPEP expectations;
- Identify potential short-term, medium-term, and long-term benefits from CPEP activities; and
- Identify at least one CPEP activity and complete the Example CPEP Plan Template for that activity including goal, timeline, activity, and evaluation





Questions

Please write down questions about NYSDOH expectations on one of the index cards at your table so we can address them later in the day



- Have at least one trained Health Educator with dedicated time to family planning outreach and education
- Have process for ensuring competency of health education staff
- Have written CPEP Plan
- Describe process for creating CPEP Plan:
 - Needs assessment
 - Plan monitoring and evaluation
 - How input from members of priority populations are solicited and incorporated in to plan



CPEP Plans should:

- Use Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-Oriented (SMART) framework
- Address both
 - Community Participation
 - Community Education/Program Promotion



CPEP Plans should:

- Include activities/efforts to increase community awareness of and ability to access FP services
- Include specific emphasis on unique needs or priority populations
 - Racial/ethnic minorities
 - Adolescents and young adults
 - Individuals at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level
 - Males
 - Other populations not included above but identified through the community needs assessment



CPEP Plans should:

- Describe
 - How community partnerships are identified and evaluated
 - Marketing and communication plan/activities
- Include measures
 - To demonstrate successful Community Participation
 - To demonstrate successful community education/program promotion
 - Of effectiveness of social media efforts such as impressions/clicks



NYSDOH Expectations for Health Educator Positions funded through Family Planning



CPEP Policy - Purpose

• Describe (insert Agency Name) process for ensuring opportunities for participation of individuals who represent significant elements of the population served by the family planning project, including participating in activities related to the development, implementation, and evaluation of the family planning project.



CPEP Policy

• *(insert Agency Name)* will establish community engagement plans that ensure individuals who are broadly representative of the population be served, and those who are knowledgeable about the community's needs for family planning services, will participate in developing, implementing, and evaluating the family planning project.



CPEP Procedure

Detail:

- Process by which diverse community members (identified through needs assessment) will be involved in efforts to develop, assess, and/or evaluate the family planning project.
- Process for documenting community engagement activities (e.g., reports, meeting minutes).
- How staff will be trained and updated on changes to this policy.
- How staff can access this policy (location of paper/electronic version(s).



Defining Community

What does community mean to your team in the context of CPEP?



Needs Assessment and Evaluation



Needs Assessments

- Need and population served
- Uses mixed-methodologies
 - Quantitative data
 - Qualitative data
- Identifying research question(s)
 - Unserved populations
 - Unmet service needs
- Who to involve
- Interpreting and using results



Featured Provider: Needs Assessment



While the featured provider is presenting, consider these three questions for discussion:

- 1)What about this strategy do you think you might use or have used?
- 2) What about this strategy did you particularly like or find useful?
- 3)How might you modify this strategy for your agency?





CPEP at CHN

Jessica Silk, MPH
Director of Health Education





CHN Overview

- We are a network of 15 federally qualified health centers providing comprehensive, culturally competent, community-based primary care
- Our roots are in Family Planning
 - The Community Family Planning Council was founded in 1981







Family Planning Health Education at CHN

Community Outreach and Education



Adolescents and young adults learn about FP information and services from a Health Educator at their school or community-based organization

Health Education and Counseling



When they come to a CHN center, they can meet with the same Health Educator to receive one-on-one education and counseling

Family Planning Services



They then meet with the provider to receive FP services





Outreach Example

 Capacity is limited, so Health Education activities are based on an assessment of community needs and best practices



Translating Needs Assessment to Program Planning



- At each health center:
 - Community profiles are updated annually
 - Community advisory meetings
 - The Health Educator is the face of CHN in the local community re: family planning services
- Outreach efforts are focused on promoting access to information and services:
 - We use a contacts database to keep track of ongoing and new partnerships
 - We only work with nearby organizations
 - Proactive vs. reactive
 - NYC Facilities Explorer
 - Policy re: responding to requests





Incorporating Best Practices

HE management stays up-to-date on best practices



- Meaningful engagement = effective outreach
- Evidence-informed workshop series
- Clinic linkage agreements
- Clinic tours
- Lower impact activities (e.g., one-shots) are only done when opening the door to more robust partnerships

