Meeting #1
Process Overview and Identifying Guiding Principles

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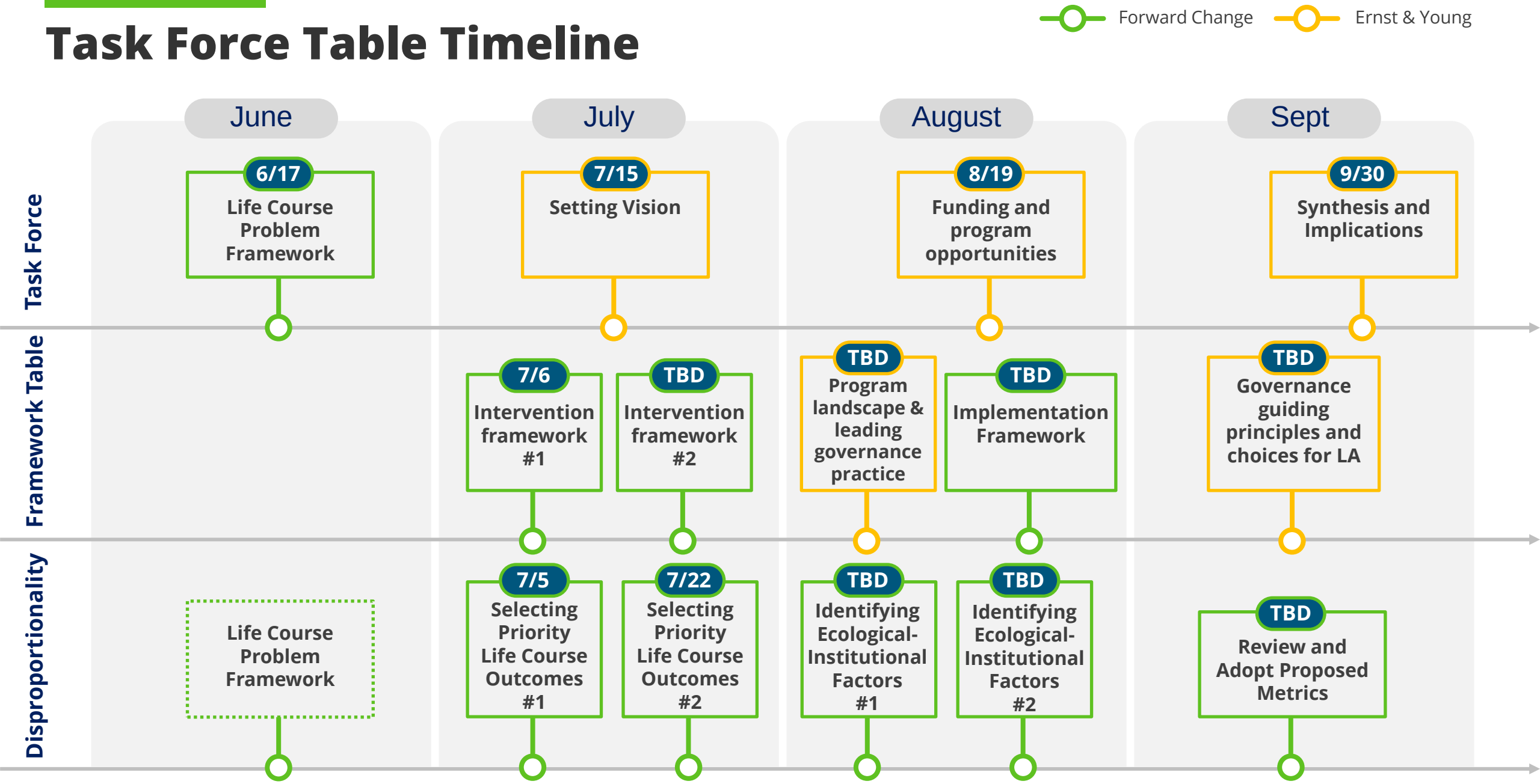
Forward Change

