HEALTH OUTREACH PARTNERS

Taking Collective Action to Ensure Health Access

A Collaboration Toolkit for Community Health Organizations





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Health Outreach Partners (HOP) wishes to thank the following people and organizations for their contributions to the case studies in this toolkit:

Nadeen Bir & Melinda Wiggins Farmworker Advocacy Network

Lance Goller Redwood Community Health Coalition

Laura López, Gabriella Galicia, & Leah Fraimow-Wong Street Level Health Project

HOP would also like to thank the following people for their review and feedback on the toolkit:

Fernando Iniguez Friends of Family Health Center

Lizeth Lopez Clinica Sierra Vista

David Narevsky
Council of Community Clinics

This toolkit was funded by a grant from The California Wellness Foundation (TCWF). Created in 1992 as a private independent foundation, TCWF's mission is to improve the health of the people of California by making grants for health promotion, wellness education and disease prevention.

© Health Outreach Partners 2014

Health Outreach Partners developed the *Taking Collective Action to Ensure Health Access* toolkit as a resource for health centers, safety net providers, and other community health organizations. Use of the manual is intended for internal, non-commercial purposes in order to support the development and implementation of collaborations by the above-mentioned audiences. For additional reproduction and distribution permissions, you must first contact Health Outreach Partners to receive written consent.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Collective Impact	7
Section I: Collaboration	9
What is a Collaboration?	10
Principles of Collaborations	11
Elements of Collaborations	12
Maintaining Collaborations	13
Collaboration Tools:	14
Tool #1: Establishing a Goal and Objectives	15
Tool #2: Work Plan Example	16
Tool #3: Work Plan Template	17
Tool #4: Facilitator Roles and Responsibilities	18
Tool #5: Group Decision-Making Models	19
Tool #6: Effective Communication	21
Section II: Coalitions	22
What is a Coalition?	23
Elements of a Successful Coalition	24
Coalition Structure	25
Sustaining a Coalition	26
Coalitions Case Study	27
Coalition Tools:	29
Tool #7: Membership and Recruitment	30
Tool #8: Leadership in Coalitions	32
Section III: Partnerships	34
What is a Partnership?	35
Building Relationships	36
Engaging Partners	37
Legal Considerations for Partnerships	39
Partnership Tayler	41
Partnership Tools: Tool #9: Partnership Engagement Worksheet	43 44
Tool #10: Partnership Engagement Worksheet Template	46
Tool #11: Engaging Partners Talking Points	48
Tool #12: Engaging Partners Talking Points Worksheet Template	49
Tool #13: Memorandum of Understanding	50
_	
Section IV: Referral Networks	51
What is a Referral Network?	52



	Key Elements of a Referral Network	53
	Referral Networks Case Study	54
Referral Network Tools:		56
	Tool #14: Case Management Basics	57
	Tool # 15: Assessing Case Management Needs	58
	Tool #16: Referral Tips	59
	Tool #17: Sample Referral Form	61



INTRODUCTION

Since the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), over 3 million California residents now have affordable health care coverage through Medi-Cal and Covered California's health insurance marketplace. Despite the increase in coverage and available health insurance options, there are an estimated 3-4 million Californians who remain without health insurance. The highest numbers of remaining uninsured are shown to be low-income communities and communities of color. Thus, collaborations to coordinate and enhance efforts are needed by those who are concerned for the health and well-being of underserved communities, such as community health centers, free clinics, and other safety net providers and community-based organizations, in order to keep pace and address barriers to care.

Through funding from The California Wellness Foundation (TCWF), Health Outreach Partners (HOP) created this collaboration toolkit to support health centers, other safety net providers, and community-based organizations in ensuring health access for the remaining uninsured in California. The purpose of this toolkit is to provide the user with guidance and practical tools on engaging in collaborations to increase their *collective impact*. This toolkit is grounded in the concept of collective impact in "that large-scale social change comes from better cross-sector coordination rather than from the isolated interventions of individual organizations." In essence, by working together and maximizing resources, organizations can not only have a much broader reach, but also make considerably better progress in addressing many of the most prevalent issues adversely affecting access to health care.

Collaborations can signify a variety of relationships, spanning from informal agreements between two partners to large-scale coalitions with dedicated funding and their own employees. HOP designed this toolkit to include a broad application of the term *collaboration*. We recognize that the type of collaboration that best fits your needs will vary depending on target population, geographic location, available resources, and much more. While there are many structures that one may consider for a collaboration, for the purposes of this toolkit the term "collaboration" is used to encompass a broader definition that includes: 1) coalitions, 2) partnerships, and 3) referral networks. HOP recognizes that the three areas of collaboration identified here are not mutually exclusive, but we hope that the toolkit can support you in finding one approach or a combination of approaches that best fits your needs.