HE management communicates best practices to HE staff



- Orientation and training
- •HED policy manual
- Annual goals (SMART objectives)
- $\bullet Regular\, supervision$

Health Educators implement best practices



- MOUs with each community partner
- Participation in local coalitions

Ongoing monitoring and support

- Health Educators enter outreach and education activities into database
- HED management monitors annual goals and provides updates in monthly reports
- Health Educators share challenges and successes at department meetings





Inreach Example

- In 2017, we partnered with researchers at the CUNY School of Public Health to do a waiting room survey on the integration of reproduction intention screening in primary care
 - We now ask, "Are you interested in pregnancy in the next 6-12 months?"





Program Planning Using Inreach

Waiting Room Survey (April-May 2017)

- •2 CHN health centers (South Bronx and Crown Heights) and another FQHC
- •261 participants total

Survey results (December 2018)

- Preferred wording was,
 "Can I help you with any reproductive health services today, such as birth control or planning for a healthy pregnancy?"
- Most wanted to be asked at every visit

Program planning (2019)

- Continue to discuss reproductive health services as part of routine visits (all patients ages 12+)
- Continue to train staff on how to ask sensitive questions
- Pilot/further research to see if wording is better received



Discussion





CPEP Plan Template

Template Community Participation and Community Education/Program Promotion (CPEP) Plan

The below template plan may be used to identify objectives and actions that a FPP agency will undertake to engage and educate the community. FPP agencies may adapt this template and add rows as needed.

Community Participation and Community Education/Program Promotion (CPEP) Plan

Objective 1: Conduct a community needs assessment

This objective relates to the New York State requirement for: [x] community participation [] community education/program promotion

Timeline	Target Audience	Action Steps	Responsibility	Evaluation
By 6/30/2020	NYDSOH, Our Agency's Leadership Team, Family Planning Provider Leadership and Staff	 Select methodology for conducing needs assessment Create timeline with final product finished by June 30, 2019 Assign tasks for completion of needs assessment Complete needs assessment Disseminate needs assessment to target audience 	Family planning program manager	Needs assessment completed on- time with input from special and hard to reach populations



CPEP Plan Template

Objective 2: Using results of needs assessment, present at five or more conferences or meetings per year to discuss family planning program and referral opportunities

This objective relates to the New York State requirement for: $[\]$ community participation $[\ x\]$ community education/program promotion

Timeline	Target Audience	Activity/Action Steps	Responsibility	Evaluation
7/1/2019 - 6/30/2021	Agencies and coalitions that provide services to or represent the special and hard to reach populations identified in Objective 1	 Identify agencies, coalitions, conferences/meetings that work with special and hard to reach populations identified in the needs assessment. Provide information on Family Planning Program's services and resources that are sensitive to the needs of the special or hard to reach populations at conferences/meetings. Obtain feedback on the information provided via presentation or meeting evaluations. Utilize the results from feedback/evaluations to enhance future presentations/meetings. 	program manager and health	 Agencies, collations, conferences/meetings were identified. Information was presented/provided at more than five meetings in the year. Feedback/evaluations used to enhance future presentations/meetings.



Discussion





Evaluation

"Effective program evaluation is a systemic way to improve and account for public health actions by involving procedures that are useful, feasible, ethical, and accurate" (CDC, 2017)

In other words ...

- Assess what worked or didn't work
- What to modify, keep, and/or discard

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/eval/framework/index.htm



Types of Evaluations

- Formative Evaluation
 - Ensures that a program or program activity is feasible, appropriate, and acceptable before it is fully implemented
- Process Evaluation
 - Determines whether program activities have been implemented as intended
- Outcome Evaluation
 - Measures program effects in the target population by assessing the progress in the outcomes or outcome objectives that the program is to achieve
- Impact Evaluation
 - Assesses program effectiveness in achieving its ultimate goals

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/std/Program/pupestd/Types%20of%20Evaluation.pdf

Process and Outcome Evaluations

Process

- Allows you to track information related to Who, What, Where, and When questions
 - Who did you engage and how many people? Who from your FPP was involved?
 - What CPEP activities did you do?
 - Where did activities take place?
 - When did activities happen?