7.22.22

Task Force Table Timeline



Overview

- Board Motion Guidance
- Selecting Intervention and Implementation Frameworks: Overview of the Task
- What does an Intervention Framework Help Us Do?
- Process for Selecting Frameworks
- Developing and Adopting Guiding Principles

Board Motion Guidance

Key Themes from Board Motion

- By definition, **the purpose of prevention services is to avoid negative outcomes and interactions to achieve a specific targeted outcome**. To achieve this goal, primary prevention focuses on the **reduction of modifiable risk factors**...reduces the **racial disproportionality laden within our systems**, but positions adults, children, youth and families to thrive.

- While the County has invested in a number of prevention efforts, **it is not clear that these efforts have been set up to be successfully integrated and coordinated across departments**. Furthermore, the report finds that **only a system grounded in equity, with a focus on addressing the social determinants of health, will meaningfully connect adults, children, youth and families to the positive supports necessary to reduce the likelihood of negative interaction with County systems**

- As imagined, the report urges County leadership to consider the **use of a centralized leadership structure to streamline, align and proliferate equitable prevention programming across departments**.

Selecting an Intervention and Implementation Framework

Overview of the Task

The Meaning of Prevention & Promotion

Prevention: stop occurrence of undesired population outcomes

Promotion: support the occurrence of desired population outcomes

Frameworks are used to develop models

Frameworks:

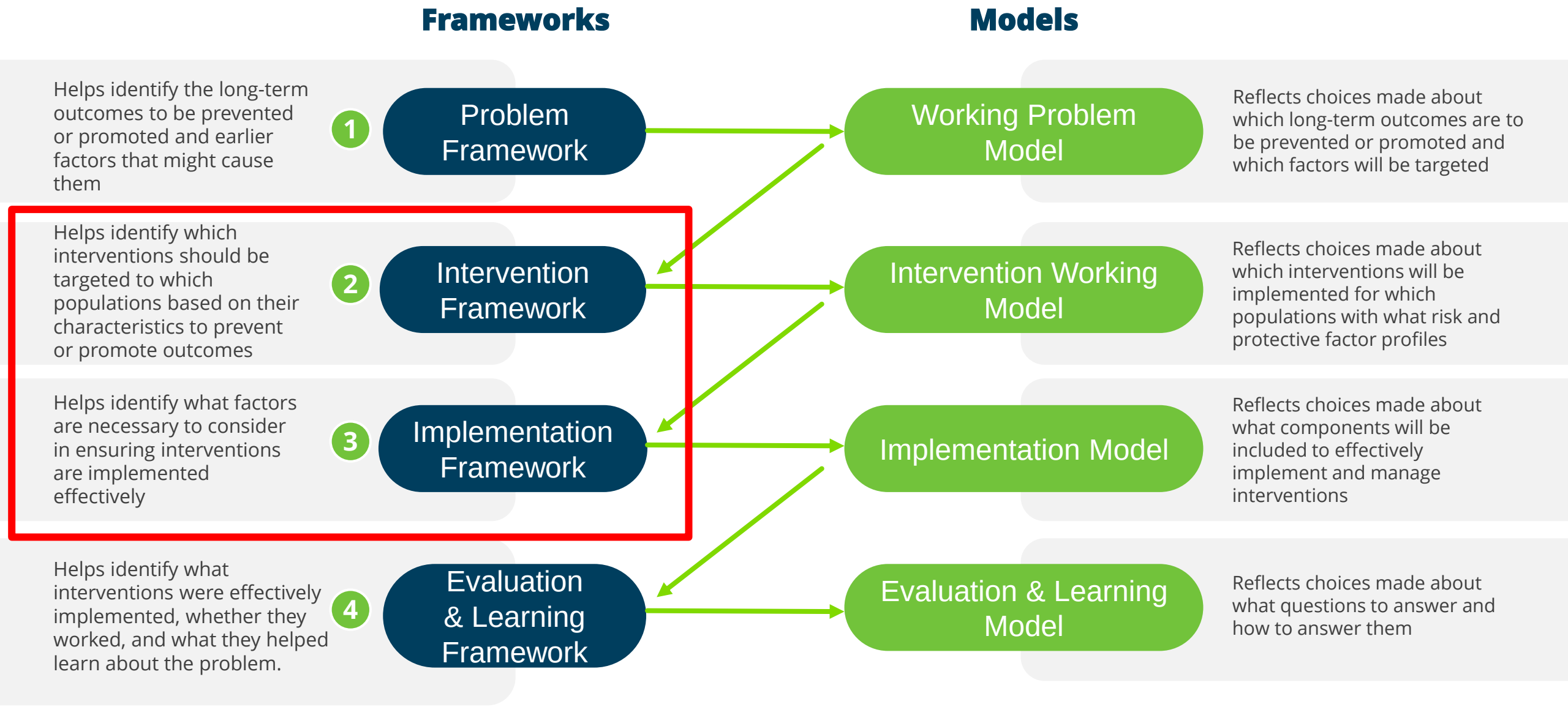
Heuristics use to identify and organize the many factors that may influence a population-level outcome

