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Service User/Provider Partnerships?

Judith M. Dunlop PhD, RSW

King's University College @ UWO

## Overview of Presentation

- Introduction to the Research Studies
- Collaboration Concepts
- Distinct Contexts (Canada, U.S., Scotland)
- Research Method
- The Results (Canada, U.S., Scotland)
- The Lessons Learned
- The Practice Future

### Introduction to the Five Research Studies

(2002-2006) (61 Respondents)

### CANADA

### **ONTARIO**

Managerial Perceptions of Local Collaboration: The Healthy Babies/Healthy Children Program in Ontario (HBHC)

- ➤ Semi-structured Telephone Interviews
- ≥2002 (24 HBHC Managers) Telephone Interviews
- ≥2004 (22 HBHC Managers) Telephone Interviews

## United States (2004-2006)

### **MICHIGAN**

### Managerial Perceptions of Local Collaboration: The Michigan Healthy Start Initiative (MHS)

- Semi-Structured Telephone Interviews
- ➤ 2004 (5 Healthy Start Managers)

### **ILLINOIS**

### Managerial Perceptions of Local Collaboration: The Illinois Healthy Start Initiative (IHS)

- Semi-Structured Telephone Interviews
- 2006 (5 Healthy Start Managers)

## SCOTLAND (2006)

### **GLASGOW**

## Collaborative Planning: Glasgow's Ensuring a Good Start in Life Strategy (GEGSL)

- Semi-structured telephone interviews
- 2006 (5 Participants) Joint Planning Group for Ensuring a Good Start in Life in Glasgow

### Three Distinct Policy/Program Environments

- Jurisdictional Differences and Mandates:
  - Legislation, Policy, Program
    Guidelines and Funding influence
    local service user participation
  - ➤ Mandatory/Voluntary
    Requirements influence local service user participation

### Three Distinct Environments

- CANADA: National/Provincial (power) /Local
  - > Federal transfers CHST no oversight
  - > Provincial jurisdiction over health and social services
  - ➤ No mandate or funding for service user inclusion (HBHC)
- UNITED STATES: Federal (power)/State /Local
  - > Federal program funding and oversight
  - > State level implementation but not power over program
  - Mandated service user inclusion in network and program
  - Funding provided for service user inclusion (MHS & HIS)

### Three Distinct Environments

- Scotland: National (power) to Local
  - ➤ National Policy/Legislation/Funding
  - ➤ National Scottish Executive to Local Councils
  - Local Councils have mandate to develop Integrated Children's Services Plans
  - ➤ No mandate for service user participation or funding for service user involvement in planning group

## **Collaboration Concepts**

- **DEFINITION OF COLLABORATION:**
- ☐ TWO OR MORE STAKEHOLDERS COME
  TOGETHER ON FORMAL/INFORMAL BASIS TO
  DEVELOP A COMMON PURPOSE
- □J.M. Dunlop, Collaboration Bibliography Available at <a href="https://www.acosa.org">www.acosa.org</a>

# CONCEPTS GUIDING THE RESEARCH

### **Environmental Pre-Conditions**

- Past History Of Collaboration
- 2) Mandatory/Voluntary Context
- 3) Legitimacy Of Convening Organization

#### **Collaborative Processes**

- Stakeholder
   Representativeness
- 2. Member Participation
- 3. Costs/Benefits
- 4. Decision-making Levels
- 5. Communication Styles
- 6. Formality/Informality-
- 7. Common Purpose
- 8. Sufficient Resources

## The Method (n=61)



- HBHC (2002) Random sample (n=24) HBHC managers in 47 public health units in Ontario
- HBHC (2004) Purposive sample (n=22) of HBHC managers not included in first study
- MHS (2004) Purposive Sample (n=5)of HS managers in 6 Michigan HS programs
- IHS (2006) Purposive Sample (n=5) of HS managers in 5 Illinois HS programs
- GEGSL (2006)- Purposive Sample (n =5) of GEGSL participants in 17 member Joint Planning Group

## Results (2002 & 2004) - Canada

- CANADA: HBHC Ontario
  - No participation of service users
  - Minimal involvement of community members
  - Minimal involvement of members as advocates
  - Resistance to service user involvement
  - Minimal interest in recruiting service users
  - Little knowledge of how to involve service users
  - No mandate for service user participation yields little motivation for change

### Results – United States

- Michigan Healthy Start 2004
  - Mandate and funding for service user involvement
  - Participation of service users as major goal of program
  - Mandate leads to development of innovation in recruitment and retention strategies
  - Dedication to meaningful service user involvement on part of program managers

## Results – United States

- Illinois Healthy Start 2006
- Mandate and funding for service user involvement consistent service user participation in every meeting of network
- Manager's goal to build community leadership
- Service users committed to the program and stay in partnership after they have graduated from HS
- Service users through participation have become service providers for Healthy Start

### Results - Scotland

### Glasgow Ensuring a Good Start in Life (GEGSL) (2006)

- No mandate or funding for service user participation
- Some interest in adding service users to partnership but at present working on collaboration with other sectors
- Service user involvement is not part of the remit from government and has not been addressed
- Working on service provider collaboration among various sectors has been challenging
- While no resistance to service user involvement was found, neither was there an overarching commitment to change in this area

- 1) Without a mandate that requires service user participation in partnerships, there is little commitment from service providers
- Funding to recruit service users which covers costs of transportation, babysitting, meals, etc. is critical to the success of the partnership
- Service providers need to be flexible and responsive to changing their ways of interacting

- Service providers values regarding expertise, language and decision-making power can silence the voice of service users
- Service Providers need to promote safe, supported open dialogue with service users
- Service users are committed to participation when respected and given meaningful roles to play in leading and managing partnerships

- Service Users and Service Providers may have conflicting priorities that need to be resolved within the partnership not waiting until there is no conflict
- Organizations need to be clear at the outset with service users about their funding and legislation constraints on services
- Service users need to choose how they are represented

- Service users need to be part of communication feedback loops to solidify commitment to the partnership
- Poor communication between service users and service providers leads to disengagement
- Organizational culture that supports meaningful involvement of service users is critical to success
- Organizational and professional resistance is a barrier to successful service user/provider partnerships

### THE PRACTICE FUTURE

- PRACTICE WISDOM: Collaboration is a practice skill.
   Successful partnerships developed by Healthy Start are available in literature and the National Healthy Start Program Evaluation Reports
- CHANGES IN PRACTICE: Mandatory service user participation mandated in Scotland (2007). Seek practice guidelines on service user/provider partnerships.

THE END
THANK YOU