“A rugged and contextual fitness function over a high dimensional and complex design space implies that learning ‘what works’ has to be flexible and dynamic”
The Cynefin Framework

The Cynefin Framework

The Cynefin Framework

The Cynefin Framework

Case Studies in Community Innovation

- Reducing childhood immunisation disparities (New York)
- Reducing unplanned hospital admissions (UK)
- Increasing sense of community & community empowerment (NZ)
- Microfinance and social capital (South Africa)
- Water resources and immunisation (Togo)
- Lessons from systematic reviews
  - Co-creation
  - Indigenous health
Community-Based Strategies to Reduce Childhood Immunization Disparities

Sally E. Findley, PhD
Matilde Irigoyen, MD
Martha Sanchez, MA
Letty Guzman, BA
Miriam Mejia, BA
Michelle Sajous, BA
Deborah A. Levine, MSW
Shaofu Chen, MD, PhD
Frank Chimkin, MBA, MSW
Community-Based Strategies to Reduce Childhood Immunization Disparities in New York

STRATEGY

• Community coalition (n=23)
• Shared leadership
• Blended evidence & experience
• Integrated into existing services
• Staff & peer training
• Parental empowerment
• Reminders and recall
• Tracking of results
Community-Based Strategies to Reduce Childhood Immunization Disparities in New York

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• Parental empowerment
• Reminders and recall
• Tracking of results

RESULTS
Coverage from 46% to 80.5%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunisation Rates</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>NY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- All children</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- African American</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Latino</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Research

Julian Abel, Helen Kingston, Andrew Scally, Jenny Hartnoll, Gareth Hannam, Alexandra Thomson-Moore and Allan Kellehear

Reducing emergency hospital admissions:

a population health complex intervention of an enhanced model of primary care and compassionate communities
Reducing Hospital Admissions (UK)

**STRATEGY**

- ‘Compassionate communities’ brings social support to patient
- Health Connections, Mendip
- Directory of resources (mapped)
- Community development
- Connectors
  - Individual (one on one)
  - Community (lay support)
- Multidisciplinary care planning & intensive follow up
Reducing Hospital Admissions (UK)

**STRATEGY**

- ‘Compassionate communities’ brings social support to patient
- Health Connections, Mendip
- Directory of resources (mapped)
- Community development
- Connectors
  - Individual
  - Community
- Multidisciplinary care planning & intensive follow up

**RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unplanned Hospital Admissions /1000 pop</th>
<th>Bef</th>
<th>Aft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somerset County</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention Practice</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Savings - £1 million over 4 years in on General Practice
Toward a Sense of Community: Comprehensive Community Projects and Community Houses

John M. Raeburn
University of Auckland
New Zealand

Comprehensive Community Projects (CCPs) and their associated community houses represent use of the community psychology philosophy in an attempt to recreate an "old-fashioned" sense of community in the context of modern suburban communities. In this paper, the history of the CCP in New Zealand is traced, and key aspects of its organization are discussed. The CCP is related to principles and practice of community psychology, especially community control, developing a sense of community, and the role of community psychologists. Evaluation issues are raised, and results available so far are presented. In terms of overall community participation, the CCP appears to be a striking success.
Community Houses - Auckland

STRATEGY
• Community control
• Enhance sense of community
• Strength (asset) based
• Equitable resource sharing
• Evaluation (management & research)
• Encourage self help & support
• Competency building
• Sensitive to local needs
Community Houses - Auckland

STRATEGY
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• Evaluation (mgmt & research)
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• Competency building
• Sensitive to local needs

RESULTS
• High level of reach
• High sense of community
• Juvenile crime rates went from highest to lowest (police stats)
• Second best community in NZ (poll)
• Idea spread (300 CHs in NZ, 40 in Auckland)
• Original still in operation (30+ yrs)
Can social capital be intentionally generated? A randomized trial from rural South Africa

Paul M. Pronyk a,b,*, Trudy Harpham c, Joanna Busza a, Godfrey Phetla b, Linda A. Morison a, James R. Hargreaves a, Julia C. Kim a,b, Charlotte H. Watts a, John D. Porter a

a London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom
b School of Public Health, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
c London South Bank University, London, United Kingdom
STRATEGY