Models

Heuristics used to guide action that reflect specific choices made using frameworks

A Meta-Framework for Prevention & Promotion

A Framework of Frameworks



What does an Intervention Framework to help us do?

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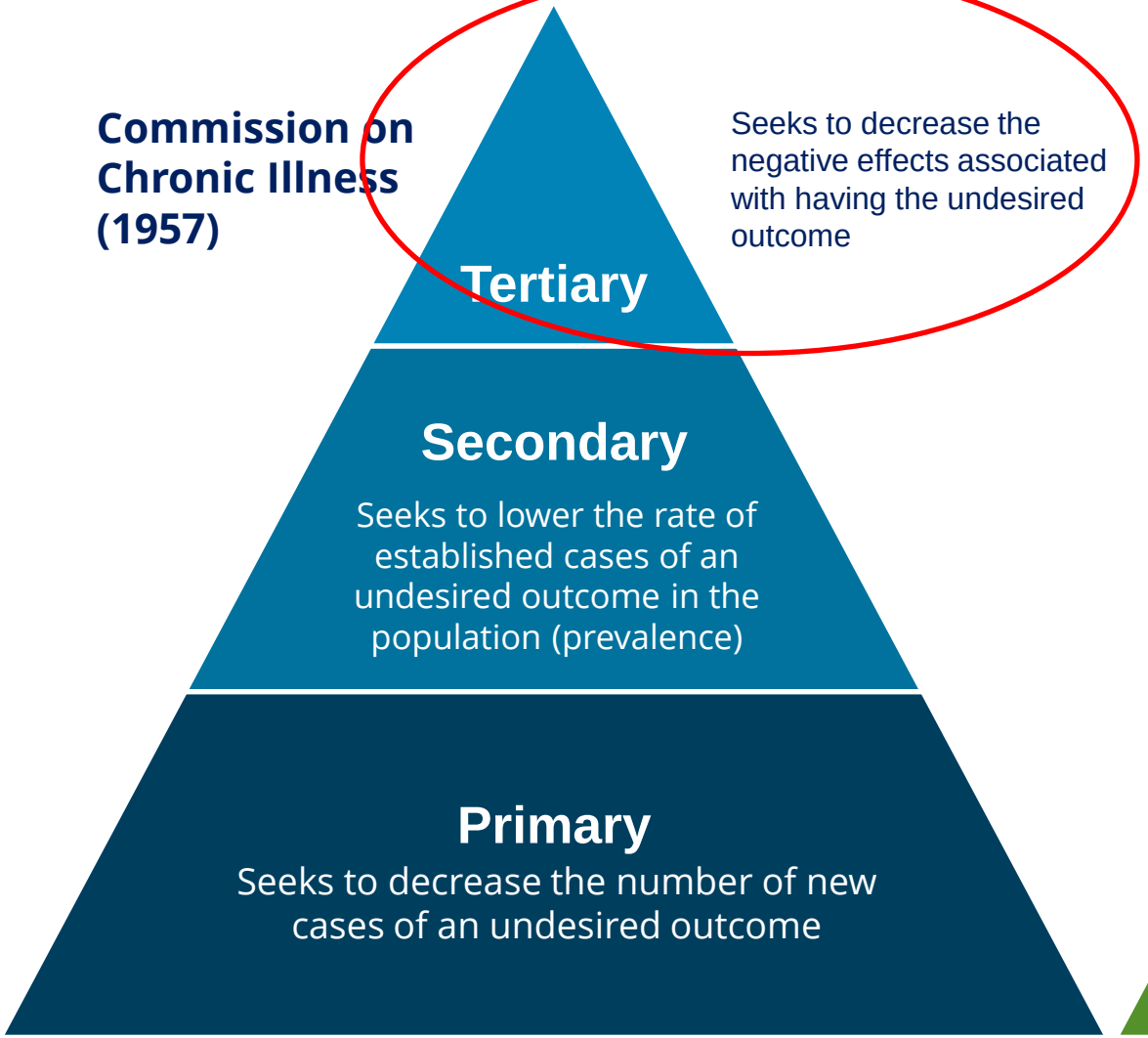
1. Address both preventing negative outcomes and promoting positive ones
2. Inform how to detect problems early in order to prevent or promote outcomes
3. Incorporate both environments and systems as well as individual factors that may account for negative and positive outcomes
4. Address race and class-based disparities
5. Help identify the types of interventions that should be deployed to prevent or promote outcomes

