WELCOME!



CREATING A LEARNING AGENDA FOR

SYSTEMS CHANGE



Pick a table based on a challenge you're interested in discussing



Pick a picture card that represents how you're feeling coming into the IAPHA conference



Introductions





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At Your Table



Name

Organization

Show your card & Share why you chose it





Version 1

CREATING A LEARNING AGENDA FOR

SYSTEMS CHANGE:

A Toolkit for Building an Adaptive Public Health Workforce

www.publichealthlearningagenda.org









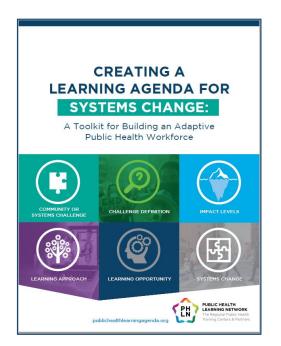


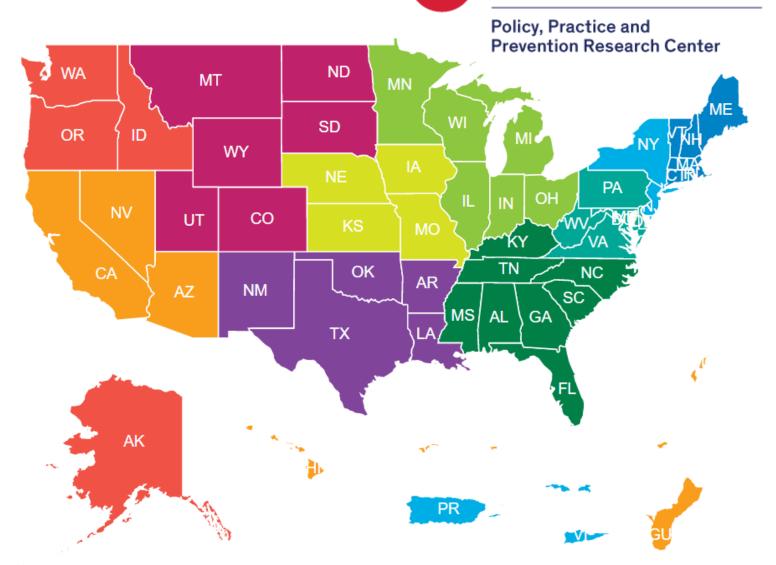




Public Health Learning Network







PUBLIC HEALTH

Learning Objectives



- 1. Articulate the challenge of change in addressing complex public health challenges and why systems change is needed.
- 2. Describe how systems thinking can re-energize us to identify different ideas and new ways of doing our work.
- 3. Describe the benefits of collective learning as a means to renew and rebuild public health.
- 4. Apply the Learning Agenda for Systems Change to approach workforce development differently to address complex community challenges.



Thank you: Champions of Change













"The workforce is the most essential element in our collective efforts in assuring the public's health."



Public Health Today: Complex Challenges





Public health position available: Low pay. Promise of burnout and harassment. Master's preferred.

By Kimberly Ma | September 1, 2023







Moving Forward



How do we support and inspire our teams, partners and colleagues toward the future given these challenges?











Understand the Challenge of Change





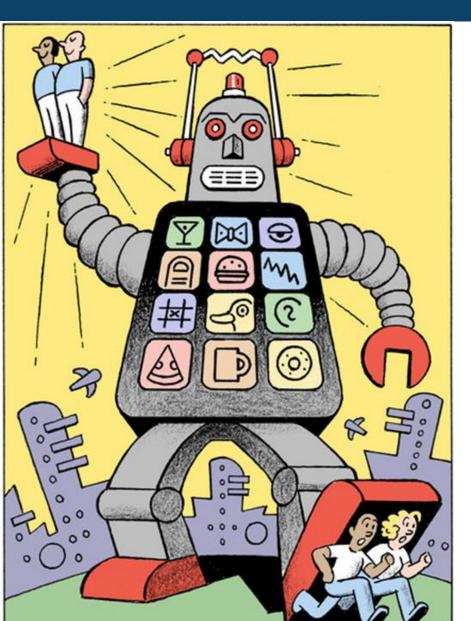
What we know about change:

- Increasing at an Exponential Rate
- Occurring at Micro, Organizational, and Macro Levels
- Increasingly people are hitting their "Future Shock" threshold



Change is Increasing Exponentially





The Magnitude of Change:

Volume Momentum Complexity

What are examples of change and information flow increasing?



