Healthy Sacramento Coalition
Steering Committee Meeting
August 26, 2015
10 a.m. to 12 p.m. – Lunch provided
Sierra Health Foundation – Capital Room
1321 Garden Highway, Sacramento, CA 95833

AGENDA

Meeting Outcomes:
• To develop the meeting agenda for the September 23, 2015 coalition meeting
• To reach consensus on the proposed Healthy Sacramento Coalition structure and next steps

I. Welcome – Connie Chan Robison, Steering Committee Chair

II. Approval of Meeting Summary Notes from July 8, 2015 – All

III. Preparation for September 23, 2015 HSC meeting – Connie
    • Discussion and feedback on draft agenda
    • Discussion and feedback on draft talking points

IV. Timeline and process for next steps – All
    • What needs to happen by when?

Next Steering Committee meeting date: Wednesday, September 9, 2015, 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.
Next Healthy Sacramento Coalition meeting date: Wednesday, September 23, 2015
Healthy Sacramento Coalition Meeting
September 23, 2015
9 a.m. – 12 p.m. – Lunch Provided
Sierra Health Foundation – Bannon Island Room
1321 Garden Highway, Sacramento, CA 95833
ANNOTATED AGENDA (160/180 minutes)

Meeting Outcomes:
- Gain clarity and understanding of the new vision for Healthy Sacramento Coalition
- Greater knowledge about emerging opportunities to achieve health equity in Sacramento County

Welcome and Networking (15 mins) – Connie Chan Robison, Steering Committee Chair

Charting a Bold Vision for the Healthy Sacramento Coalition (15 mins)
What and Why?
Presentation and Q &A

Opportunity Knocks: What’s on the Horizon? (50 mins)
Healthy Communities, Sacramento ACT (Pastor Joy Johnson) – 25 minutes
Sacramento Promise Zone Designation, Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (Tyrone Williams) – 25 minutes

Reaching Our Vision: HSC Approach and Structure (15 mins)
Presentation Leadership and governance followed by Q&A
HSC Workgroups: Form and Function

ORID: A Focused Conversation to Moving HSC’s Work Forward (45 mins) - Connie
A reflective practice for coalition members to share their perceptions, gain deeper understanding of new HSC vision and promote clarity and decisions about their level of engagement

Next Steps and Closing (15 mins)
Scheduling future coalition meetings
Homework: Coalition recruitment and workgroup assignment
Evaluation form

Networking Lunch
Charting a Bold Vision for the Healthy Sacramento Coalition 2020

Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed people can change the world.
Indeed, it’s the only thing that ever has.

- Margaret Mead

Vision: The Healthy Sacramento Coalition seeks to eliminate health inequities in Sacramento County

Mission: Our mission is to:
- Fire up/galvanize our resources (people, place, power, information, $$$)
- Take action/advance existing policies through a health equity lens
- Inspire cross-sector partnerships and collaboration
- Amplify community voice and leadership

Our Strengths:
- We care – build relationships, trust, understanding and mutual respect
- We dare – ask questions, celebrate differences, innovate
- We act – mobilize, organize, inspire doing
- We learn – reflect, discover, plan, act

What Will We Do? (Doable, Timely, Measurable, Movement Building)
1. Fire up/galvanize resources
   Goals:
   - Gather resources across sectors on emerging policy opportunities (e.g., Cap & Trade, Promise Zone)
   - Activate sector leadership through knowledge/skills transfer and data collection and analysis
   - Build social capital and connections to influence policy changes and opportunities (e.g., Choice Neighborhoods)

2. Take action/advance existing policies
   Goals:
   - Expand application of Health in All Policies
   - Promote existing policies that support health equity
   - Be the reputable “go to” source for policy information that addresses health inequities

3. Inspire cross-sector partnerships and collaboration
   Goals:
   - Re-invigorate Healthy Sacramento Coalition base
   - Recruit new, different voices and know-how
   - Cultivate partnerships and collaborations across diverse sectors

4. Amplify community voice and leadership
   Goal:
   - Tell the stories of the people, place, and the organizations who live, work, and serve in the 15 zip codes using the social determinants of health as storyboard
HSC Draft Talking Points for Coalition Mtg in September

How Will We Do This?
Coalition restructuring: (Key points to accompany July 8 coalition structure graphic)