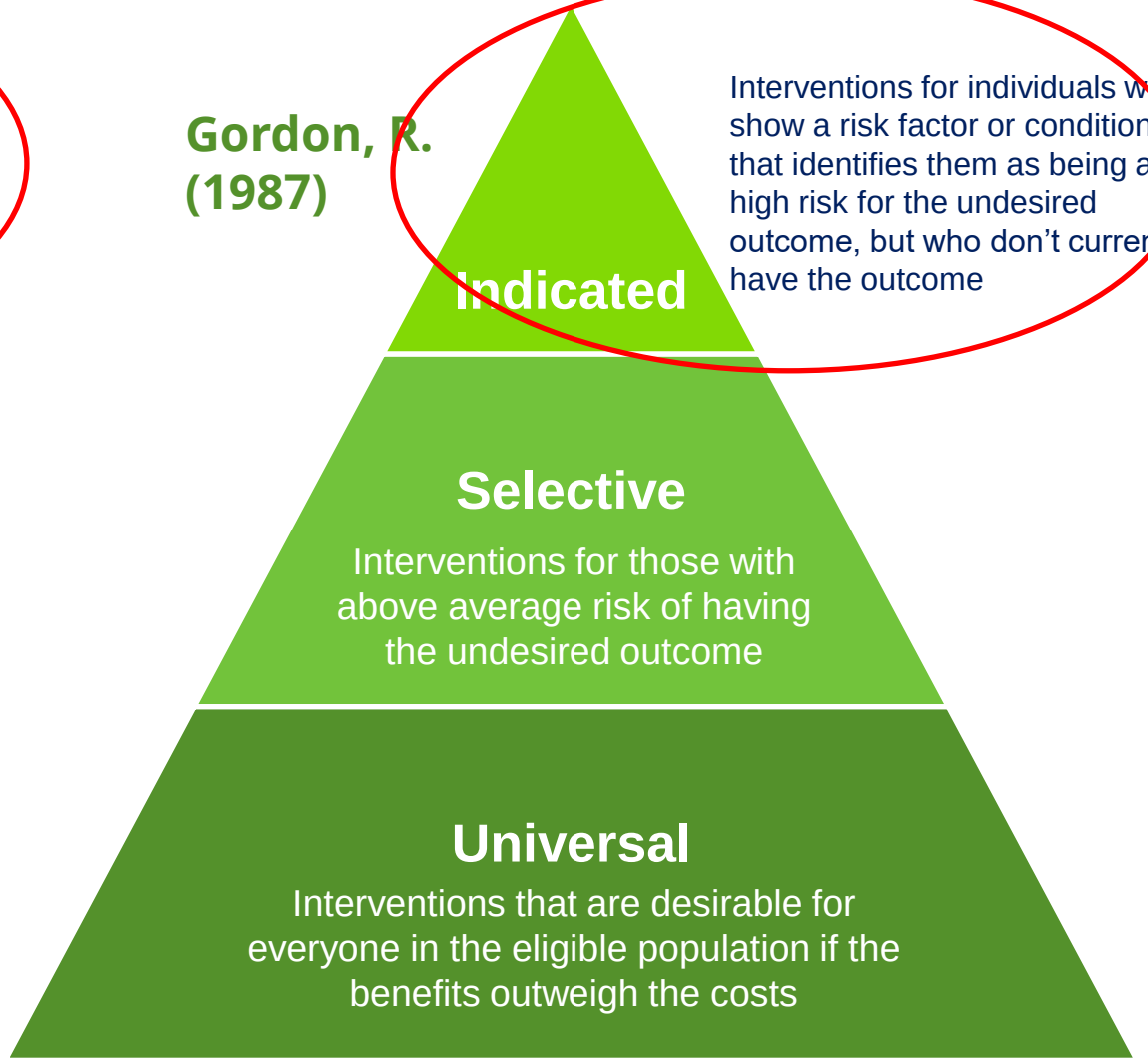
Primary, Secondary, Tertiary vs. Universal, Selective, Indicated

