INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ASSET MAPPING

UW LEND Adopt a County Project 2016
Goal of Community Asset Mapping

Community Asset Mapping is a positive approach to building strong communities. By working with key stakeholders to identify existing strengths and challenges, we can establish coordinated and accessible systems that are responsive to the unique needs of the community.
Differences between needs-based & asset-based assessment approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs-based assessment</th>
<th>Asset-based assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on a community need, a particular deficiency or problem that concerns the community</td>
<td>Based on community assets that can be mobilized for community improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looks at what is wrong with the community and how to fix it</td>
<td>Focuses on positive aspects of community; every community member can potentially be a community asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examines needs, what is/what should be gaps, deficits and needed improvements</td>
<td>Leads community to look within for solutions and resources to solve problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leads community to seek outside assistance rather than in-house skills &amp; change agents</td>
<td>Fosters a sense of independence, pride &amp; possibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discourages community members</td>
<td>Community discovers &amp; appreciates own resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focuses on communities weakness and inabilities, perceiving that only outsiders can fix them</td>
<td>Empowers residents to realize and use their abilities to build/transform community &amp; self reliance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAM communities with a Universal Developmental Screening Focus
CAM communities with an Autism Focus
CAM Communities who focus on both Universal Developmental Screening & Autism
Clark County

• Population 459,495 in 2015-28,488 children under age of 5
• Geographically, the 5th smallest county
• 8 separate school districts

What is happening in our community around screening children for developmental delays? What are areas of improvement? Like the idea of ‘no wrong door’.
20 community stakeholders attended a facilitated community discussion on June 6, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Stakeholders that attended</th>
<th>Community Stakeholders unable to attend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clark College</td>
<td>Children’s Home Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark County Public Health</td>
<td>DSHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Mar Clinics</td>
<td>County Mental Health Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community pediatrician</td>
<td>WA School for the Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELF of Washington</td>
<td>Childcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent 2 Parent of Clark County</td>
<td>School Districts, ESD 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Clinic of SWWA</td>
<td>Early Childhood Special Education Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elks Therapy</td>
<td>Medical Clinics-Kaiser Permanente</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeadStart/ECAP/EOCF</td>
<td>Pediatricians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative Services NW(hosted at their facility)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA School for the Deaf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tiers to Neurodevelopmental Diagnosis and Referral for Services

- Diagnosis
  - Intervention/Treatment Plan
  - Care Coordination
- Comprehensive Developmental Assessment
  - Medical Evaluation & IDEA Eligibility Determination
- Focused Developmental Screening
  - (Autism, Motor, Language, other)
- General Developmental Screening
  - (all Children)
- Child Development and Milestone Awareness

UW LEND
http://depts.washington.edu/lend/

Washington State Dept. of Health
http://www.doh.wa.gov/
# What are existing strengths and assets that contribute to achieving the target goal?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Pyramid</th>
<th>Definition of Level</th>
<th>Community Assets In Place</th>
<th>Future Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Development</td>
<td>Promote parent, provider, and community awareness of typical child development and signs that may suggest a developmental concern to assure the well-being of children and their families and the early identification of developmental disabilities.</td>
<td>Child Profile • ESIT referrals: NICU CHET • Bus Ad • Vancouver Family Magazine • Reader board at Center for Community Health • Regional libraries • Medical offices/Sea Mar • Churches • Laundromats • WIC</td>
<td>Community centers • Childcare centers • Home visitors • Lactation specialists • Gyms/gym daycares, indoor play-parks • Mall • Fred Meyer childcare • “Sip &amp; Play” coffee shops • Movie theatre ads • Kazoodles, Learning Palace, children’s bookstores • Churches, Faith-based coffee meetings • Child Birth ed groups • Mom/parent groups • Pre-natal yoga • Mommy &amp; me classes • Naturopaths • School nurses/elementary schools • Discovery Toys home parties • Kids clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td></td>
<td>Examples: • Child Profile • Learn the Signs. Act Early</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Needs in the community to achieve the goal

Child Development and Milestone Awareness
  • Child Development Training
    This includes training to WIC, childcare providers, parents, foster care, court ordered groups and other identified groups.
    • Training on how to talk to parents about developmental concerns

General Developmental Screening
  • Roadmaps for parents and providers to know where to go for services
Threats/challenges that are in the way of achieving the goal

• There are not standardized best practices for UDS among providers
• Support for children with ‘concerns’ who don’t qualify for services
• Transportation across the state border to Portland and the fact that OSHU doesn’t take children on WA Medicaid
## Proposed next action step

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Items to Include</th>
<th>Next Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Development Training</td>
<td>This includes training to:</td>
<td>- Smaller group will reconvene later this summer to discuss further.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WIC</td>
<td>- Ideas include linking up with SW Health Alliance for a centralized place for trainings to be advertised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• childcare providers</td>
<td>- Amy will link Pat with folks from Lewis County who have already done this training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• parents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• foster care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• court ordered groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• other identified groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Including How to Talk to Parents in trainings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outcome-Clark County Brochure

**Who?**
All children birth to 36 months old.

**What is Developmental Screening?**
Developmental screening looks for strengths and concerns in one or more of the five areas below:
- Cognitive: ability to learn and how a child learns
- Physical/Sensory: ability to move, see and hear
- Communication: ability to understand language and express needs
- Social or emotional: ability to relate with others
- Adaptive skills: ability to dress, eat and take care of themselves (Washington State Department of Early Learning, 2016)

**Why Screen Early?**
Early support can make a big difference to your child’s overall development.

**When To Screen?**
- Health Care Provider well visit check-ups.
- Anytime parent or caregiver has a concern.

**How Can I Get a Screening?**
- Health Care Provider’s office
- Early Support for Infants & Toddlers — 360-750-7607
- Developmental Information — www.pathways.org
  - fax/family.org
  - www.earlychild.org

**What is Next?**
Your child will be referred for a more in-depth assessment which will target areas that could benefit from early intervention services. These services include: speech, occupational, physical, vision and/or behavioral therapies.

**What If Your Child Is 36 Months or Over?**
If your child is 36 months or over, contact your local school district or ESD 112 at 360-750-7500.

---

**Developmental and Early Intervention Services**

**Newborn Up to 36 Months**

**“The First Years Last Forever”**
by Cinda Reimer

Clark County Interagency Coordinating Council

For an electronic copy, call or email Clark County Public Health
- Phone: 360-297-8460
- jaschleuter@clackcohealth.org
- Created: January 2014
• The CAM structure was helpful as it allowed input from all who chose to participate. It allowed time for discussion but the facilitation kept the session flowing toward results. The ability to narrow down what seems like an endless topic into a few priority actions was very helpful and I’ve applied the process to meetings since then.

--- Local Community Provider
Key Informant Interviews

- **Key informant interviews** are qualitative in-depth **interviews** with people who know what is going on in the community. The purpose of **key informant interviews** is to collect information from a wide range of people—including community leaders, professionals, or residents—who have first hand knowledge about the community.
Questions?
Resources
