

Advancing Collective Community Capacity to Address Adverse Childhood Experiences and Resilience

Presented by Dr. Peter J. Pecora on behalf of the APPI project for the HCRC Brown Bag Series, Humphrey School of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, March 21, 2017


APPI Evaluation Work Group
Peter J. Pecora, Kathy Adams, Laura Porter, Catherine Roller White, Greg Williamson



Evaluation Team Leaders
Margaret Hargreaves
Natalya Verbitsky-Savitz

Site Leaders
Terri Barilla, Lyndie Case, Andi Ervin, Geof Morgan and Kristi Slette

ACEs Public-Private Initiative (APPI)




























2



Evaluation Team

- Natalya Verbitsky-Savitz, Ph.D., Mathematica Policy Research
- Margaret B. Hargreaves, Ph.D., M.P.P., Community Science
- Samantha Penoyer, Mathematica Policy Research
- Lexie Perraras, formerly, Community Science
- Norberto Morales, Mathematica Policy Research
- Brandon Coffee-Borden, Community Science
- Emilyn Whitesell, Ph.D., Mathematica Policy Research

APPI Cross-site Evaluation

- **2013:**
 - APPI was formed to study effective interventions to prevent and mitigate ACEs
 - APPI selected five sites. Mathematica and Community Science conducted an evaluation of the sites' efforts
- **2015:**
 - Evaluation interim report released
- **2016:**
 - Evaluation final report released
 - ACEs and Resilience Collective Community Capacity Survey report released

APPI Sites and Their Leaders

- **Coalition for Children and Families of North Central Washington - NCW (Renee Hunter)**
- **Okanogan County Community Coalition (Andi Ervin)**
- **Skagit County Child and Family Consortium (Lyndie Case)**
- **Walla Walla County Community Network (Theresa Barila)**
- **Whatcom Family & Community Network (Geof Morgan and Kristi Slette)**

Ten Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Child abuse and neglect:

1. **Physical abuse**
2. **Sexual abuse**
3. **Emotional abuse**
4. **Physical neglect**
5. **Emotional neglect**

Families exposed to toxic stress:

6. **Parental separation or divorce**
7. **Witnessing domestic violence**
8. **Incarcerated household member**
9. **Drug or alcohol addicted family member**
10. **Mentally ill, depressed, or suicidal person in the home**

Central Evaluation Question

Can a multi-faceted, scalable, community-based empowerment strategy . . .

focused on mitigating and preventing ACEs . . .

succeed in producing a wide array of positive outcomes in a community, . . .

including reduction of child maltreatment and improvement of child and youth development outcomes?

Mixed Methods Retrospective Evaluation

- **Used rigorous evaluation methods and synthesizes findings from variety of sources**

- **Qualitative analysis of**

- Data from stakeholder interviews and document reviews

- **Quantitative analysis of**

- Data from *existing* administrative and survey data sources
- Data from study-administered ARC³ survey

Overview of Findings

Some evidence of impact [positive, statistically significant changes]

- **Community Development:**
 - ACEs and resilience campaign (Walla Walla)
 - Commitment to community (Walla Walla)
- **School climate and student success**
 - Lincoln High School (Walla Walla)
- **Risk behavior reduction**
 - MOOV Positive Norms Campaign (Okanogan)
 - Omak Community Truancy Board (Okanogan)
- **Child abuse prevention and family support**
 - Nurse-Family Partnership program (Skagit)

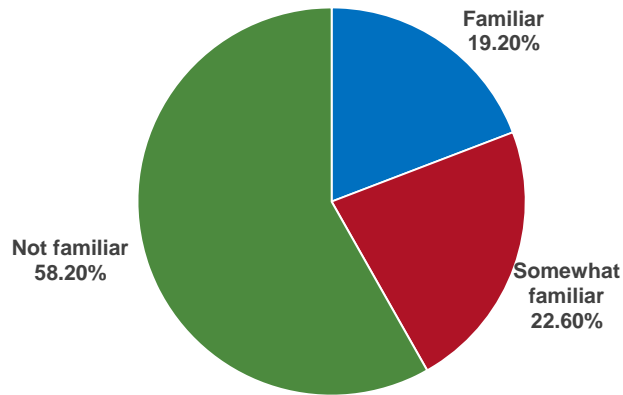
No evidence of impact [mixed results or limited or no outcomes data]

- ACEs awareness campaign (NCW)
- Westside High School (NCW)
- Community Navigators (Whatcom)
- Shuksan Middle School (Whatcom)
- Prevention/Intervention specialists (Skagit)



Children's Resilience Initiative and ACEs Awareness Campaign (Walla Walla County Community Network)

Outcomes: 42 Percent of Respondents Are "Familiar" or "Somewhat Familiar" with ACEs



Source: 2014 Walla Walla ACEs Awareness Survey



Nurse-Family Partnership
(Skagit County Child and Family Consortium)

Description and Goals

- **Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) is a well-known home visiting program**
 - Registered nurses work with low-income and disadvantaged first-time mothers and their families in their homes during pregnancy and until the child is 2 years of age

- **The program aims to improve**
 - Pregnancy outcomes
 - Child health and development
 - Economic self-sufficiency of the family



Skagit's NFP has similar (or better) outcomes than WA State or National NFPs

	Skagit County NFP	WA State NFP	National NFP	NFP Objective
Maternal smoking during pregnancy, relative change (N)	-14% (119)	-17% (3,894)	-16% (110,321)	-20%
Maternal alcohol use during pregnancy, relative change (N)	-100% (119)	-14%*** (3,957)	-20%*** (112,060)	-20%
Low-birth weight infants, Percent (N)	7% (162)	8% (5,311)	10% (137,249)	NA
Very low birth weight, Percent (N)	1% (162)	1% (5,311)	3% (137,249)	NA

Source: Mathematica's analysis of data from Nurse-Family Partnership Quarterly Report for Skagit County. Results are cumulative from program initiation through December 31, 2014.

