STRONGER TOGETHER

The Power of Library-Health
Partnerships to Enhance Family
Literacy Support

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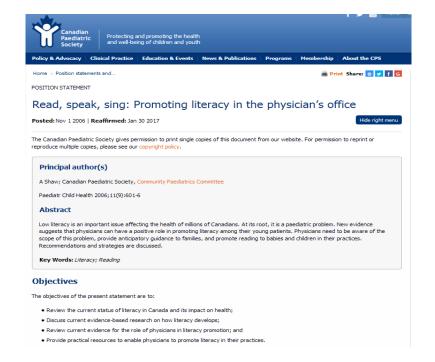
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify and describe the similarities between goals of library and health sector: we have more in common than you may think!
- Identify the organizational/cultural strengths and limitations that exist in libraries and health environments
- Understand the Cross-Sector Collaboration model and how it can help us achieve results we could not achieve in isolation
- Learn about BCCH and VPL examples of success
- Understand how to replicate cross-collaborative models

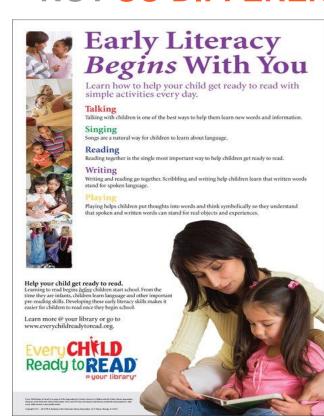
WHO SAID THAT?

"Children's early experiences with books and reading help prepare them for school and set them up for success later in life. Exposing babies to books and reading increases vocabulary and makes it easier for them to learn to read later on. Just as important, sharing books provides babies and children with warm and nurturing interactions with the adults they care about."

Answer: HEALTH



NOT SO DIFFERENT!





Principal author(s)

A Shaw; Canadian Paediatric Society, Community Paediatrics Committee

Paediatr Child Health 2006:11(9):601-6

Abstract

Low literacy is an important issue affecting the health of millions of Canadians. At its root, it is a paediatric problem. New evidence suggests that physicians can have a positive role in promoting literacy among their young patients. Physicians need to be aware of the scope of this problem, provide anticipatory guidance to families, and promote reading to babies and children in their practices.

Recommendations and strategies are discussed.

Key Words: Literacy; Reading

Objectives

The objectives of the present statement are to:

- Review the current status of literacy in Canada and its impact on health:
- Discuss current evidence-based research on how literacy develops;
- · Review current evidence for the role of physicians in literacy promotion; and
- · Provide practical resources to enable physicians to promote literacy in their practices.

PROMOTING LITERACY IN THE PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE:

- 1. Literacy promotion is a key part of practicing preventive medicine.
- 2. At its root, low literacy begins in early childhood

3. Primary care physicians have a unique opportunity to promote literacy.

LITERACY DETERMINES HEALTH AND CAREGIVERS MATTER

TABLE 1

Health consequences of low literacy

Direct effects of low literacy on health

Incorrect use of medications

Failure to comply with medical directions

Errors in administration of infant formula

Safety risks in the community, the workplace and at home

Indirect associations between low literacy and health

Higher rates of poverty

Higher than average rates of occupational injuries

Higher degrees of stress

Unhealthy lifestyle practices such as:

- smoking
- poor nutrition
- •infrequent physical activity
- •lack of seatbelt use or wearing of bicycle helmets
- •less prevalence of breastfeeding (where applicable)
- •less likely to ever have had a blood pressure check
- •(among women) less likely to practice breast self-examination and to obtain pap smears

Limited access to and understanding of health information

Inappropriate use of medical services

Data from reference [12] and [13]

LIBRARY STRENGTHS



Early Literacy Experts: Our Staff



Collections and Programs



Outreach

BUT...CHALLENGES TOO!



Q: How do we reach families in 'non-traditional' library spaces?

Q: How can we build family literacy support alongside our many other projects and responsibilities?

Q: How do we position early literacy as part of health and child wellbeing?

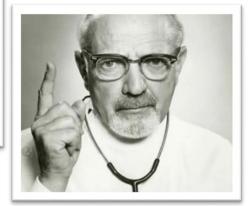
HEALTH STRENGTHS



ACCESS TO FAMILIES



PERSONALIZE THE MESSAGE



TRUST, AUTHORITY FIGURES

BUT... CHALLENGES TOO!



THE ARGUMENT

We propose that Health/Library collaborations can effectively overcome the challenges/obstacles we face in our individual work so that we can ultimately provide better care and better literacy support to families.

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATIONS

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Cross sector collaboration can be defined as the "linking or sharing of information, resources, activities, and capabilities by organizations in two or more sectors to achieve jointly an outcome that could not be achieved in isolation.

(Bryan, Cosby, Stone 2015).

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Exist in the middle of partnership continuum
- 2. Clear collaborative advantage to working together
- 3. Clear articulation of goal
- 4. Agreement on how to measure success
- 5. Committed sponsors/project champion
- Bryson, John M., et al. 2015. Designing and Implementing Cross-Sector Collaborations: Needed *and* Challenging. Public Administration Review 75(5): 647-663.
- Hartman, Laura Pincus and Kathy Kanwalroop. 2018. Cross-Sector Partnerships: An Examination of Success Factors. Business and Society Review 123(1): 181-214.
- Kettl, Donald F. 2015. The Job of Government: Interweaving Public Functions and Private Hands. Public Administration Review 75(2): 219–29.