Outcome

- Measures program effects in target population
- Assesses progress in outcomes the program seeks to address
 - Did the program have any unintended effects on the target population?
 - Do the benefits of CPEP activities justify a continued allocation of resources?



Evaluation Tips

- Evaluations can be big or small, simple or complex
- You don't have to evaluate everything
- Different stakeholders/staff can help with evaluation activities compared to implementing activities
- Data sources and data collection methods contribute to the strength/validity of evaluation
- Be objective
- All evaluations will have limitations
- Evaluations help tell your story, learn from, and act upon learnings

Source: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe-lpha/phase-vii-steps-implementing-promoting-and-monitoring-plan



- Establish measurable goals using a SMART framework (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-Oriented)
- Evaluation plan reflects your stated CPEP goals and the progress towards achieving them
- Articulate the value of completed activities
- Results of patient satisfaction survey results are acceptable
- Process measures are acceptable; outcome measures are not expected



Sample Measures

Measures related to community participation

- Number of partners providing input on project plan
- Increased input from community into FP program
- Increase staff understanding of community
- Number of program/policy changes implemented based on participant input
- Demographic or volume changes in patient numbers
- Increased patient satisfaction

Measures related to community education/program promotion

- New referral partnerships developed
- Number of referrals made (by referral partner, by patient demographic)
- Demographic or volume changes in patient numbers
- Increased community understanding of program
- Increased support for FP program in the community
- Increased access to previously hard to reach populations (presence with faith based organizations, etc.)



Discussion





Break



Outreach to Partners



Goals of Outreach to Partners

- Build relationships and trust
- Ensure community is aware of family planning project and services
- Ensure family planning project is aware of resources in the community



Types of Outreach to Partners

- Presentations to inform community partners
- Meet with community partners and coalitions
- Distribute and post flyers
- Distribute program information at community events
- Texting programs
- Media buys
- Clinic tours
- Press releases



Effective Outreach Strategies from NYSDOH Annual Health Education and Outreach Reports



Using Needs Assessment to Inform Outreach

- Identified and connected with other NYSDOH -funded programs, especially CAPP/PREP
- Obtained community participation/feedback
 - Held advisory committee meetings
 - Met with community partners
- Census, school district, and other community data
- Vital statistics data
 - Community Perinatal Data Profiles
 - STD rates
- Reviewed previous plan
- Distributed needs assessment surveys



Avoiding Duplication of Efforts

- Coordination within CAPP, SBHC, and PREP programs housed within agencies
 - Regularly scheduled coordination meetings
 - Educators use a shared community outreach event calendar
- Targeting other community-based agencies and schools that do not have these programs
- Coordination NYSDOH-funded programs outside your agency



Examples of Outreach to Young Adults Outside of CAPP and PREP

- Working with agencies that serve at-risk or justiceinvolved youth
 - Partnering with foster care providers
 - Partnering with homeless youth shelters
- Attending and hosting adolescent health conferences
- Partnering with community colleges and universities
- Engaging social marketing experts



HE Report Examples

- Social medial campaigns
- Co-sponsor Pride Day
- Newsletter to partners
- Outreach to migrant worker camp and local farms
- Drop-in community center
- Work with prison system
- Soup kitchens
- Agencies that serve victims of human trafficking
- Collaboration with church
- Radio interviews
- Using games to provide education
- Outreach to barber shops and beauty salons

- Outreach at Dominican Consulate
- Clinic tours
- Outreach to workers at race track
- Working with project funded by DA's office for justice involved youth
- Worked with Senator to form task force to promote reproductive health services
- Participate in local community task forces
- Work with behavioral health partners to address SUD



Common or Noted Challenges

- Staffing
- Competition from other providers
- Potential clients fear due to immigration status
- Conservative views/political climate
- Accessing faith-based community
- "Unlearning" gender and cultural biases

- Youth afraid of parental notification
- Provider shortages
- Enrolling teens in FPBP
- Agency doesn't allow hosting social media platforms
- Funding challenges/changing regulation
- Safety



Featured Provider: Outreach



While the featured provider is presenting, consider these three questions for discussion:

- 1) What about this strategy do you think you might use or have used?
- 2) What about this strategy did you particularly like or find useful?
- 3) How might you modify this strategy for your agency?