This toolkit has been created as a guide for the steps of initiating, creating, and sustaining collaborations, and is organized into four sections. The first section provides the concepts and principles around collaborations, and includes various tools, such as worksheets and templates, to apply these concepts. Then, the next three sections are organized by the specific categories of 1) coalitions, 2) partnerships, and 3) referral networks. Each section includes an overview, tools, and a case study. Whether you are starting from scratch to build relationships with

³ Kania, John and Mark Kramer. "Collective Impact." Stanford Social Innovation Review. Leland Stanford Jr. University, Winter 2011.



_

² The Kaiser Family Foundation, http://kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/state-marketplace-statistics/#note-1. Accessed on 7/17/14.

INTRODUCTION

individuals or groups, or are looking for strategies to expand your current partnerships, this toolkit can be referenced as one comprehensive resource or any section can be used on its own. If you would like further assistance with any of the topics in this toolkit, please contact HOP by visiting our website at www.outreach-partners.org or call us at (510) 268-0091.

HEALTH OUTREACH PARTNERS

Who we are

Health Outreach Partners (HOP) is a national organization providing training and support to community-based organizations striving to improve the quality of life of low-income, vulnerable, and underserved populations. HOP has over 40 years of experience in the field of outreach, and offers support to organizations interested in exploring a more customized application of these ideas.

Why outreach

Outreach plays a critical role in facilitating access to primary care, case management, health promotion, disease prevention, and social services for underserved communities. HOP's mission is to build strong, effective, and sustainable grassroots health models with a particular focus on health outreach programs.



COLLECTIVE IMPACT

"There is no other way society will achieve large-scale progress against the urgent and complex problems of our time, unless a collective impact approach becomes the accepted way of doing business."

There is no <u>one</u> root cause to the host of social problems facing society today. Rather, a complex set of factors influences the health and well-being of individuals and communities. Thus, finding solutions to ensure enrollment into health insurance or access to health care services cannot be undertaken by one individual or organization, but requires a comprehensive



From The Collective Impact Framework, http://www.collaborationforimpact.com/collective-impact/

approach and coordinated response from a range of different stakeholders. Collaborations can be an effective way to address these complex sets of factors, yet the type of collaboration matters too. A helpful way to think of how to structure collaborations is to use the framework of "collective impact".

Introduced in 2011 in an article in the Stanford Social Innovation Review, the concept of "collective impact" is based on the idea that traditional approaches to health and social challenges are not effective in solving all problems, and too many organizations are working in isolation of each other. No one solution or individual person or organization

can solve all problems related to improving access to care and the overall health of a community. For example, there is a need to involve non-traditional partners, such as the economic development and legal sectors, just as much as traditional health partners. The concept of collective impact highlights the importance of bringing together people from across different sectors in a structured way in order to achieve large scale, fundamental change.

There are five basic components of a collective impact project:

- **1. Common agenda:** Organizations involved in the project should have a shared vision with the same goals.
- **2. Common progress measures:** Organizations should share similar data collection tools and measurement indicators.
- **3. Mutually reinforcing activities:** Organizations should engage in activities that are supportive and coordinated.

⁴ Kania, John and Mark Kramer. "Collective Impact." *Stanford Social Innovation Review*. Leland Stanford Jr. University, Winter 2011. Available at http://www.ssireview.org/articles/entry/collective_impact.



-

INTRODUCTION

- **4. Communications:** Organizations should have a clear communication structure and work to develop and build trust with one another.
- **5. Backbone organization:** One core organization should be responsible for planning, managing, and supporting the activities of the larger collaborative.

Building and sustaining collaborations is not easy. A collective impact framework can provide guidance to more effectively bring different sectors to work together in order to achieve lasting transformation of our health care system and improve the overall health of our communities.

For more information about collective impact, please see the following resources:

- "Collective Insights on Collective Impact": The Stanford Social Innovation Review
 compiled nine articles addressing collective impact into one publication, available at:
 http://www.ssireview.org/supplement/collective insights on collective impact
- "The Collective Impact Framework": The Collaboration for Impact hosts in-depth articles as well as brief videos explaining collective impact, available on its website at: http://www.collaborationforimpact.com/collective-impact/
- "Collective Impact Resources": The Results Leadership Group (RLG) has an extensive list
 of resources available on its website at: http://resultsleadership.org/fsg-collective-impact-resources/