- *Healthy Sacramento Coalition* – expand to private sector, leaders working across social determinants of health, non-traditional partners
- *Steering Committee* – Steer the re-launch strategies of HSC including operations and sustainability, repurpose At Large positions to include representatives from sectors working on policy issues of interest (e.g., land use/planning, housing, transportation as they influence Cap & Trade)
- *Education and Outreach Workgroup* – internal/external communication/information exchange, education activities on linking health equity with SDH
- *Policy and Advocacy Workgroup* – Research and Information on emerging policy issues and opportunities, recommendations on ways to implement policies
- *Community Partnerships* – Make connections, ensure representation from 15 zip codes

Timeline:
Next 6 months:
- Self-Discovery and Learning, Re-Commitment, Marketing
- Improve internal/external communications systems and tools including collateral
- Build membership
- Enhance Steering Committee including securing commitment to leadership roles
- Convene workgroups to confirm roles, functions, and develop action plan
- Build knowledge and capacity

6-12 months:
All of the above and –
- Implement workgroup action plans
- Resource development to sustain coalition activities
- Reflection and celebration of successes and lessons in September 2016
- Planning for Year 2-3
ORID Focused Conversation Method
Adapted from Practical Facilitation: A Toolkit of Techniques, Chapter 3 (Christine Hogan, 2003, Kogan Page Publishers)

Purpose of the ORID process

- Reflect on and interpret a shared experience (e.g., a meeting) and decide what to do as a result.
- Listen to and share perceptions and emotional responses, suspend judgment during the discussion, and gain a broader and deeper understanding of the experience.

Stages

The acronym “ORID” is derived from the first letters of the four stages of questioning:

- **Objective**
- **Reflective**
- **Interpretative**
- **Decision**

A facilitator prepares, then asks, questions to which group members respond. The facilitator may want to explain the purpose and outline the stages, both to help participants stay on task and learn a process they too can use. Ideally, questions are:

- prepared in advance and relevant to the experience
- open-ended and specific
- sequenced, i.e., start with easy questions.

The facilitator asks each participant to give one idea at a time (to encourage participation from as many people as possible) and guides participants back on task if they skip a stage. The facilitator may record ideas on flip charts to keep track of them. The facilitator may wish to summarize ideas or ask for clarification.

1. **Objective: Facts, Data, Senses**

Objective questions related to thought, sight, hearing, touch, and smell are used to draw out observable data about the experience. For example:

- What images or scenes do you recall?
- Which people, comments, ideas, or words caught your attention, and why?
- What sounds do you recall?
- What tactile sensations do you recall?

Participants learn that people have different perspectives on observable reality and may recall the same experience differently.

2. **Reflective: Reactions, Heart, Feelings**

Reflective questions relate to the affective domain - emotional responses, moods, and hunches. Examples:

- How did this experience affect you?
- What was the high point?
- What was the low point?
- What was the collective mood of the group involved?
- How did the group react?
- What were your feelings during the experience?
If individuals have difficulty identifying feelings, the facilitator might suggest, for example, “During the experience were you surprised/angered/ curious/confused?” Individuals often correct the questioner regarding the intensity of the feeling: for instance, “No, I wasn’t angry, I was absolutely livid.”

3. **Interpretative: So What?**

The facilitator invites participants to consider the experience’s value, meaning, or significance for them. For example:

- What was your key insight?
- What was the most meaningful aspect of this activity?
- What can you conclude from this experience?
- What have you learned from this experience?
- How does this relate to any theories, models and/or other concepts?

4. **Decision: Now What?**

Individuals and the group determine future resolutions and/or actions. For example:

- How, if at all, has this experience changed your thinking?
- What was the significance of this experience to your study/work/life?
- What will you do differently as a result of the experience?
- What would you say about the experience to people who were not there?
- What would it take to help you apply what you learned?

**Advantages**

People often evaluate experiences quickly and superficially, or allow discussions to meander. This framework enables detailed reflection and learning, and helps groups get to the heart of the matter efficiently. It is simple, follows a natural process, and ensures that each step of the process is taken, so that the group can reach conclusions based upon the widest possible base of data.

The method structures the debriefing process and prompts recall so that a group can broaden their perspectives of an experience, develop a shared understanding of the experience, and formulate a common strategy.

Emotional or intuitive responses are important data but frequently are not acknowledged. When taken into consideration in decision making, they strengthen and support the decision. Ignored, they often jeopardize the decision.