



Coalitions Then and Now: From dust mites to diesel... and beyond

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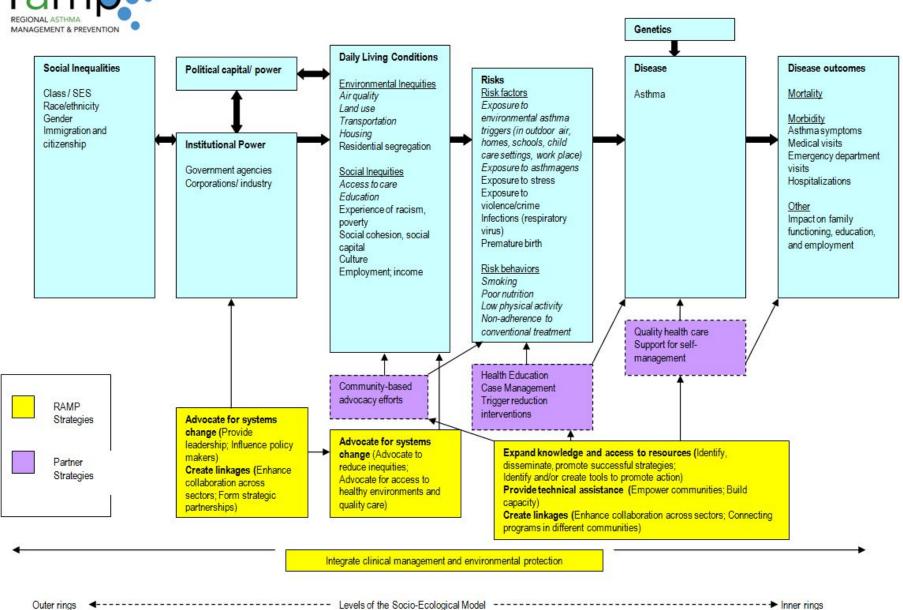


Who we are

- Regional Asthma Management & Prevention, a project of the Public Health Institute
- Our own history and evolution
 - Formed in 1996
 - Expanded statewide policy role in 2002
 - Expanded focus on inequities in 2007
- Our connection to asthma coalitions across California: Community Action to Fight Asthma

MANAGEMENT & PREVENTION

RAMP's Framework for Reducing the Burden of Asthma





What does the framework tell us about the evolution of asthma coalitions?

- Increased focus on disparities and inequities
- Expansion in breadth of work (topics/ settings)
- Expansion of strategies used
- Evolution in types of partnerships



Addressing asthma...Part one: medicine

Topics / settings:

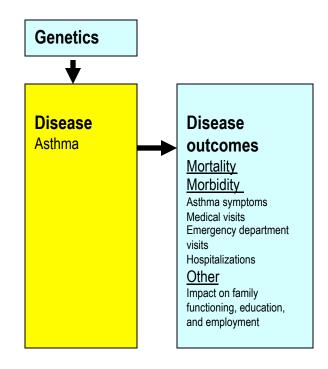
Clinical settings

Types of strategies/ activities:

- Quality health care
- Support for self-management
- Provider, patient, and family education

Key partners:

- Clinical providers
- Health plans
- Hospitals and clinics
- Lung health organizations

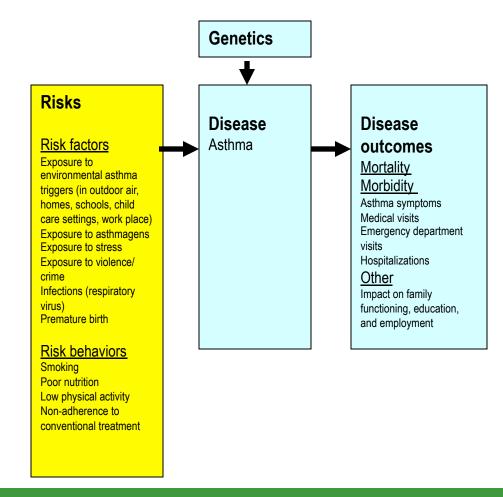




Addressing asthma...Part two: dust mites

Topics / settings:

- Clinical settings
- Homes
- Schools
- Child care settings
- Work place

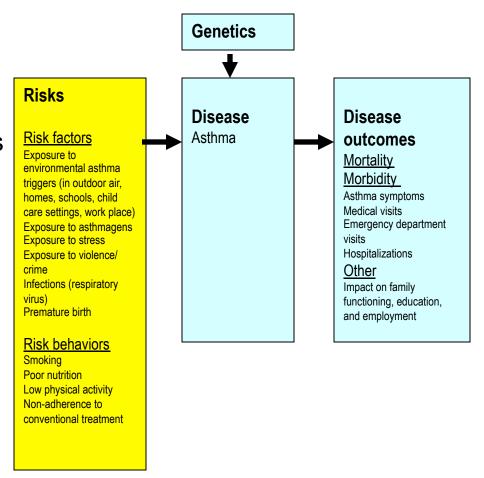




Addressing asthma...Part two: dust mites

Types of strategies/ activities:

- Health education
- Case management
- Community health outreach workers
- Trigger reduction interventions

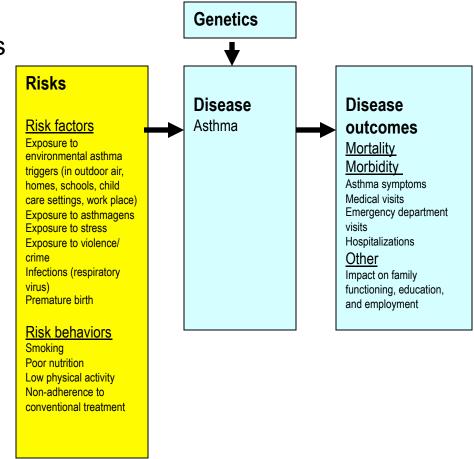




Addressing asthma...Part two: dust mites

Key partners:

- Community health outreach workers
- School and child care staff
- •US EPA
- Clinical providers
- Health plans
- Hospitals/ clinics
- Public health departments
- Lung health organizations

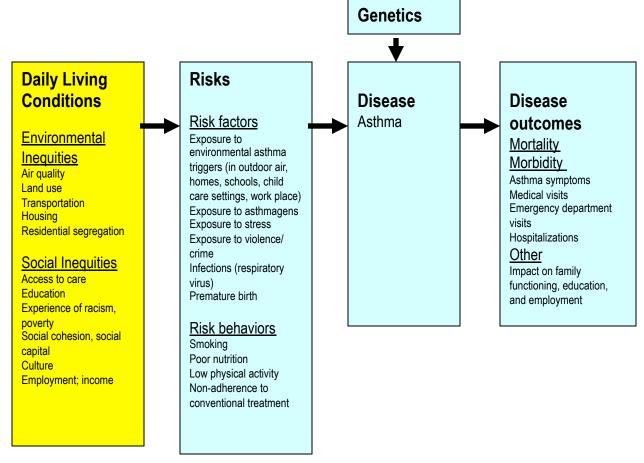




Addressing asthma...Part three: diesel

Topics / settings:

- Health Care access
- Housing quality
- Schools
- Outdoor air quality
- Land use / transportation planning

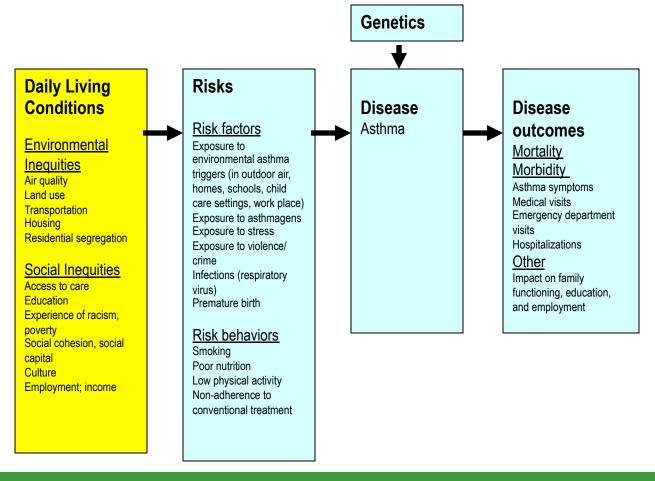




Addressing asthma...Part three: diesel

<u>Types of strategies/</u> activities:

- Advocacy efforts aimed at systems change to reduce inequities
- Policy advocacy
- Capacity building
- Mobilization

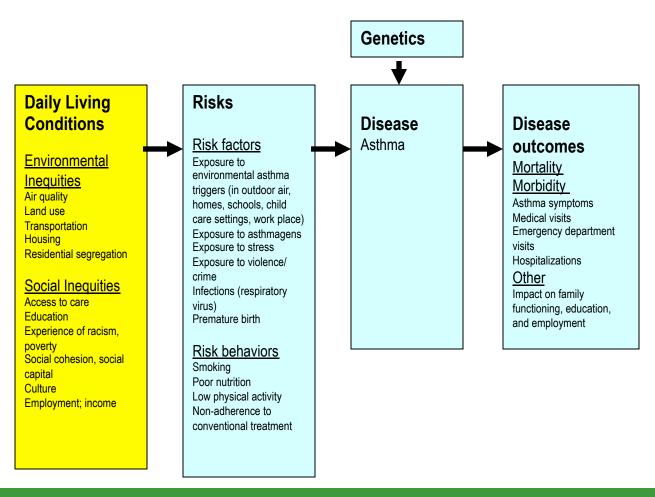




Addressing asthma...Part three: diesel

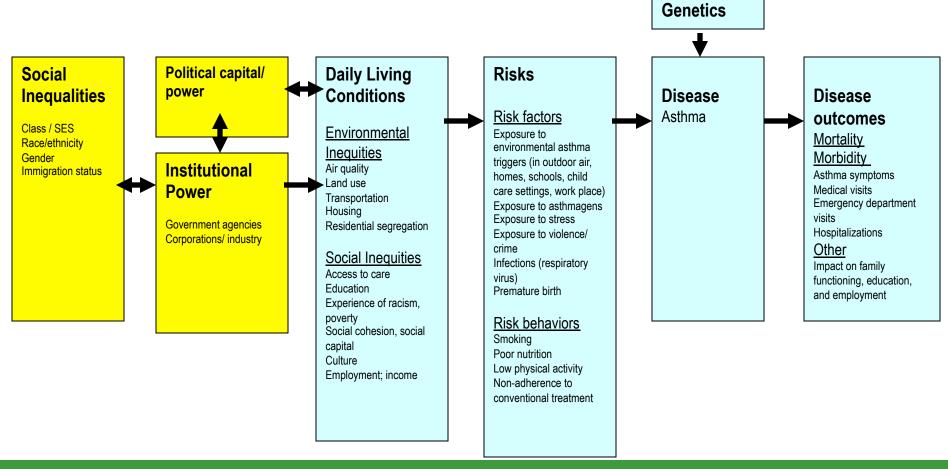
Key partners:

Environmental justice Environmental health Housing rights groups Community residents Social justice groups Lung health orgs. Clinical partners **CHOWs** Public health departments Health plans Hospitals/clinics School advocates





Addressing asthma...part four





Examples....still evolving beyond diesel

- Form strategic partnerships and enhance collaboration across sectors
- Influence policy makers (Health in All Policies)
- How "upstream" can/should asthma coalitions work?



Upstream

Downstream

Land use Topics/settings Clinics

Advocacy Strategies/activities Education

EJ advocates Key partners Physicians



Upstream

Asthma Coalition

Downstream

Land use Topics/settings Clinics

Advocacy Strategies/activities Education

EJ advocates Key partners Physicians



Challenges of this evolution

- More breadth equals more work
- Funding is already a challenge (and now there's more work that needs funding)
- Some of these areas require new skills and expertise
- It can be hard to keep coalition members engaged if they're not interested in all of these issues



Benefits of this evolution

- The breadth of the work lends itself to a coalition approach— which is good!
- It allows for a greater focus on disparities
- It includes systems change, which will have further-reaching, longer-lasting impact
- More partners means more creative solutions
- More topic areas means more funding opportunities
- Impact, impact, impact!



Thank you!

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