Outreach



Planned Parenthood of Nassau County, Inc.

Giokazta Molina-Schneider

Director of Education

Background

- The need for this outreach was identified through our clinicians
- Opioid addicted people were experiencing higher levels of pain during their abortions, or were unable to use any anesthesia due to their addiction
- Outreach was planned to let treatment centers know about our contraceptive services

Formulating a plan

• PPNC identified treatment centers in the communities we serve -- some that we had worked with before and some that we hadn't









- The internal partnership was formed through our Patient Services & Department of Training and Education (PSDOTE) committee, which meets monthly
- Appointments were made to conduct informational meetings/trainings with the treatment centers
- The Director of Education, The Director of Clinical Services and the Manager of Special Projects made the visits in teams of two

What was presented

- Overview of both clinical and educational services
- Common response was lack of knowledge that PPNC offers such a wide array of family planning services
- Scheduled birth control and STI workshops for clients at these sites
- Staff trainings on Birth Control Methods and STIs were also scheduled
- Access was emphasized
- Tracking of referrals has begun, but too early to know if people are identifying if they are coming from substance treatment

Thank you!

Giokazta Molina-Schneider, Director of Education

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Team Activity Using CPEP Plan Template

Community Participation and Community Education/Program Promotion (CPEP) Plan

Objective 1:

This objective relates to the Title X requirement for:__[] community participation [] community education/program promotion

Timeline Target A	udience Action Steps	Responsibility	Evaluation



LUNCH



Report Out: Team Sharing



Teams to share one outreach activity that they have done or would like to do



While teams are presenting, consider these questions for discussion:

- 1. What about this strategy do you think you might use or have used?
- 2. What about this strategy did you particularly like or find useful?
- 3. How might you modify this strategy for your agency?



In-reach/patient experience

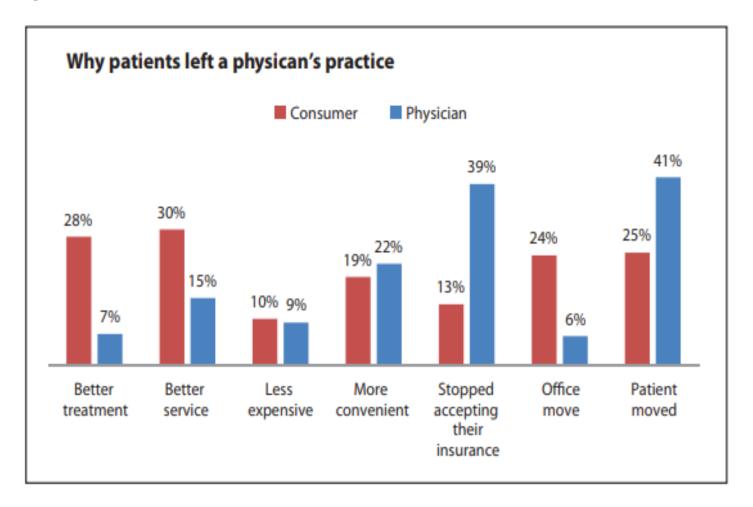


In-reach

- Goal: retain current patients and attract new patients via word of mouth
- In-reach is directed towards clients that have had contact with your agency's services
- To achieve in-reach goals:
 - Ensure all patients have a positive experience
 - Engage current and former patients (e.g., through reminder systems)
 - Encourage patients to talk about their experience (e.g., be ambassadors for the project)



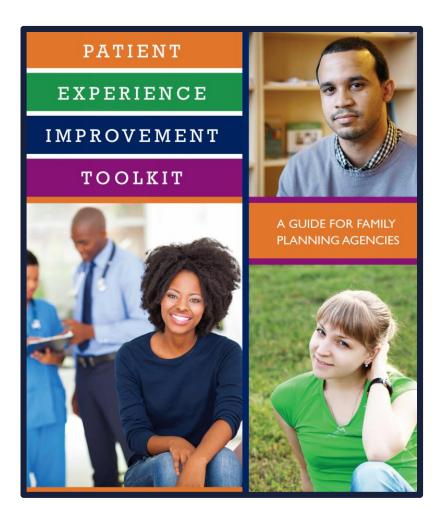
Why "In-reach"?