Commission on Chronic Illness (1957)



Seeks to decrease the negative effects associated with having the undesired outcome

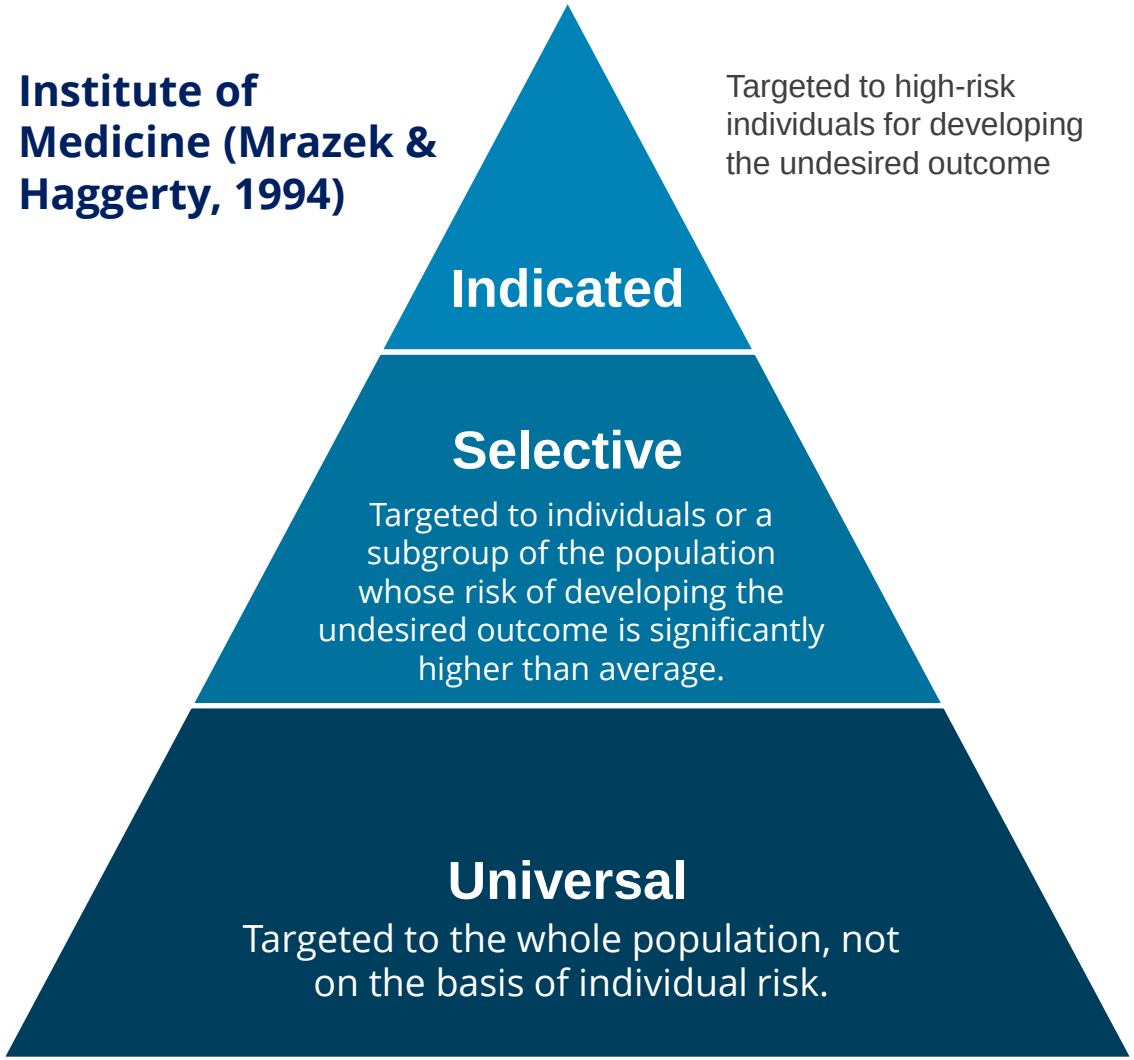
Gordon, R. (1987)