Change at Multiple Levels



Change is occurring at all levels simultaneously:

- Micro (personal)
- Organizational (at work)
- Macro (local, state, country, and global community)

How many of you are experiencing stress at each of these levels now?



Future Shock



- Stress and disorientation that we induce with too much information too fast
- That point in time when people can no longer adapt to change without displaying unhealthy behavior.

What are examples of when you hit future shock?



Future Shock & Complex Change



Why does Future Shock make complex change so difficult?

Every person, group and organization has a certain number of assimilation or energy points available.

No one has an infinite supply of assimilation points.

How do we help people increase their ability to adapt and yet stay within their personal energy coin budget?





Systems change... involves deep shifts in mental models, relationships, and takenfor-granted ways of operating as much as it involves shifts in organizational roles and formal structures..." - The Academy for Systems Change



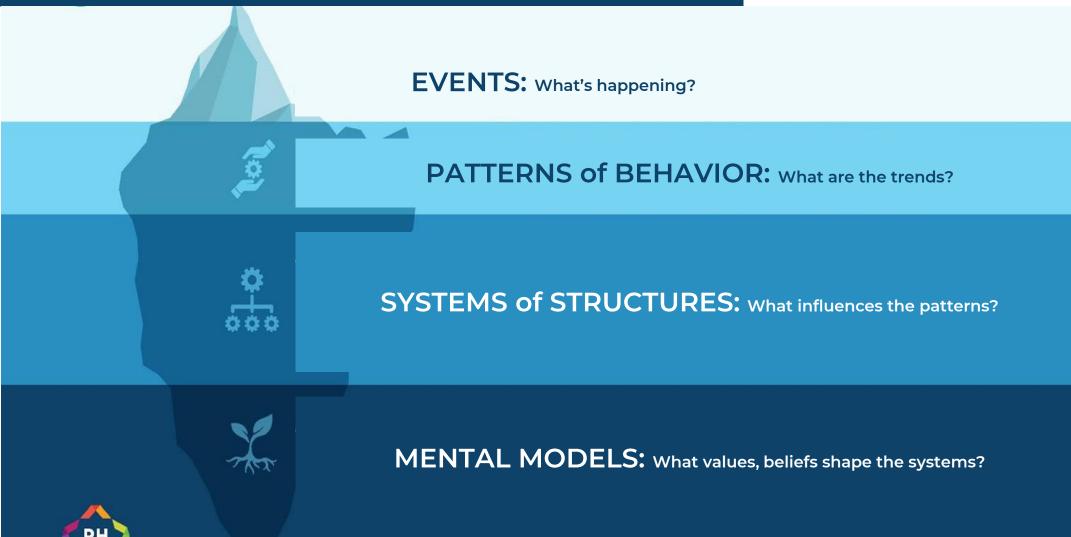
"System change is a deliberate process designed to transform the system's fundamental behaviors so that a new, sustainable pattern can emerge."

~Forum's System Innovation Lab



The Iceberg





Mental Models



1. Find something to write/type on

2. Write down the 1st word you think of for each of the 3 categories

Color

Furniture

Flower



Mental Models



Why did so many people have the same responses?

Why did some people have differing responses?

How would this relate to working on a team in a system and identifying or addressing a problem?



Mental Models



"Deeply ingrained assumptions and generalizations
...that influence how we understand the world and
how we take action."

-Senge, P (The Fifth Discipline)

"The problems that we have created in the world today will not be solved with the same level of thinking that created them."





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Apply Systems & Adaptive Leadership = Learning