Patient Experience In-reach Strategies

- Strategies presented today are from the FPNTC's Patient Experience Improvement Toolkit
- Ideally, six month improvement program
- Includes step by step instructions and sample tools





Assessing patient experience from staff's perspective

 Asking staff to complete a Patient Experience Improvement Assessment can help you identify inreach priorities

Patient Experience Improvement Assessment

Domain	Element		2= RARELY	3= SOMETIMES	4= USUALLY	5= ALWAYS
	Our patients can get an appointment to see a provider on the same or next day.					
Systems	Our patients do not have to wait more than 10 minutes before they are seen.					
Systems	Our patients get in and out of our clinic in 45 minutes or less.					
	Patients choose to come here even if they are insured.					
	Our clinic is well-maintained (equipment is in good shape, walls have clean coat of paint/paper, magazines in waiting room replaced regularly, etc.).					
Physical Environment	Our clinic is clean and uncluttered.					
	Our patients are able to move around the clinic without asking staff for directions.					
	Our clinic is handicap accessible.					
	Staff make a welcoming statement to patients upon arrival.					
	Staff use friendly words and tone of voice.					
Patient	Staff demonstrate empathy when a patient expresses difficult emotions.					
Interactions	Staff use positive phrasing when communicating with patients.					
	Staff use terms that patients understand when explaining medical procedures or devices.					
	Staff offer options when a patient is having a difficult time understanding/complying with the clinic protocols.					
Quality Care	Patients come here because we provide excellent care.					



Assessing patient experience from clients' perspective

Client input can be obtained in a number of ways:

- Surveys (paper, online, mobile)
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Observations
- Shadowing
- Phone audits

Mobile Survey Template

Text the number indicated to sumbit your response.

When I called, the telephone staff were WELCOMING.

(1-yes, 2-no)

When I arrived for my appointment, the staff were WELCOMING.

(1-yes, 2-no)

How would you rate STAFF COURTESY today?

(5-very good, 4-good, 3-average, 2-poor, 1-very poor)

Did you feel your PRIVACY WAS RESPECTED today?

(1-yes, 2-no)

From time of arrival, HOW LONG DID YOU WAIT to be seen?

(I-0 to 20 min, 2-21 to 40 min, 3-41 to 60 min,4-1 to 2 hrs, 5-2 hrs +)

Considering your complete experience today would you RECOMMEND this clinic to a friend?

(1-yes 2-no)



Improving the visit

- Make a welcoming statement
- Use friendly words and tone of voice
- Demonstrate empathy
- Put language in the positive
- Offer options

How it feels to receive poor or excellent service			
Poor	Excellent		
Disrespected	Felt important		
Embarrassed	Validated		
Lonely	Welcome. Understood.		
Trapped	Had options		
Helpless	Help is available		

How it feels to provide poor or excellent service			
Poor	Excellent		
Ashamed	Proud		
Angry	Full of warmth		
Disappointed	Energized		
Frustrated	Нарру		
Helpless	Help is available		



Improving the site's image

- Audit the facility
 - Building and parking
 - Grounds and entrance
 - Staff area
 - Waiting area
 - Signage
 - Exam rooms, etc.
- Audit the website
- Discuss the audit findings
- Mobilize the makeover

First, please circle how you are accessing the website (it is important to review the site in all browsers):

Internet Explorer Mozilla Firefox Google Chrome Safari Mobile Phone Tablet

WEBSITE AUDIT	No
Design	
The website design is aesthetically appealing.	
The colors on the site are related to the service site's logo.	
The fonts are easily readable.	
The structure of the navigation bar makes sense.	
Content	
The amount of text on each page can be read without having to scroll.	
The text contains no spelling or grammar errors.	
The information is jargon-free.	
All links on the website are active.	
There is adequate information about the services available.	
The website makes a convincing case for why patients should go there.	
At least one picture of the facility is shown on the website.	
Contact Information	
It is easy to find the facility's phone number.	
It is easy to find the facility's email address.	
It is easy to find the facility's address.	
The directions to the facility are clearly explained.	
The hours listed for the service site are accurate.	
There is direct contact information to make an appointment.	



