greater rochester Health foundation

Evaluation Framework
Neighborhood Health Status Improvement

Neighborhood Health Status Improvement

- Launched in 2008
- Asset based, resident driven, locally focused
- Emphasis on improving the physical, social, and economic environments of neighborhoods

Change in Environment, Exposures and Experiences

1-2 Year Outcomes

Social
- Social cohesion, civic engagement and collective efficacy

Physical
- Clean, safe and healthy neighborhood living conditions

Economic
- Opportunities for self sufficiency, learning and jobs

Cultural
- Prevailing community norms, customs and processes

Change in Attitudes, Feelings and Understanding

3-6 Year Outcomes

- Hope for the future
- Imagining better conditions in the future
- Feelings of cohesiveness and connection
- Feeling safe
- Feeling empowered, capable and in control
- Feeling that different health and lifestyle choices are possible and appropriate

Change in Behavior

3-6 Year Outcomes

- Substance abuse
- Tobacco use
- Violent behavior
- Nutrition
- Physical activity
- Education attainment
- Employment

Change in Medical Conditions that Precede Disease

10-15 Year Outcomes

- Obesity
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- High levels of stress
- Mental health problems
- Low birth weight babies
- Elevated blood lead levels (Children)

Change in Health Status

10-15 Year Outcomes

- Self-reported health status
- Angina/coronary heart disease
- Diabetes
- Stroke
- Asthma (Children and Adults)
- Depression/Anxiety
- Heart attack/myocardial infarction
- STDS
- HIV/AIDS
- Years of potential life lost

Examples of Baseline Indicators for Outcome Measurement

- Number of blocks in Neighborhood A that showed no evidence of trash, debris, or litter increased from 6% to 25% between 2011 and 2013. *[Block observations]*
- Of the 8 sections of downtown Neighborhood B, the number rated visually appealing or very appealing increased from 2 to 5 between 2010 and 2013. *[Observations]*

- 47% of Neighborhood A residents feel that it is unsafe for children to play outside in the neighborhood. *[Community Survey]*
- 42% of Neighborhood B residents feel that people in the community can count on each other a great deal when they need help. *[Community Survey]*
- When asked about how things had changed in downtown Neighborhood B during the prior year, 9% of residents said that they improved a lot and 45% said that they improved a little. *[Community Survey]*
- When asked about how things in Neighborhood A will change in the coming year, 22% of residents expected things to improve a lot and 40% expected things to improve a little. *[Community Survey]*

- 27% of residents in Neighborhood A reported they had eaten no fruits or vegetables on the previous day. *[Community Survey]*
- 18% of residents in Neighborhood B reported smoking cigarettes or using smokeless tobacco products. *[Community Survey]*
- 53% of residents of Neighborhood A participated in physical exercise for 5 or more days during the past week. *[Community Survey]*

- Three of four Neighborhood A residents are above a healthy weight (47% are obese and 27% are overweight). *[Community Health Survey]*
- 32% of Neighborhood B residents reported having been told by a health care professional that he/she had high blood pressure. *[Community Health Survey]*

- Years of potential life lost for residents in Neighborhood A is 16.0 years compared to 6.7 years for Monroe County residents. *[YPLL]*
- 52% of Neighborhood B residents reported their health status as excellent or very good. *[Community Health Survey]*

Evaluation Challenges

- Limited secondary data for small geographies that have authentic neighborhood borders
- Level of effort required of grantees and residents to collect primary data
- Providing support to grantees and residents to collect, analyze, and interpret data
- Developing the framework for a long-term, place-based initiative

Long-Term Outcome Data Sources

DATA & SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
SPARCS/NYS Dept. of Health	Hospitalizations and ED treat and release
Adult Health Survey/Custom	Primary data collection; self-administered survey
Grantee Community-Wide Survey/Custom	Primary data collection; interviewer- or self-administered survey
YPLL/FLHSA & Monroe County Public Health	Computed using mortality data and age at death
Birth Records/Monroe & Yates County Public Health	Birth certificate data, including birth weight
Blood Lead Testing/ Monroe & Yates County Public Health	Levels of lead in blood of young children

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