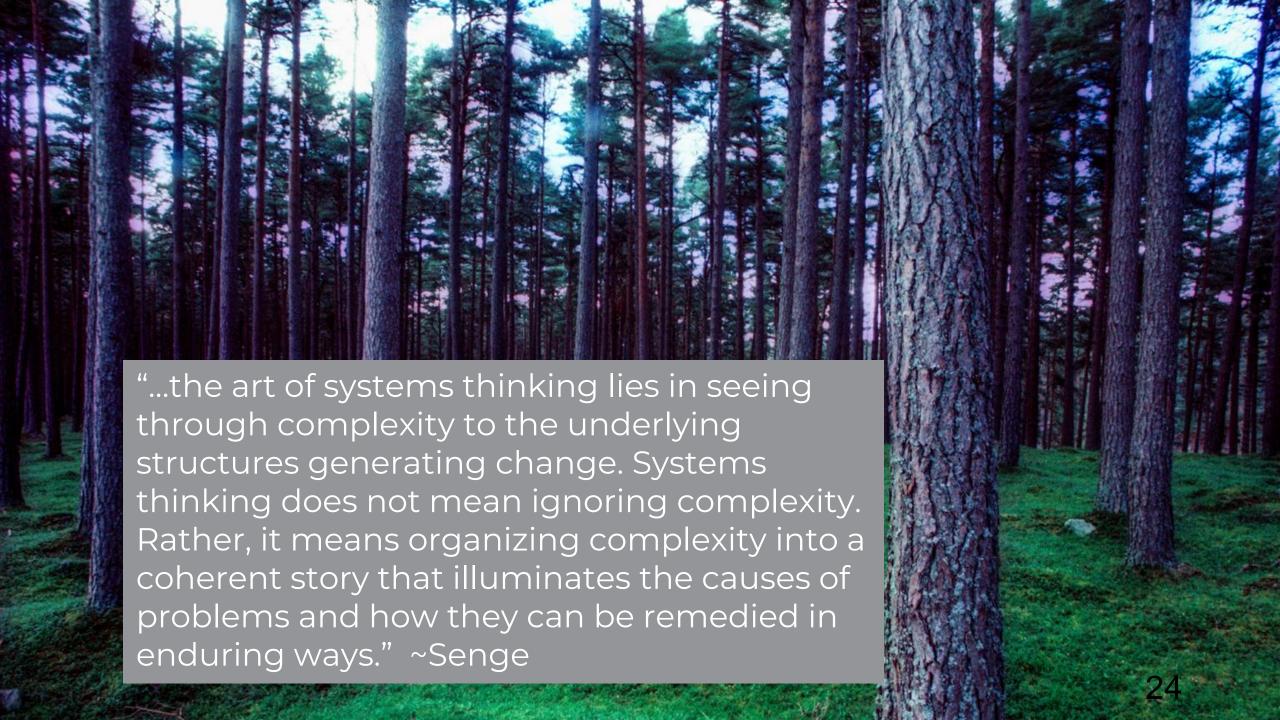


- Collective leadership: jointly identifying problems, setting a vision, developing solutions, and taking action
- Health of the whole system
- Fosters reflection

- Facilitates co-creativity
- Moves beyond reaction

How can systems thinking help us address complex challenges?





What is Systems Thinking?



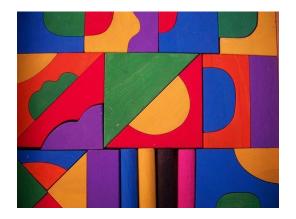
Learning, Inquiry "What if...?"



