Community Information Exchange SUMMIT

Learning What Works: Partner with Researchers to Evaluate Your Programs

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Objectives:

- Understand the benefits and challenges to partnering with academic researchers to evaluate programs.
- List 5 considerations for how to successfully partner with academic researchers.
- Describe their priority evaluation questions and who they might be able to partner with to answer them.

OUR VISION	OUR MISSION
Health, well-being and dignity for every person in every community.	We partner with communities and health systems to address systemic causes of inequity and disease. We do this by removing barriers that keep people from identifying, accessing and choosing the resource everyone needs to be healthy.

OUR VALUES			
Shared Leadership & Mutual Trust	Justice through Equity & Inclusion	Empathy & Genuine Relationships	Constant & Courageous Learning

CENTER FOR HEALTHIER CHILDREN, FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES

UCLA

HOME ABOUT OUR WORK FUNDERS CONTACT

Creating knowledge, transforming communities

NEIGHBORHOOD DATA FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

A Project of the

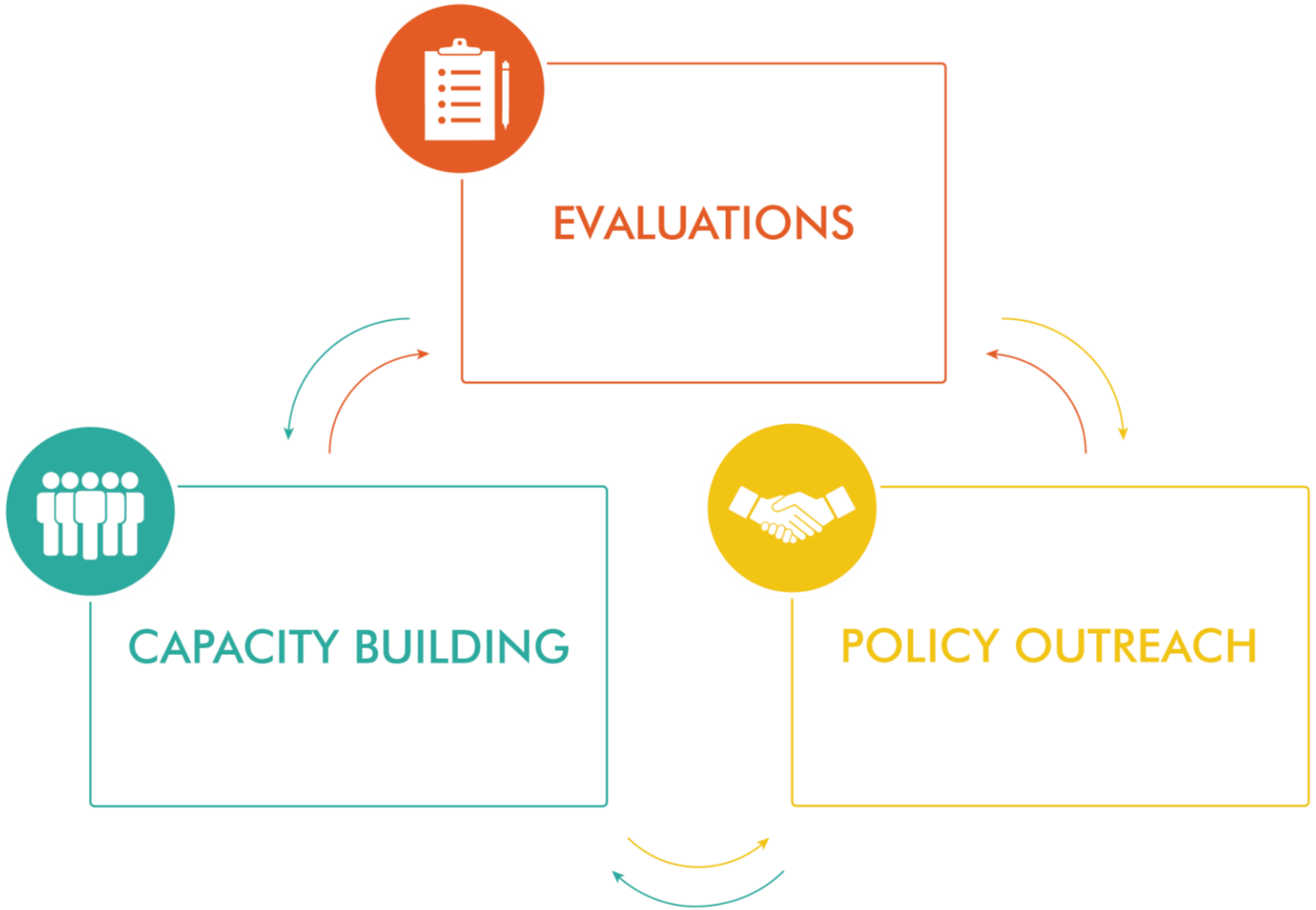
USC Price

Sol Price Center for Social Innovation

Magnolia Community Initiative

Supportive Communities • Strong Families • Thriving Children

J-PAL's mission is to reduce poverty by ensuring that policy is informed by scientific evidence.



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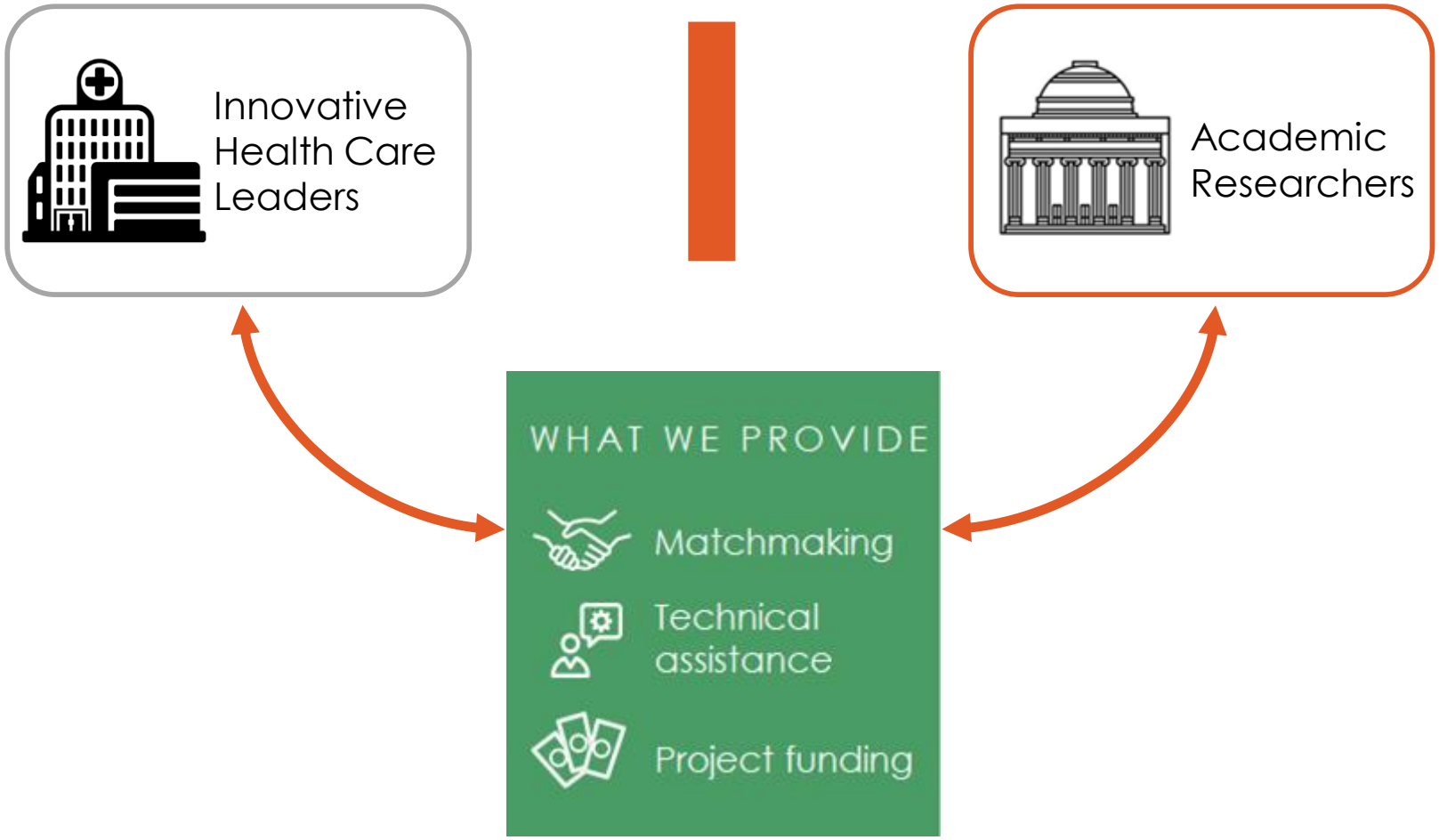
J-PAL North America's U.S. Health Care Delivery Initiative (HCDI)



