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Project-Based Service Learning Opportunities to Improve Community-Based Services

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PROJECT-BASED SERVICE LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

Meredith Dove, Ph.D.
University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

Prepared for the From the Community to the Classroom: Complementary Pathways to Service Learning and Community Engaged Research

6th Annual AMCCTS Community Engagement and Research Symposium
University of Massachusetts Medical School
COMMUNITY ENGAGED RESEARCH, TEACHING, AND SERVICE

Research
- Community-based participatory research
- Practice-based research

Teaching
- Service-learning
- Community-based learning

Community Engaged

Service
- Community service
- Clinical service
INTRODUCING CBR TO PARTNERS

CBR can benefit a community agency, school, or non-profit organization in a number of ways:

• Providing the resources to conduct research that improves the agency’s capacity to meet its goal

• Accessing the expertise of faculty and student researchers
OBESITY IN SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

**Childhood Obesity Rates**

- Cape & Islands: 15.9%
- Fall River: 26.5%
- New Bedford: 25.6%
- Southeast Region: 20.2%
- MA: 20.3%

**Adults who are Obese**

- Southeast, Cities, Cape, and Massachusetts: 2006

Statistically different from State (p < 0.05) Red (*) = Statistically worse, Green (**) = Statistically better

Obesity: BMI greater than or equal to 30

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Health Survey Program
POVERTY RATES
Early Childhood Obesity

Nonprofit Organization
- Community health leaders
- Community members

Student
- Service-learning program in early childcare

University
- Institutional support
IDENTIFYING COMMUNITY NEEDS

You are invited to review the Needs and Assets Assessment and Action Planning Process for the City of Fall River and the towns of

Every five years, Greater Fall River Partners for a Healthier Community, Inc. (Partners) conducts a community-wide health needs and assets assessment upon which an Action Plan for the following five-year period is built. The process occurred first in 2004 with the creation of the Healthy City Fall River initiative that used a citywide survey to create the first five-year Action Plan for the City. It was enlarged again in 2009 with the addition of the Mass in Motion initiative that shifted to a focus on system, policy and environmental changes to support healthier lifestyles.
Research Question

Results of research

Increased research skills

Grey literature

Results of Research

Best practices

Previous research

Academic literature

Academic collaborators

Community activists

Service delivery question

CBR research question

Policy issue or question

Community needs assessment

Academic literature

Academic collaborators

Community action

Academic literature

Policy change
IDENTIFIED AIMS

1. Determine implementation of obesity prevention best practices within ECE settings in Fall River and New Bedford.

2. Compare adherence with CDC national data

3. Identify perceived barriers and strengths to improve food and physical activity practices and environments
METHODOLOGY

• Quantitative
  • NAP SACC CDC measure
  • 53 Child care providers

• Qualitative
  • 4 Focus groups
  • Partners for Healthier Community staff members
  • “Café model”
  • 3 University students
Chi-square tests comparing self-reported nutrition practices among Southeastern MA vs. State-wide ECE centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LMCC Item</th>
<th>Low SES (n=49) Meet Bp (%)</th>
<th>State-wide (n=339) Meet Bp (%)</th>
<th>P value *</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Offers pre-fried or fried potatoes 1x/wk or less.</td>
<td>47 (95.9)</td>
<td>303 (89.4)</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>2.792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Offers fried or pre-fried meat or fish.</td>
<td>47 (95.9)</td>
<td>288 (84.7)</td>
<td>.034</td>
<td>.236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Drinking water is available where it is always visible and freely available, indoors only or indoors and outdoors.</td>
<td>47 (90.4)</td>
<td>268 (74.4)</td>
<td>.011</td>
<td>3.227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Offers 4-6oz serving of 100% fruit juice.</td>
<td>27 (56.3)</td>
<td>304 (87.4)</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>.186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Offers sugar drinks 1-2x/year or less.</td>
<td>47 (90.4)</td>
<td>342 (95.5)</td>
<td>.116</td>
<td>.440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Offers low fat or fat-free milk 2 years or older.</td>
<td>36 (67.9)</td>
<td>286 (81.9)</td>
<td>.017</td>
<td>.466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Children serve some or all food themselves.</td>
<td>35 (66.0)</td>
<td>199 (61.4)</td>
<td>.521</td>
<td>1.221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adherence to best practices (using dichotomized items from above, 4 out of 7)</td>
<td>47 (88.7)</td>
<td>321 (88.9)</td>
<td>.959</td>
<td>.976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEXT STEPS

• Qualitative analyses
• Dissemination of findings to community partners, stakeholders, and policy-makers
• Addressing disparities
Thank you!