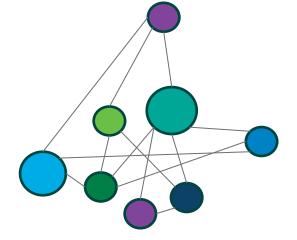
Seeking different perspectives



Understanding the pieces within the whole



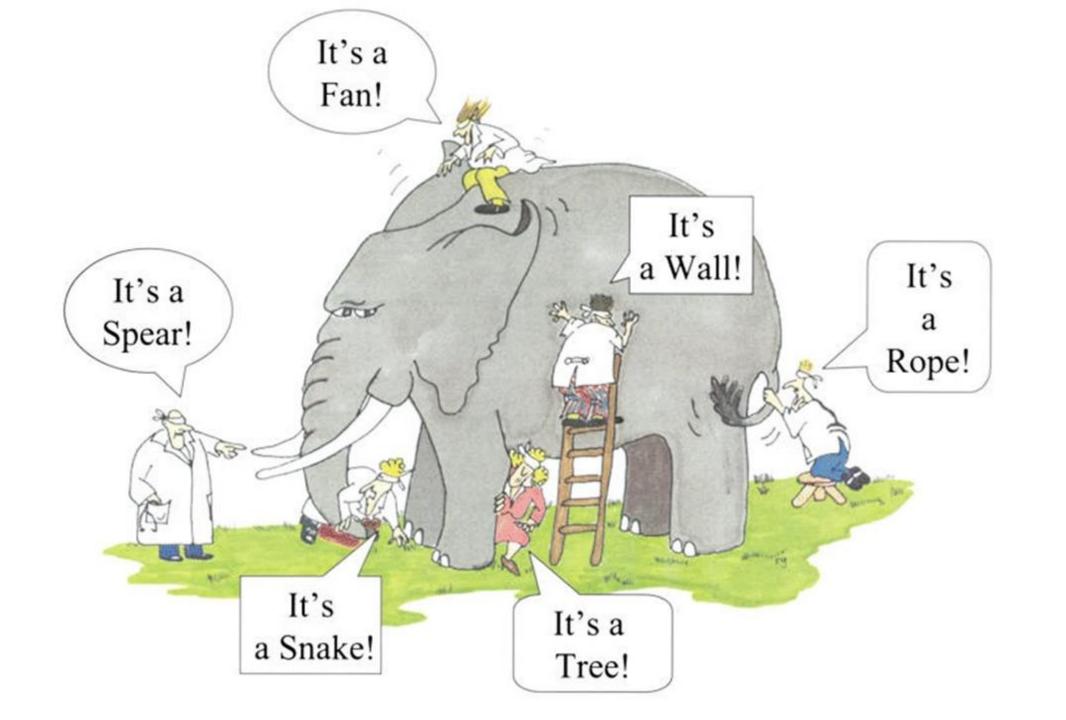
Seeing connections





Distinguishing between challenges





Types of Problems/Challenges



Technical Problems – Solutions

Simple: Broken foot

Complicated: Budget cuts





Adaptive – No one solution; constant transition
Complex: Climate Change





Technical vs. Adaptive



Technical Challenge

- Easy to identify
- Quicky, easy solutions
- Can be solved by expert
- Requires change to 1 or a few places
- People are generally receptive to solutions
- Quickly implemented

Adaptive Challenge

- Difficult to identify
- Requires learning & collaboration to solve
- Requires change in many places
- People closest to problem are part of solving it
- Involves changes in beliefs, values
- Can take a long time to implement



Example: Contact Tracing



Technical Challenge

- Reach X People each day to notify about exposure to COVID-19
 - Make x postcards
 - Send x emails
 - Hire staff

Adaptive Challenge

- Address the root causes of Covid19 morbidity and mortality
 - Identify system capacity & weak spots
 - Leverage community assets



Complex/Adaptive Challenges



- Complex problems do not have simple solutions. We often have different ideas about the causes and solutions.
- The old ways of doing things are not working or have limited impact in length or depth. New thinking and innovation is required.
- · Individuals working alone is not enough.
- . New thinking must go beyond the tip of the iceberg.



Complex/Adaptive Challenges



In the future "illiteracy will not be defined by those who cannot read and write, but by those who cannot learn and relearn."

~ Alvin Toffler, Future Shock



Learning Objectives



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Collective Learning



Current Workforce Approach

Challenge: Assure water quality & safety

Job function like Environmental Health Inspector

Individual competencies

Individual training for knowledge and skill building

Workforce Development for Systems Change

Challenge: Chronic disease morbidity & mortality

Multiple experts & people are needed for multiple interventions

Individual competencies built together.

Systems thinking & a shared plan to

change policy and systems

Workgroups that take trainings together to plan and take action together to change systems



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Public Health Learning Network







STRATEGIC WORKFORCE ACTION AGENDA

Building the capacity of the public health workforce to adapt in a changing world.

BACKGROUND:



Recent public health workforce reports have identified the political, economic, social, technological, and health-related trends that require the application of skills and approaches well beyond traditional public health practices (see references), in response, national public health agencies and consortis have called upon public health practitioners to build leadership and strategic capacity to address these emerging trends, increased capacity is needed to fully comprehend and persuasively communicate public health issues, to organize diverse partnerships to address complex challenges, and to implement sustainable policy and health systems change. To build this capacity nationwide, a coordinated system of effective, efficient, and qualify learning opportunities is needed.

In this evolving environment, public health professionals have an opportunity to engage their partners and the public to create new and renewed value for the skills and practice of public health. The Public Health Learning Network (PHLN) Strategic Workforce Action Appends (Action algends) builds on the themes found in previous reports, while adding relevant state and local voices to paint a more comprehensive picture of our workforce development system. The Action Agenda highlights the system's aga and potential for enhancement and emphasizes that a more robust and coordinated approach to workforce development is necessary to address the diversity and complexity of challenges faced by sublic health.