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Attributes of a Good Partnership

1. Mutually-aligned interests between academics and partners

2. Demand-driven and policy-oriented

3. Locally embedded, committed, knowledgeable collaboration

4. Theory-driven

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Partner Benefits

For Implementers

- Evaluation funding
- Technical expertise
- Specialized research staff
- Knowledge of the existing evidence
- Project stability
- Objective third-party evidence

For Academic Researchers

- Testing policies/programs in the field
- Knowledge of local conditions
- Access to large sample sizes
- Access to administrative data
- Directly informs policy decisions

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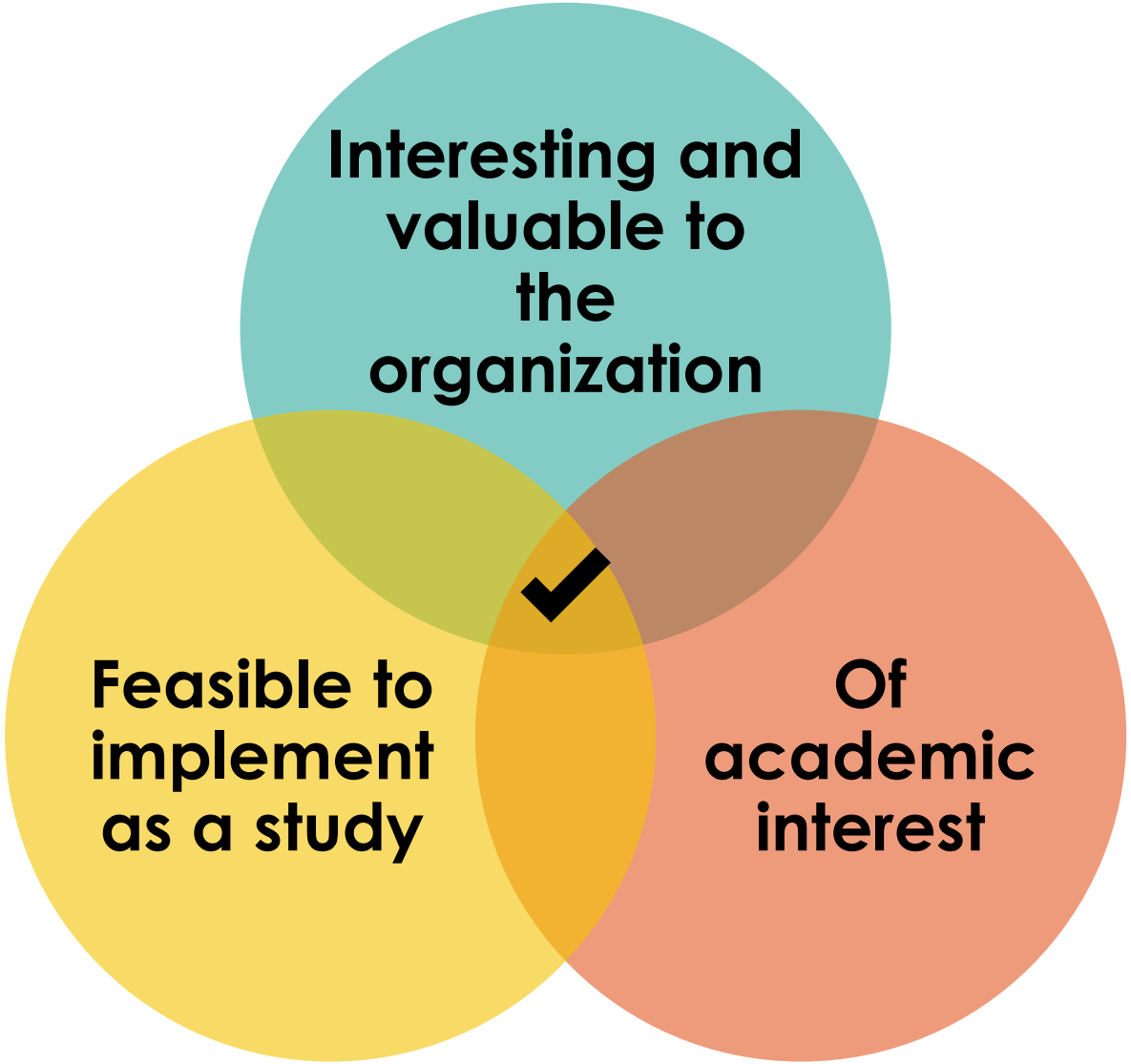
What to Look for in Projects