THE COLLABORATION CONTINUUM

Trus

Compete	Co-exist	Communicate	Cooperate	Coordinate	Collaborate	Integrate
Competition for clients, resources, partners, public attention.	No systematic connection between agencies.	Inter-agency information sharing (e.g. networking).	As needed, often informal, interaction, on discrete activities or projects.	Organizations systematical- ly adjust and align work with each other for greater outcomes.	Longer term interaction based on shared mission, goals; shared decision- makers and resources.	Fully integrated programs, planning, funding.

Turf

Loose

Tight

HEALTH-LIBRARY COLLABORATION

Collaborative Advantage

Library staff expertise and resources

+

physician access to vulnerable families and role as credible health educator

enhanced family literacy support

THE RESULT

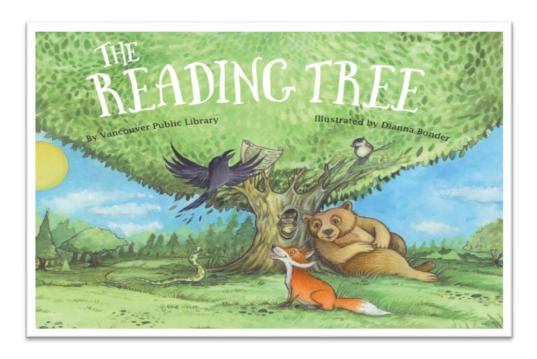




STAFF EDUCATION



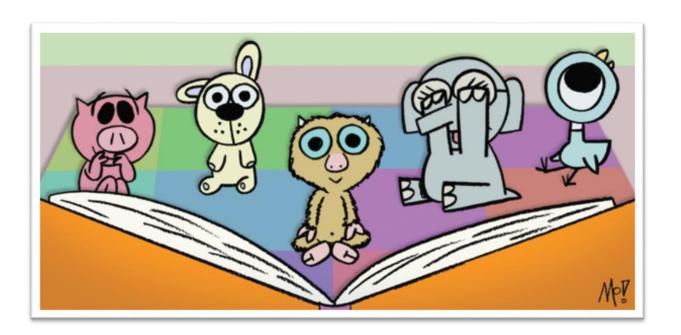
RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION



THE RESULTS

- 1. Approximately 45 Pediatric Residents receive training from VPL Children's Librarians
- 2. Every family between age of 6mo-3yr receives copy of book, with early literacy message, in health context

STORYTIME



AND BEYOND!

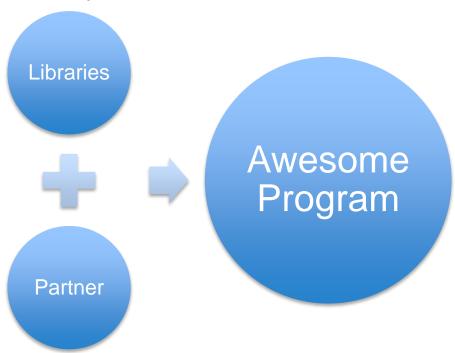


BEYOND A SINGLE PROGRAM



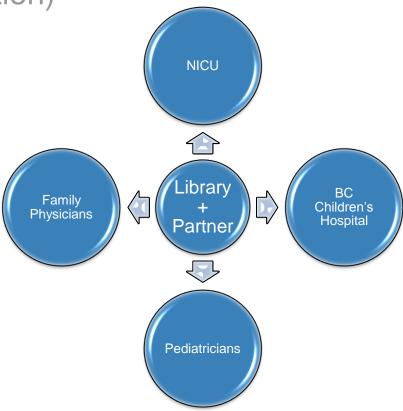


Cooperation vs Collaboration (OR: Partnership vs Inter-Sectoral Collaboration)



Cooperation vs Collaboration (Also: Partnership vs Inter-Sectoral

Collaboration)



GETTING STARTED

- Think about who you aren't reaching in your community
- Which health organizations can help you get to them?
- Approach with goal of learning not teaching

- Start a conversation
- ▶ Be flexible
- Resist urge to offer program!

BUT...CHALLENGES TOO!

Reality Check: No partnership is without challenges

Organizations were built around principles that deify conformance, control, alignment, discipline and efficiency. The principles that organizations have at their core are antithetical to innovation.

-Gary Hamel



VALUE

We are supporting the next generation of pediatricians

 45 next gen who will now have information to share with families

- Libraries
 positioned in
 Vancouver
 as part of
 Health
 Context
 - New families coming to library after talking to doctors

Effectively
 increasing the
 likelihood of
 families
 receiving high
 quality early
 literacy
 messaging

ACTIVITY

- 1. What are the health care organizations in your community?
- 2. What questions can ask to better understand who they are reaching and what they are doing?

Remember: Resist the urge to talk about existing library programs..

POWERED BY THE PEOPLE

Libraries empower the people. They fuel communities by providing resources, programs, services and support for self-directed growth and development. Libraries have always been, and always will be, for the people.

SPECIAL THANKS



Vancouver Public Library





Julie lannacone



VPL Children's Librarians



Dr. M. Virji



Julie de Salaberry

QUESTIONS?

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