With sincure thanks to Dr. Mark Edgar, for his readership on conducting the Rocus groups and key informant interviews, and fit the participants from national public health partner organizations, training centers and state and local public health agencies who shared their wisdom and experience.

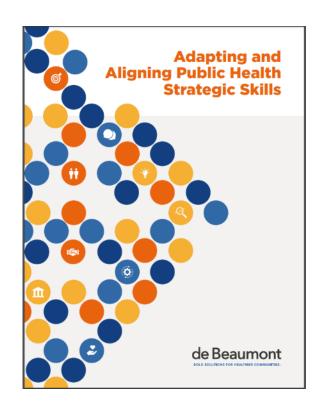
PHEN WORKFORCE ACTION ASSENDA | 1





October 2021

Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals







Principles & Vision



Learning must be responsive to community & systems challenges, not just individual competencies.

Different challenges need different learning approaches. The most complex challenges require systems changes.

Greater systems change can be affected by developing a Learning Agenda that offers increasingly more impactful training focusing on root causes of health and addressing organizational and community competencies.

Vision:

To build an adaptive public health workforce that is capable of responding to these complex challenges.



THE LEARNING FRAMEWORK:





test

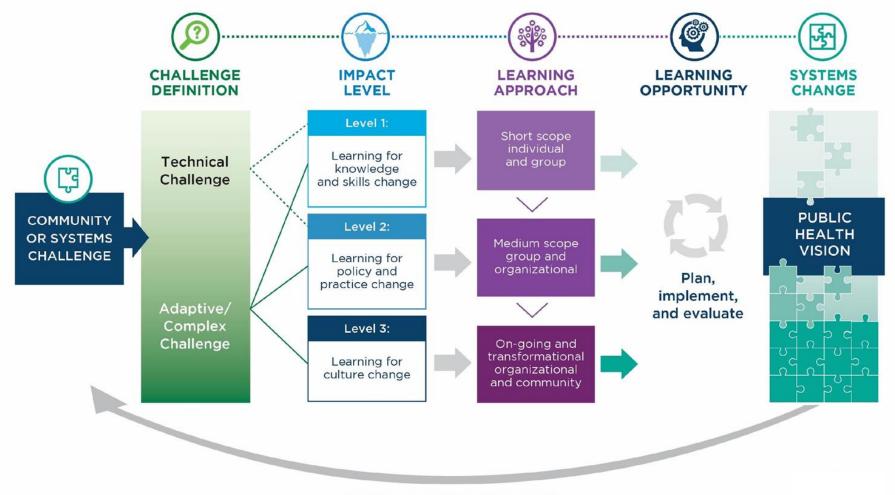


Focus on the challenge

Focus on the desired impact and learning



Conceptual Learning Framework



Continue Learning, Planning & Community Engagement Process



Let's Practice

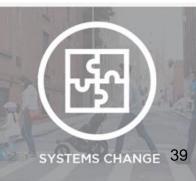














STEP 1: Community Challenge

Step 1: Identify the Challenge



A community or organizational challenge is one that has been collectively identified with a broad group of stakeholders and that is affecting the health of the community or the functioning of the organization.

How could you "collectively identify" a challenge?



Example Challenges



Example: Few applicants are applying for the positions we have posted, resulting in existing staff covering multiple vacant positions

Example: People in Busy Town, an under-resourced community, are at higher risk of developing chronic diseases and other negative health outcomes.

Example: Systemic racism and discrimination leads to persistent and pervasive inequities in the determinants of health, which perpetuate behavioral health problems for communities of color across our state.

Tips for Challenge Statements



#1: I don't have enough time to spend with new employees.

TIP: Frame as an Organizational or Community challenge

The "So What" tip

#2: Our county ranks lowest for health outcomes.

TIP: Be specific

#3: Increase cultural humility among staff through education.

TIP: Frame as just the challenge (no solutions yet!)

#4: Need to set up more COVID vaccine dispensing sites.

TIP: Focus on an Adaptive (rather than technical) challenge

Challenge | Vision



People in Busy Town have systems that provide quality, high-level care and resources allowing <u>everyone to</u> <u>achieve their highest level of health</u>.





At Your Table



Fill out Part 1 (only) of your worksheet with your table group.