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What to Look for in Partners

Implementing Partner

- Willingness to experiment
- Large institution (statistical power)
- Access to administrative data
- Realistic expectations
- Executive-level support/sponsorship

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Academic Research Partner

- Respects partner's priorities
- Works with partner to assess feasibility of evaluation
- Thinks creatively about designing evaluation to address practical concerns
- Helps navigate institutional or legal obstacles to data
- Highly engaged

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Questions Researchers Might Ask Potential Partners

- **Assess Interest & Experience:**
  - ❑ Why are you interested in research and evaluation?
  - ❑ What experience do you have working on an evaluation?
- **Probe for Intervention & Evaluation Details:**
  - ❑ What is the intervention you are interested in evaluating?
  - ❑ What is the sample size and target population?
  - ❑ What is your research question?
  - ❑ What are your outcomes of interest?
  - ❑ How do you propose to measure those outcomes?
- **Assess Stakeholder Engagement & Potential for Policy Influence:**
  - ❑ Who else needs to be on board for this evaluation?
  - ❑ How will you use evidence from an evaluation?

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Examples of Research

Community Information Exchange

JPAL: Randomized Control Trail

What is the impact of the CIE on healthcare utilization and housing status for individuals on Medicaid with housing instability?

Needs	Intervention Components	Intervention Delivered	Behavior Change	Impacts
Eligibility: - Medi-Cal/ uninsured 80% of 3,787 or ~3,000 - Risk rating score: High Risk (is this crisis/critical?) 80% of ~3,000 or ~2,400 - Homeless/emergency shelter 23% of 506,047 (8,520 2-1-1 clients are homeless) - 1 or more EMS trip	- record creation CIE system: - shared language (Risk Rating Scale) - network of partners - technology platform + data integration - resource database + direct referrals	- Service provider (SP) logs in 5,424 logins (70% by Legal Aid Society SD and JCSD Food Bank) - SP looks up (searches) client - SP views client record 1,501 lookups (searches) -> 40% (600) success rate ->> 62% (370) viewed	- SP updates client records - SP alerts/notifies other SPs about significant event - SP updates other data on client - SP customizes care - SP makes referrals 3,164 referrals for 2,831 clients - Client receives more coordinated / additional services	- Received services Of 3,164 referrals: - 527 referrals completed - 138 received services - Average length of time homeless - Returns to homelessness / exiting to street 6-12 months - Remain in current placement - Mean EMS Trips past 6 months

How does the CIE impact cross sector collaboration?

Network Analysis

Does utilization of the CIE impact the clinical care?

