

# Healthy Relationships Toolkit

Empowering Teens to Build Safe & Supportive Relationships

## USEFUL TOOLS AND RESOURCES

### ***Collective Impact***

Compared to isolated impact, collective impact initiatives include large-scale social change that comes from better cross-sector coordination rather than from isolated intervention of individual organizations. Collective Impact initiatives have the following five conditions: a common agenda, shared measurement systems, mutually reinforcing activities, continuous communication, and backbone support organizations. For more information, visit [https://ssir.org/articles/entry/collective\\_impact#](https://ssir.org/articles/entry/collective_impact#).

### ***Community-based Participatory Research***

Community-based participatory research enables the community to actively participate in the full spectrum of research to influence change in community health, systems, programs, or policies. For more information, visit <https://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/CBPR.pdf>.

### ***The Community Tool Box: Influencing Policy Development***

The Influencing Policy Development section of the Community Tool box provides a framework and support for policy development, including an outline of important steps, resources for each step, examples of influencing policy development, and other online tools. For information and resources, visit <https://ctb.ku.edu/en/influencing-policy-development>.

### ***A Guide to Measuring Advocacy and Policy***

This Annie E. Casey guide explores meaningful ways to measure and evaluate the impact of advocacy and policy efforts. For information and resources, visit <https://www.aecf.org/resources/a-guide-to-measuring-advocacy-and-policy>. A companion piece, a Handbook of Data Collection Tools, provides examples of measurement tools that are applicable to advocacy and policy work. For information and resources, visit <https://www.orsimpact.com/directory/a-handbook-of-data-collection-tools.htm>.

### ***Focused Conversation Method***

ORID, or the Focused Conversation, was created by the Institute for Cultural Affairs as a means to better guide conversations to lead to well-informed decisions. During a focused conversation, a facilitator leads participants through a series of questions designed to elicit four types of thinking: objective, reflective, interpretive, and decisional. For more information about the ORID model, visit <https://www.betterevaluation.org/methods-approaches/methods/orid>.

### ***Logic Model Development Guide***

This guide was developed by W.K. Kellogg Foundation to provide assistance in developing a sound logic model that will enhance their program planning, implementation, and dissemination activities. For more information, visit [https://www.betterevaluation.org/sites/default/files/2021-11/Kellogg\\_Foundation\\_Logic\\_Model\\_Guide.pdf](https://www.betterevaluation.org/sites/default/files/2021-11/Kellogg_Foundation_Logic_Model_Guide.pdf).

### ***Mobilizing Action for Partnerships and Planning (MAPP)***

MAPP is a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health. This framework helps communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them. MAPP is not an agency-focused assessment process; rather, it is an interactive process that can improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and ultimately the performance of local public health systems. For information and resources, visit [www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp](http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp).

### ***NACCHO Communication Guidance***

NACCHO's communications guidance includes resources for communications planning, media outreach, and community engagement. For more information, visit [www.naccho.org/advocacy/lhdcommunications](http://www.naccho.org/advocacy/lhdcommunications) and <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/downloadable-resources/Communications-Planning-Guide.pdf>.

***PARTNER: Program to Analyze, Record, and Track Networks to Enhance Relationships***

This free tool allows people and organizations that work together as a “network” to measure and monitor collaborative activity over time. Using social network analysis, network measures indicate progress of collaboration by assessing which partners are involved, the ways that partners exchange resources, and provides a better understanding of the amount of effort required to sustain a collaborative. For more information, visit <https://visiblenetworklabs.com/partner-cprm/>.

***Prevention Institute***

Prevention Institute uses cutting-edge research, practice, and analysis to address health and safety concerns. Prevention Institute has a comprehensive approach to systematic prevention and infuses a community and policy orientation into quality prevention strategies. Prevention Institute offers a number of publications on coalition building, including the Collaboration Multiplier, Developing Effective Coalitions: An Eight-Step Guide, and The Tension of Turf: Making It Work for the Coalition. For more information, visit <https://www.preventioninstitute.org/>.

***Roots of Health Inequity***

Roots of Health Inequity is a Web-based course for the public health workforce. The course provides an online learning environment to explore the root causes of inequity in the distribution of disease, illness, and death. For more information, visit <https://rootsofhealthinequity.org/>.

***SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices***

The National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices is an online registry of interventions that support health promotion, abuse prevention, and mental health. Each intervention in this registry has met a set of minimum requirements and has been assessed by independent reviewers. For more information, visit <https://www.samhsa.gov/resource-search/ebp>.

***Tackling Health Inequities through Public Health Practice: A Handbook for Action***

Tackling Health Inequities provides a starting point for health practitioners in reorienting public health practice to address the root causes of health inequities, especially with respect to the culture and daily work of public health. For more information, visit [www.naccho.org/topics/justice/upload/naccho\\_handbook\\_hyperlinks\\_000.pdf](http://www.naccho.org/topics/justice/upload/naccho_handbook_hyperlinks_000.pdf).

***Quality Improvement (QI)***

QI in public health is the use of a deliberate and defined improvement process, such as Plan-Do-Check-Act, which is focused on activities that are responsive to community needs and improving population health. It refers to a continuous and ongoing effort to achieve measurable improvements in the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, accountability, outcomes, and other indicators of quality in services or processes that achieve equity and improve the health of the community. For information and resources, visit [www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/accreditation/quality.cfm](http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/accreditation/quality.cfm).