- Write a challenge statement
- 2. Write a vision statement (flip your challenge)
- 3. Write your final challenge and vision on a flip chart and post it!





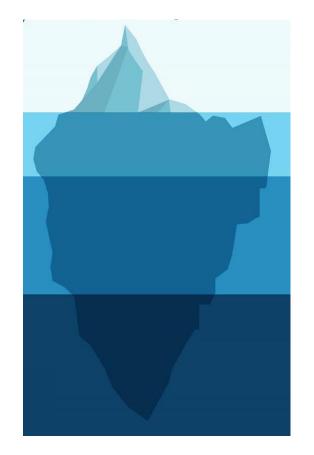
> STEP 2: Challenge Definition

Step 2: Define the Challenge



The goal of Step 2 is to define the challenge in a way that helps us see its <u>root causes</u>.

Step 2 helps us look beyond the "tip of the iceberg" to have a new understanding of the problem and new opportunities for change.





Understanding the Challenge



High rates of obesity

EVENTS: What's happening?

Poor diet



PATTERNS of BEHAVIOR: What are the trends?

Lack of access to fresh fruits and vegetables



SYSTEMS of STRUCTURES: What influences the patterns?

Under-resourcing, racism to communities of color, etc.



MENTAL MODELS: What values, beliefs shape the systems?



Start by Asking 'WHY?'



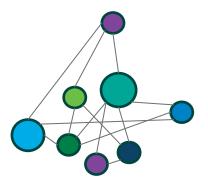
Why does this challenge exist?

What are the **factors that cause or perpetuate** this challenge?













Example Factors



Why are the people in the under-resourced community of Busy Town at a higher risk of developing chronic diseases and other negative health outcomes?

Factors that contribute to or perpetuate the challenge:

Poverty

Limited Access to Healthy Foods

Inadequate Insurance

Chronic Stress

Policies that Have Led to Neighborhood Disinvestment

Lack of Culturally-Responsive Providers

Lack of Green Space



At Your Table



Fill out Part 2 (only) of your worksheet with your table group.

Why is your challenge occurring? List several factors



Then Ask 'WHY' Again



Pick 1 from your list of factors and go DEEPER

Poverty

Limited Access to Healthy Foods

Inadequate Insurance

Chronic Stress

Policies that Have Led to Neighborhood Disinvestment

Lack of Culturally-Responsive Providers

Lack of Green Space



Why is there a lack of culturally-responsive providers in Busy Town?



Example Sub-Factors



Lack of Culturally-Responsive Providers

Why is there a lack of culturally-responsive providers in Busy Town?

Current and future healthcare providers are unaware of the opportunities to make a difference by working in Busy Town

Training for healthcare providers focuses on technical approaches and less on community engagement, leveraging community resources, and deeply respecting community partnership

Current and future healthcare providers have biases and believe that poor health outcomes are due to poor individual choices

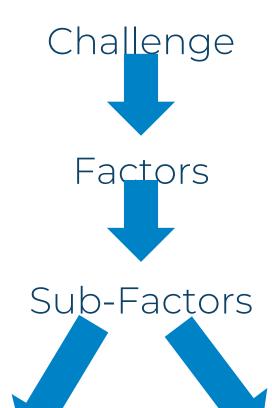
Current and future healthcare providers do not see the value of or benefit to working in Busy Town



Technical or Adaptive?

TECHNICAL











Example Sub-Factors



Lack of Culturally-Responsive Providers

Why is there a lack of culturally-responsive providers in Busy Town?

Current and future healthcare providers are unaware of the opportunities to make a difference by working in Busy Town





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Current and future healthcare providers do not see the value of or benefit to working in Busy Town



At Your Table



Fill out Part 3 (only) of your worksheet with your table group.

1. Circle I factor and go deeper - ask 'why?' again. List a few sub-factors

 Identify each sub-factor as more "T"echnical or "A"daptive



Debrief Group Activity



Check in with your body - how are you feeling after doing this exercise with your group?