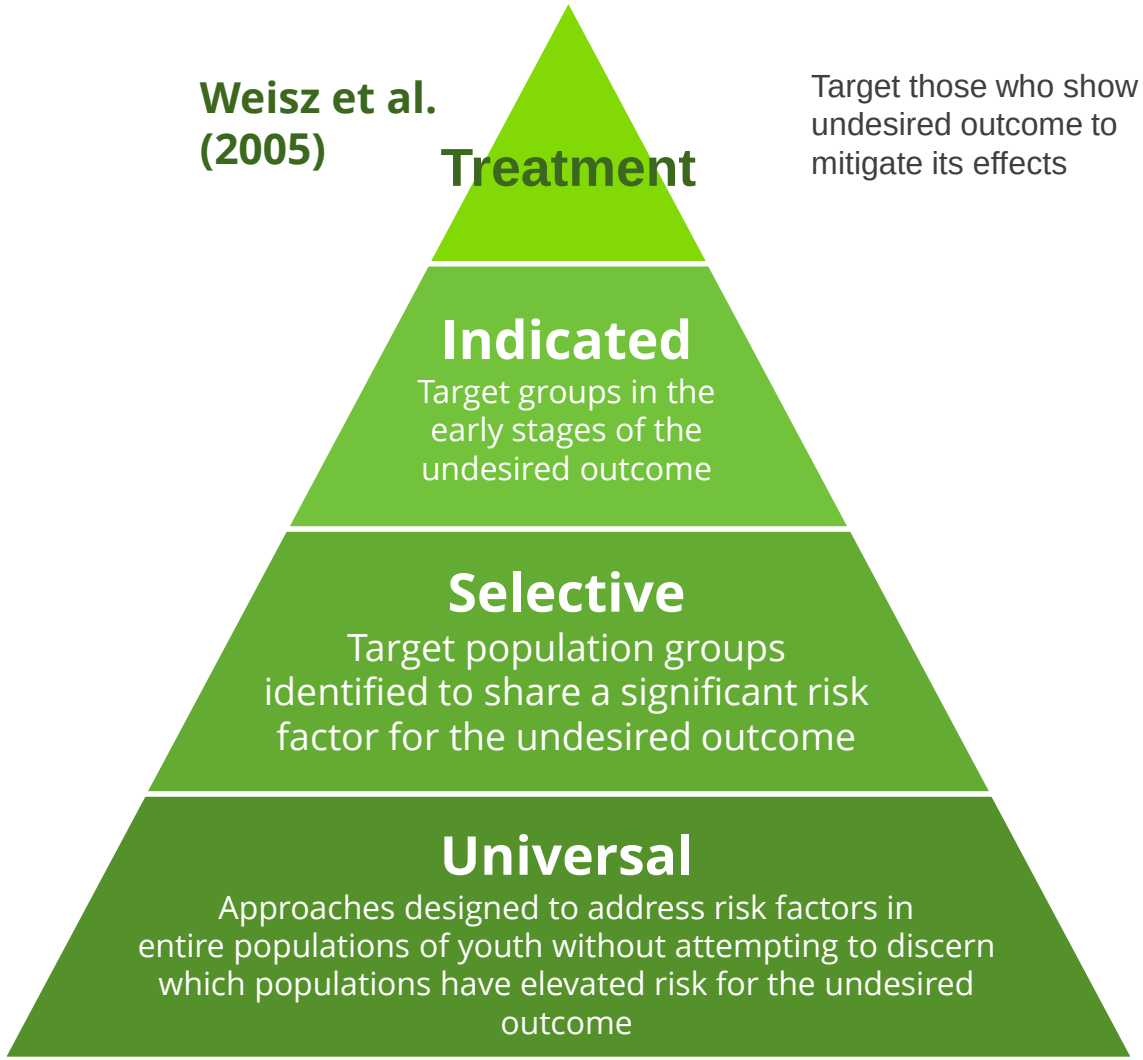


Interventions for individuals who show a risk factor or condition that identifies them as being at high risk for the undesired outcome, but who don't currently have the outcome

Commission on Chronic Illness. (1957) Chronic Illness in the United States. Vol. 1. Published for the Commonwealth Fund. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press; Gordon, R. (1987) An operational classification of disease prevention. In: J. A. Steinberg, editor; and M. M. Silverman, editor., Eds. Preventing Mental Disorders. Rockville, MD: Department of Health and Human Services; 20–26.

Primary, Secondary, Tertiary vs. Universal, Selective, Indicated





Haggerty, R. J., & Mrazek, P. J. (Eds.). (1994). Reducing risks for mental disorders: Frontiers for preventive intervention research; Weisz, J. R., Sandler, I. N., Durlak, J. A., & Anton, B. S. (2005). Promoting and protecting youth mental health through evidence-based prevention and treatment. American psychologist, 60(6), 628.

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Process for Selecting Frameworks

