Connecting Health Professions Training to Community Benefit Programs: Untapped Resources

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Community-Campus Partnerships for Health

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Our Mission

To foster partnerships between communities and educational institutions that build on each other’s strengths and develop their roles as change agents for improving health professions education, civic responsibility and the overall health of communities.
National nonprofit organization launched in 1996

Based at the University of Washington, School of Public Health

Membership of over 1000 communities, health professional schools, colleges and universities

Major funders: CDC, WK Kellogg Foundation, Annie E Casey Foundation, and others.
Strategies

- Create and expand opportunities for collaboration and information sharing
- Promote awareness about the benefits of community-campus partnerships
- Advocate for policies that facilitate and support community-campus partnerships
- Promote service-learning as a core component of health professions education
The Power of Community-Campus Partnerships

- Establish missing but critical connections
- Identify new/better way to solve problems
- Link complementary skills and resources of diverse people and organizations
- Plan and carry out comprehensive actions that coordinate reinforcing strategies and systems

- CCPH’s nine Principles of Good Community-Campus Partnerships
  [http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/ccph/principles.html#principles](http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/ccph/principles.html#principles)
Types of Involvement

- Health professions education (i.e., through service-learning)
- Health care delivery
- Research (i.e., through community-based participatory research)
- Community service
- Community-wide health improvement (i.e., through Healthy Communities initiatives)
- Community/economic development (i.e., through workforce development initiatives)
Service-learning is a structured learning experience that combines community service with preparation and reflection.

Students engaged in service-learning provide community service in response to community-identified concerns and learn about the context in which service is provided, the connection between their service and their academic coursework, and their roles as citizens.
CBPR is a "collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community, has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change to improve health outcomes and eliminate health disparities."

WK Kellogg Foundation Community Health Scholars Program
Examples

- Center for Healthy Communities, Dayton, OH  
  http://www.med.wright.edu/chc/

- St. Lawrence County Health Initiative, Inc., Potsdam, NY  
  http://www.slchiinc.org/
Health Institutions as Community Anchors

How do health institutions serve as instruments of community and economic development?

What are examples of health institutions that have targeted their own substantial investment, purchasing, and employment to directly improve economic conditions in their local communities?

http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/ccph/anchors.html
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