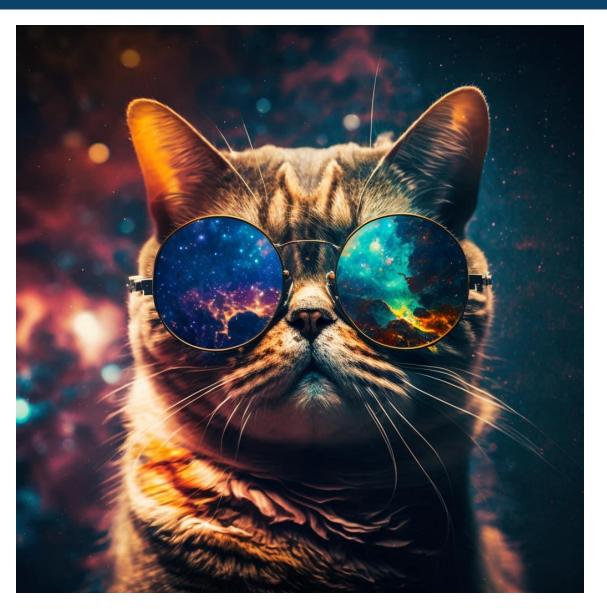
What was it like doing this exercise as part of a group?

Why is it important to distinguish between technical challenges and adaptive challenges? What happens when we don't do this?



BREAK!





Use the restroom

Get a snack

Check in with the family

Make sure the office hasn't imploded since you left

Get some fresh air

Watch funny cat videos on your phone

Catch up with a colleague

Stretch

Send that email you forgot to send this morning

Refill your water bottle



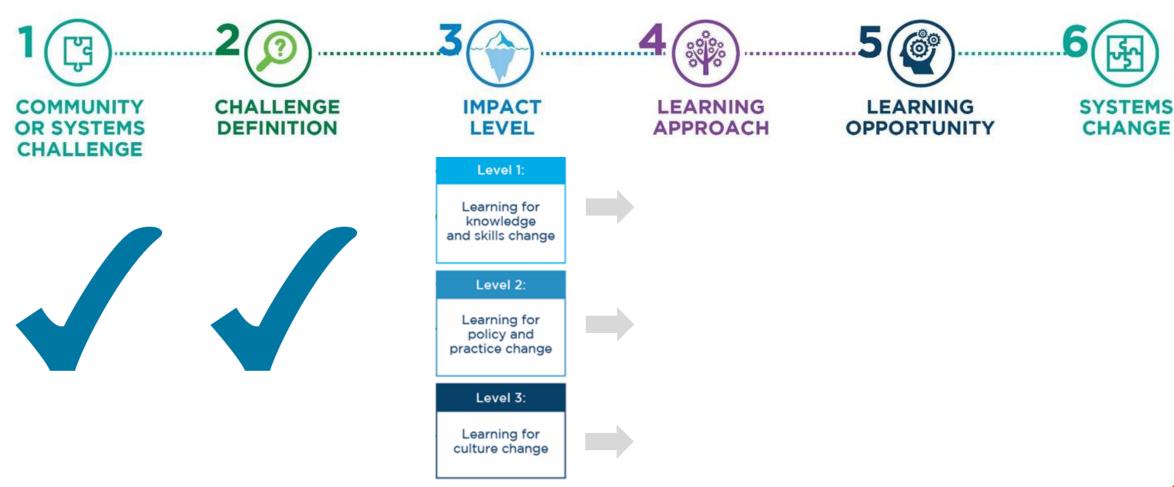


STEPS 3-5: Overview

Determining Impact

Focus on the challenge





Focus on the desired impact and learning



Getting to Culture Change



Pick 1 of your Sub-Factors that is an Adaptive Problem to create a learning plan for

Current and future healthcare providers have biases and believe that poor health outcomes are due to poor individual choices





Current and future healthcare providers do not see the value of or benefit to working in Busy Town



Flip it to identify the culture change you want to see

The value or benefits to working in under-resourced areas is clear to current and future healthcare providers, and they begin collaborating with community members.



Learning for Culture Change



Knowledge Change

What knowledge do people need to achieve this policy or practice change?

Policy / Practice Change

What policies or practices would need to change in order to achieve a shift in the ways of operating?

Culture Change The value or benefits to working in under-resourced areas is clear to current and future healthcare providers, and they begin collaborating with community members.



Example Learning for Culture Change



Knowledge Change

Medical/Nursing Schools need to know how to build curricula that teaches community engagement and community-building strategies.