• Small loans to poorest women
• Group formation / social capital
• Participatory learning & action
  – Culture, gender roles, women’s work
  – Domestic violence & HIV
  – Empowerment & knowledge
• Community mobilisation
  – Election of natural leaders
  – Training
  – Centre-based action plans
# Microfinance, Social Capital & Safe Sex

## RESULTS
- Physical & sexual violence halved
- Reduced risk behaviour in young
- Reduced DALYs (better health)
- Increased sense of community
- Police procedures for rape victims
- Hospital volunteers

## STRATEGY
- Small loans to poorest women
- Group formation / social capital
- Participatory learning & action
  - Culture, gender roles, women’s work
  - Domestic violence & HIV
  - Empowerment & knowledge
- Community mobilisation
  - Election of natural leaders
  - Training
  - Centre-based action plans
PARTICIPATION EFFECT FROM WATER PROJECTS ON EPI

EUGENIA ENG¹, JOHN BRISCOE² and ANNE CUNNINGHAM¹

¹School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, U.S.A.
and ²World Bank, Washington, DC 20433, U.S.A.

Abstract—It has been hypothesized that in addition to the direct health and amenity benefits of an improved water supply, there are other, more subtle, benefits to communities who participate in community-based water supply projects. A detailed empirical comparison of villages with and without community-based water projects in Indonesia and Togo suggests that such indirect benefits are substantial. Between 25 and 30% more children are immunized in villages with community-based water projects than in comparison villages which either have benefitted from non-participatory water projects, or have had no water project.

From a comparison between the activities of villagers and workers in external agencies involved in water projects in the two countries, it is concluded that successful participatory water projects are best characterized as a partnership between the community and the external agency. Such projects require substantial inputs of time, resources, skill and persistence from both the community and the external agency. These inputs must be sustained by both parties in all phases—planning, construction and maintenance—if this partnership is to result in lasting improvements in water supply and other aspects of community life.

Key words—community participation, immunizations, water supply, program evaluation
Participation in Water Projects & Vaccination

![Graph showing participation in water projects and vaccination. The graph compares participatory, non-participatory, and no water project villages in terms of children immunized (%). The mean and 95% confidence interval are indicated.]
Original Investigation

Achieving Research Impact Through Co-creation in Community-Based Health Services: Literature Review and Case Study

TRISHA GREENHALGH,† CLAIRE JACKSON,†
SARA SHAW,† and TINA JANAMIAN†

†Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, University of Oxford;
†Department of General Practice, School of Medicine, University of Queensland
Achieving Research Impact through Co-Creation

THREE KEY SUCCESS FACTORS ACROSS FOUR CO-CREATION DOMAINS*

• **Systems perspective**
  - Adaptive,
  - Self-organising
  - Path dependent
  - Outcomes not always predictable, emergence

• **Creative endeavour with a focus on user-experience**

• **Importance of governance & process ... relationships**

* Business, design science, computer science, community-based participatory research
Achieving Research Impact through Co-Creation

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* Business, design science, computer science, community-based participatory research
A systematic review of studies evaluating Australian indigenous community development projects: the extent of community participation, their methodological quality and their outcomes

Mieke Snijder\(^1\)*, Anthony Shakeshaft\(^1\), Annemarie Wagemakers\(^2\), Anne Stephens\(^3\) and Bianca Calabria\(^4\)
Australian Indigenous Community Development

Systematic Review found 31 studies published between 1990 - 2015

- All studies reported positive outcomes, but only two reported statistically significant changes

- The methodological quality of studies ... “is currently too weak to confidently determine the cost-effectiveness of community development projects in improving the health and wellbeing Indigenous Australians.”
Implications for Policy and Research

POLICY
• Accountability approaches better suited to adaptive approaches
• Funding mechanisms (and amounts?) to support soft infrastructure

RESEARCH
• Application of research methods suited to the evaluation of multiple small scale cases (e.g., Comparative Qualitative Analysis)
• New classifications / typologies of community innovation efforts