Mixed Methods

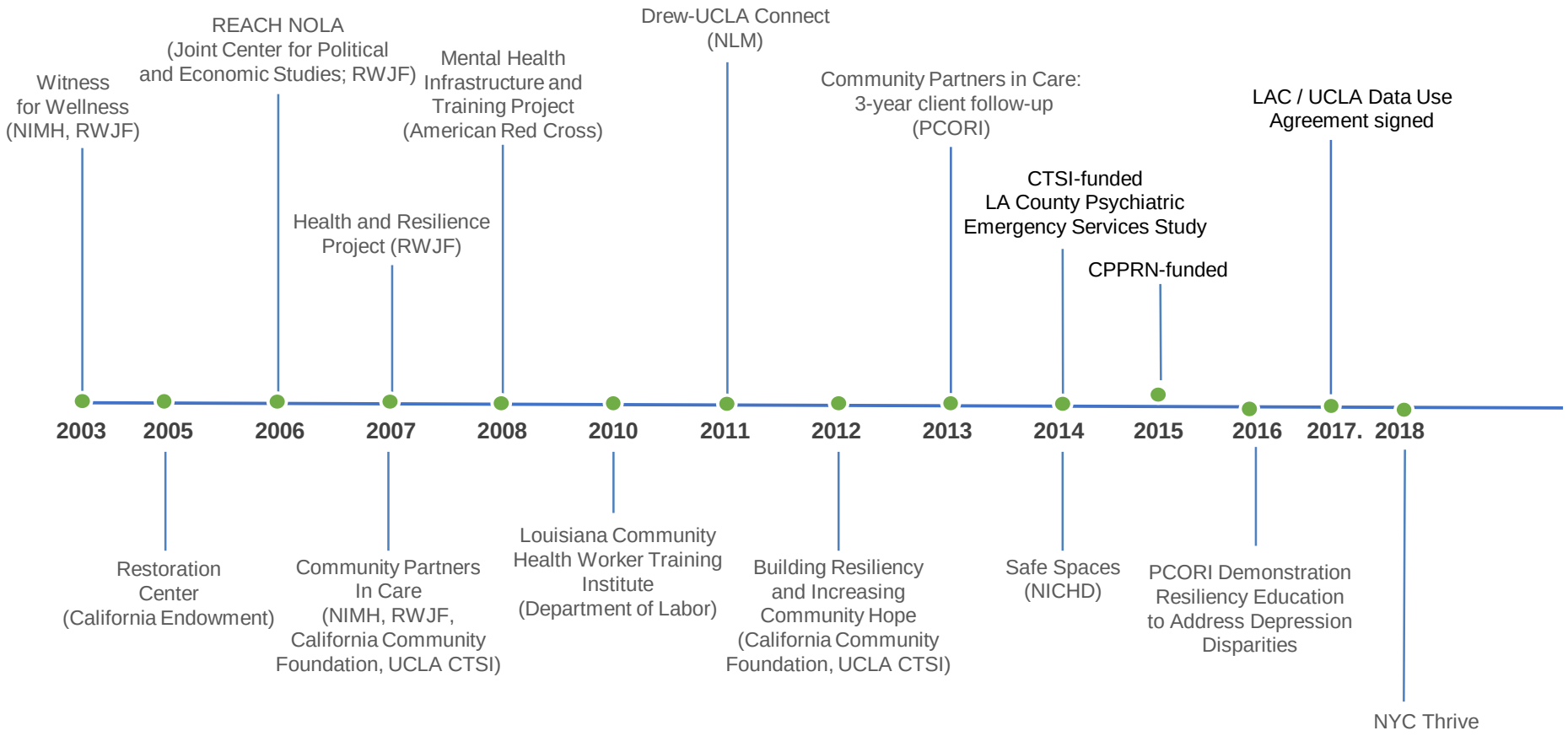
Can CIE identify individual level co-occurring social determinants of health and health conditions?

Quantitative

Social Service Perspective: Working with Researchers

- Initial evaluation and data is key
- Have realistic measures in mind, based on your own agency's needs
- Know that you may need different researchers based on your study design and partnerships
- Capacity in-house to support research needs

Partnering with the Community, Patients, Policymakers for Research and Evaluation



Community Partnered Participatory Research (CPPR)

Transparency
Respect
Power sharing
Co-leadership
Two-way knowledge exchange

Engagement in Partnered Research

Develop Equal Partnerships:

- Share power, listen, respect differences
- Memorandum of Understanding outlining project principles, goals, Ownership of products (Data, Products, Dissemination), Handling Disagreements
- Structure activities to level the playing field

Embrace Community:

- Not as "subject" but partner
- Honor community strength while building capacity
- Share and learn across community and academic partners in two-way exchange
- Align Funding and Resources to Fit Principles and Support Win-Win

The Win-Win

Sector	Wins
Community	Better daily lives
Community Based Organizations	Recognition, financial support, networking
Business Community	Increased market share, image, tax write-off
Government	Community support, public trust in evaluation
Universities	Greater impact, partners for research, 2-way knowledge transfer

Remember

- Data reflect people and their lives
- Don't make the cognitive error mistaking people for public sector services. Parolees, patients, "the homeless" may be the same groups of people.
- Consider adding evaluation metrics that capture people's subjective experiences such as well-being, satisfaction, happiness, or perceived health in addition to services utilization, quality, and required outcomes metrics (e.g. test scores, recidivism, rates of foster care placement)

CPIC Video Summary of 6-month Outcomes

COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN CARE
Compañeros Comunitarios en la Salud

Small Group Discussions

Q&A