Respecting Client Privacy

- Safeguarding what patients in the clinic can see
- Limiting what patients can hear
- Minimizing:
 - Amount of personal information the patient must disclose at the registration area
 - Number of people to whom personal information must be disclosed
- Protecting medical records from outside eyes



Respecting Client Privacy (continued)

PRIVACY AUDIT, PART I	~
On the Phone	
Staff answering phones in the clinic do not discuss patients' names, reasons for calling, or histories in front of other patients.	
Waiting Area and Front Desk	
People waiting cannot hear the names, reason for visit, or financial information of patients who are checking in.	
People waiting cannot hear the names, reason for visit, or financial information of patients who are checking out.	
Computer screens, paper charts, completed forms and any other sensitive information are not visible to clinic visitors.	



Asking Clients to Spread the Word

- Agencies should ask clients tell their friends and family when they receive great services.
- Have signs in the exam rooms or palm card with the agency's information and why the experience was positive
 - Sample: If you were pleased with the services you received today, please tell your friends and family. I appreciated:
 - The health care provider valued me as a person
 - The staff were friendly and supportive
 - I was able to get confidential services



Effective In-Reach Strategies from NYSDOH Annual Reports



Examples of In-reach/Patient Experience

- Cultural competency trainings
- Video interpretation
- Patient satisfaction surveys
- Online scheduling and text message reminders
- Monitor time it takes to answer phone
- Evaluate facilities for individuals with disabilities
- In-reach within agency departments where patients receive other services

- Gave facility "face lift" including renovations to reception, registration, and waiting areas
- Reproductive justice approach
- Integrate more equitable language
- Call patients by chosen name and gender pronoun
- Ad hoc focus groups with patients



Break



Featured Provider: In-reach



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Special Needs & Vulnerable Populations

Kaitlin Doyle, MSPH Director, Public Health Initiatives



Introduction

Created in 2017 from successful work in Physician Partners

Mission: To establish and promote standards of care for all patients who may be deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, speech impaired, physically challenged, and / or cognitively impaired.

No matter the challenges or limitations, the Special Needs Committee works to ensure all patients will receive appropriate care.

Goal: To best administer care to all patients with special needs and to foster and improve independence by removing barriers within an accommodating environment.

- Commitment to putting our patients first and ensuring that they receive a quality healthcare experience
- Educate healthcare providers on what is needed to appropriately care for patients with special needs
- Support healthcare providers with resources to coordinate care for patients with special needs
- Establish a line of communication between the healthcare provider and a patient with special needs, and when applicable, their caregiver
- Ensure accessibility to all facilities
- Meet regularly or on an as-needed basis to review concerns, issues or occurrences involving patients with special needs, and to mitigate any disparities
- Share best practices and make recommendations to the health system's senior leadership to ensure patients with special needs receive best overall care
- Link providers with system resources available for special needs patients

Interdisciplinary Collaboration of Engineering, Administration, Clinical Teams

Assessment of Needs

- Physical
- Cognitive
- Social

Assessment of Physical Structure

- Parking Garage
- Entrances
- Floors/Rooms
- Hallways
- Restrooms

Assessment of IT Infrastructure

- Electronic Health Records
- Registration Systems

Create a readily available map of "friendly" access through the hospital with physical needs

Gender Inclusive signage on all single-stall restrooms for greater access and inclusion

"Are there any special needs we can accommodate at your visit?" pilot with registration

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In-reach Report Out



Team Sharing



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Wrap up and Evaluation



Resources

General CPEP:

- NYSDOH CPEP Expectations
- CPEP Plan Template
- FPNTC five-part e-Learning course on conducting <u>Quality Improvement</u>



Resources (continued)

Specific to Outreach:

- Getting your Community Onboard with Sexual Health
- Engaging your Community: A Toolkit for Partnership, Collaboration, and Action
- Value Proposition template from the Family Planning National Training Center



Resources (continued)

Specific to In-reach:

- <u>Using In-Reach and Outreach to Effectively Promote Male</u>
 <u>Services Podcast</u>
- Patient Experience Improvement Toolkit
- Archived NYSFPTC webinar, <u>Improving the Patient</u>
 <u>Experience in Family Planning Program Sites Webinar</u>



Questions?