Note: For Washington State and National NFP comparison groups, statistically significant differences (relative to the Skagit County NFP) are indicated by *p < .10; **p < .05; *** p < 0.01

Designed ARC³ Survey to Measure ...

Capacity Levels	Measurement Domains
Coalition Capacity	Leadership and infrastructure Communications
Network Capacity	Goal-directed networks Community cross-sector partnerships Shared goals
Community-based Solutions	Community problem-solving processes Focus on equity Data use for improvement and accountability
Community-wide Impact	Multilevel strategies Diverse engagement and empowerment Scale of work

Evidence-based Collective Capacity Index

- **Domains based on five community capacity models**
 - Prevention coalitions
 - Community collaborations
 - Comprehensive community initiatives
 - Community capacity development model
 - Collective impact model
- **Items adapted from five survey instruments**
 - Coalition Assessment Tool
 - Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory
 - Collaboration Assessment Tool
 - Community Capacity Assessment Scale
 - Community Capacity Index

ARC³ Survey Response Rates

APPI Sites	Sample Total	Number of responses	Response rate
Overall	276	233	84.4%
NCW	39	29	74.7%
Okanogan	42	35	83.3%
Skagit	52	42	80.8%
Walla Walla	76	69	90.8%
Whatcom	67	58	86.6%

ARC³ Domain Scores and Reliabilities

ARC ³ Index Domains and Items	Mean score (SD)	Item factor loading range	Scale Alpha
Community cross-sector partnerships domain	2.80 (0.68)	0.63 - 0.84	0.82
Shared goals domain	2.79 (0.68)	0.65 - 0.68	0.78
Leadership and infrastructure domain	2.44 (0.66)	0.58 - 0.66	0.76
Data use for improvement and accountability domain	2.43 (0.86)	0.70 - 0.86	0.87
Communications domain	2.70 (0.78)	0.64 - 0.78	0.81
Community problem-solving processes domain	2.95 (0.70)	0.71 - 0.77	0.76
Diverse engagement and empowerment domain	2.47 (0.78)	0.66 - 0.80	0.79
Focus on equity domain	2.97 (0.70)	0.64 - 0.86	0.84
Multi-level strategies domain	2.41 (0.64)	0.72 - 0.87	0.85
Scale of work domain	2.22 (0.81)	0.66	0.79

APPI Findings: Multiple Models of Success

- **There is not one “best” model of collective community capacity to fit all community efforts.**
 - Two sites with high collective community capacity scores and small, dense partner networks successfully implemented evidence-based prevention programs that achieved the community’s prevention goals.
 - One site with a more entrepreneurial business model created a less dense, “smart network” structure to work with a larger, more diverse set of community partners. The site successfully piloted a range of ACEs-informed projects.
 - Note: The last two APPI sites did not have enough data to determine the effectiveness of their projects.

APPI Lesson: Alignment Drives Change

- **Community impacts result from the alignment of specific community-change projects, and their corresponding network structures and collective community capacity.**
- **Different combinations of community-change strategies, community network characteristics, and collective capacity yield different results. It is the *alignment* of these elements that supports community-specific outcomes.**
- **To have greater community impact, “begin with the end in mind.” Target a particular community goal, identify community-change strategies appropriate to that goal, and then align the community’s collaborative network and collective capacity to support those strategies.**

ARC³ Survey: Next Steps

- The survey is currently being replicated in the evaluation of the Fresh, Local & Equitable: Food as a Creative Platform for Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative funded by the Kresge Foundation.
- The survey's replication and enhancement is being planned for the Population Change Learning Collaborative, supported by the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and other partners in 2017.

For more information about the ARC³ Survey

- Margaret Hargreaves, PhD, MPP
Principal Associate, Community Science
– MHargreaves@communityscience.com
- Peter Pecora and Greg Williamson (APPI Co-chairs)
– www.appi-wa.org
– info@appi-wa.org
- <http://www.appi-wa.org/evaluation/evaluation-reports>

References

Final Evaluation Products: (These are also on the Mathematica [main APPI project page](#))

- [APPI Final Report Full Report](#): *Preventing and Mitigating the Effects of ACEs by Building Community Capacity and Resilience: APPI Cross-Site Evaluation Findings (Final Report)*
- [APPI Final Evaluation Report Appendices](#)
- [APPI Final Report Exec Summary](#)
- [APPI White Paper](#): *Advancing the Measurement of Collective Community Capacity to Address Adverse Childhood Experiences and Resilience*
- APPI two page “in-Focus” Mathematica Research brief: <https://www.mathematica-mpr.com/our-publications-and-findings/publications/adverse-childhood-experiences-building-community-capacity-and-resilience-for-prevention>
- Press Release for Policy Makers: [APPI evaluation release policymakers 8-09-16 FINAL](#)
- Hargreaves, M.B., Verbitsky-Savitz, N., Brandon Coffee-Borden, Perreras, L., White, C.R., Pecora, P.J., Morgan, G.J., Theresa Barila, T., Ervin, A., Case, L., Hunter, R., & Adams, K. (In press). Advancing the measurement of collective community capacity to address adverse childhood experiences and resilience. *Children and Youth Services Review*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chilyouth.2017.02.021>

New York Times three-part articles series by David Bornstein:

- *Part three August 23*: http://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/23/opinion/putting-the-power-of-self-knowledge-to-work.html?rref=collection%2Fcolumn%2Ffixes&action=click&contentCollection=opinion®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=1&pgtype=collection