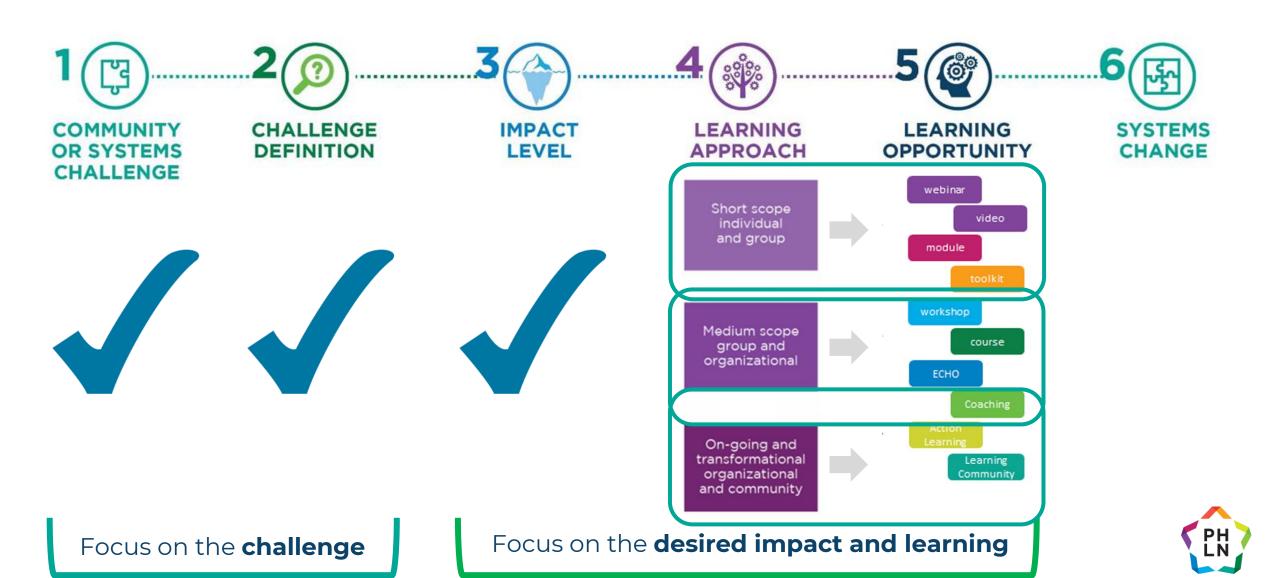
Policy / Practice Change

Graduation requirements include experience in community engagement and community-building strategies.

Culture Change The value or benefits to working in underresourced areas is clear to current and future healthcare providers, and they begin collaborating with community members.

Learning Approach





Example Learning Approach



Knowledge Change

Medical/Nursing Schools need to know how to build curricula that teaches community engagement and community-building strategies.

What might learning look like to achieve this Knowledge Change goal?

Policy / Practice Change

Graduation requirements include experience in community engagement and community-building strategies.

What might learning look like to achieve this Policy Change goal?



At Your Table



Fill out Part 4 (the end!) of your worksheet

- 1. Pick 1 of your "Adaptive Challenge" Sub-Factors.
- 2. Flip it. This is the culture change you are seeking.
- 3. Work backwards. Brainstorm a policy or practice change that would help bring about the culture change. Then list an example of the knowledge needed to achieve the policy/practice change.
- 4. List some ideas of potential learning opportunities that could help achieve your knowledge and policy/practice change goals.

THE LEARNING FRAMEWORK:

A Conceptual Framework for a Learning Agenda



Our community priority Underlying issues (root causes)

What our workforce needs to <u>know</u> (knowledge) and <u>be able to do</u> (skills) in order address the root causes + achieve the change

The change we want to see









APPROACH





Focus on the challenge



Focus on the **desired impact and learning**





Discussion



We proposed an approach to learning for systems change that includes:

starting with identifying the community challenge and root causes

then developing a learning plan with progressively deeper levels of learning.

What's one takeaway you have after today's session and activity?

What excites you about this?

What applications do you see for your CHA/CHIP and Workforce

Development Planning efforts?

How can IAPHA support?



Key Take-aways



- Systems change is required to address complex challenges
- Systems thinking can help re-energize us through different ideas and solutions
- Collective learning is important (ideas, resources, momentum, social support, need to work together) to do the work
- Workforce development can be done differently to address complex community challenges.
- The Public Health Learning Agenda is a tool to help teams to think and act differently.



Stay Connected



Stay informed about the Learning
Agenda for Systems Change
including the
release of v2.0!

Connect with Region 5 Public
Health Training Center at:
https://www.mitrainingcenter.org