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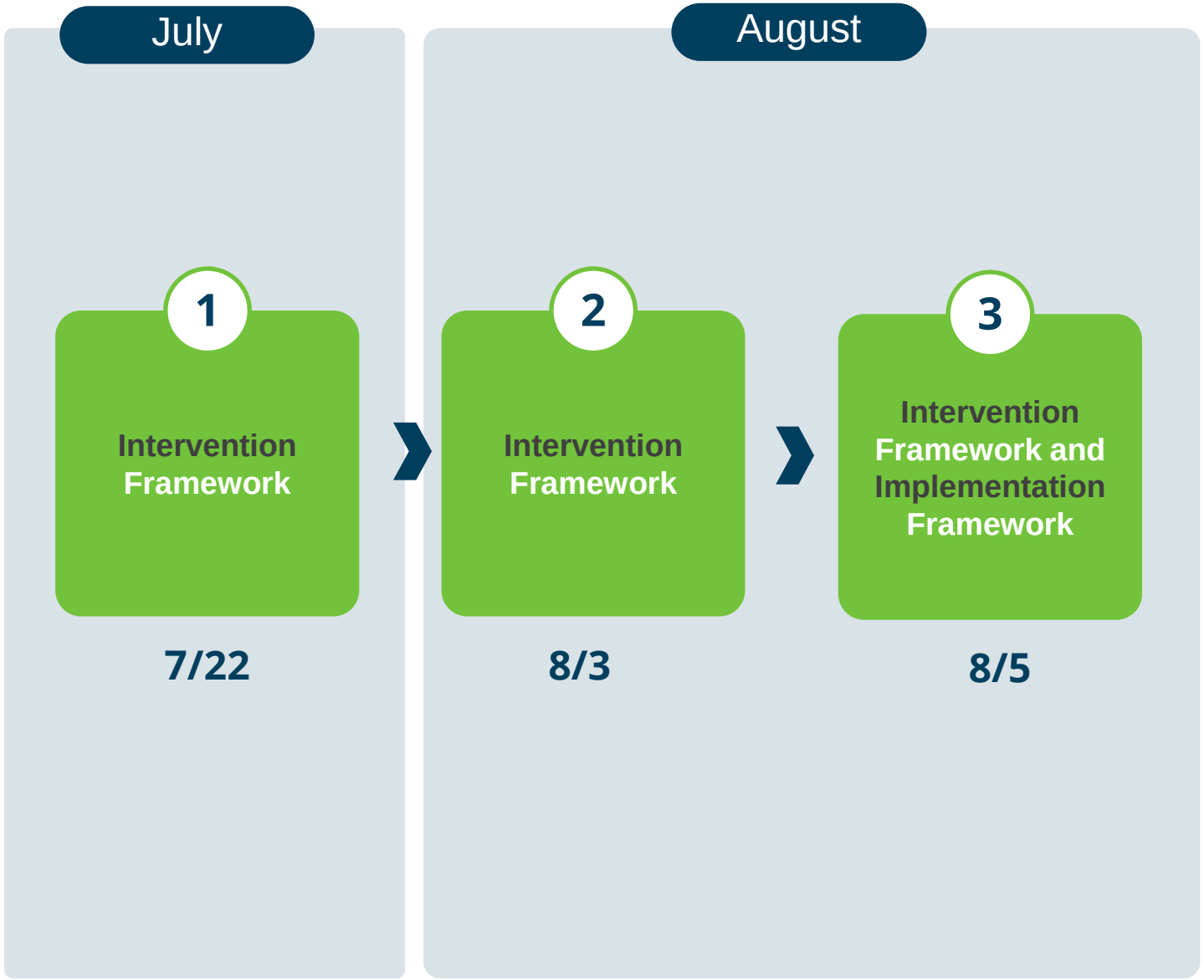

Developing and Adopting Guiding Principles

What are Guiding Principles?

1. Value statements that should inform planning decisions
2. “Guardrails” and pointers
3. Reference points to return to throughout the planning process

Potential Guiding Principles

1. **Reduce racial disparities** in life outcomes, as well as **disparities in public investment**, to shape those outcomes
2. Develop and implement strategies that identify, prioritize, and effectively **support the most disadvantaged geographies and populations**
3. Seek to improve long-term outcomes, both **intergenerationally** (i.e. parent to child) and **multigenerationally** (i.e. grandparent to grandchild)
4. **Intervene early** and **emphasize long-term prevention**
5. **Authentically engage residents, organizations, and other community stakeholders** to inform and determine interventions (e.g. policy and program) and investments
6. **Use data to effectively assess and communicate equity needs** and support **timely assessment of progress**
7. **Disaggregate data** and analysis for different **racial/ethnic** and other **demographic subgroup** categories
8. Work **collaboratively and intentionally across departments** as well as across leadership levels and decision-makers
9. **Act urgently and boldly** to achieve **tangible results**

   From Prevention Task Force Board Motion
10. Ensure **prevention efforts** are successfully **integrated and coordinated across departments**

Process for Selecting Guiding Principles

1. Review Candidate Guiding Principles
2. Additions (first) and then any Revisions
3. Motion for adopting a principle and a second is required
4. Vote to be held at next meeting