

Children's Unintentional Injury Prevention

Stakeholder Consultation

Grace Dygas, R.N., BScN, MN Eva Sogopoulos, R.N., BScN, MN

June 17, 2010

Purpose of the Project

Objectives

Background

Methodology

Data Analysis

Results

Recommendations

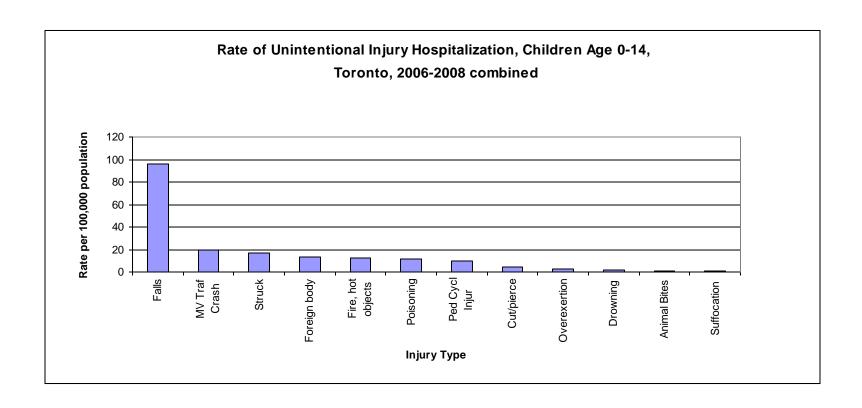
To obtain the opinions and perspectives of stakeholders in the area of children's unintentional injuries

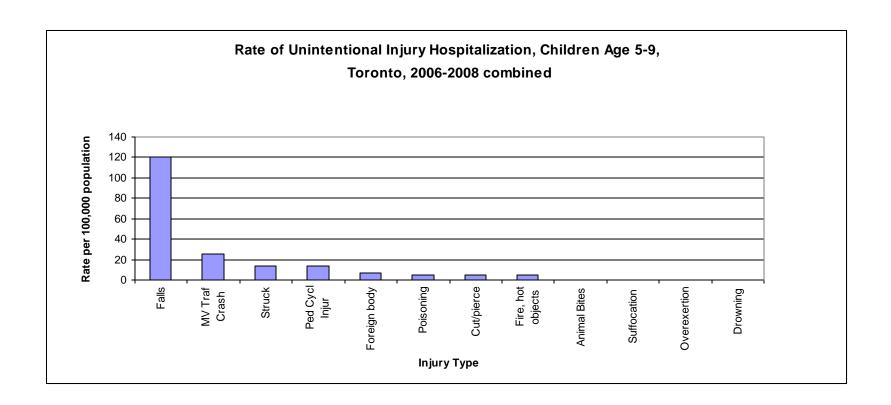
To identify:

- Current issues related to children's injuries
- Services and resources currently provided for Injury Prevention
- Organizational strengths and successes
- Involvement with advocacy
- Priorities
- Perceived gaps and barriers
- Additional services and/or supports required in the community to prevent children's injuries
- •Further steps related to networking and partnership engagement

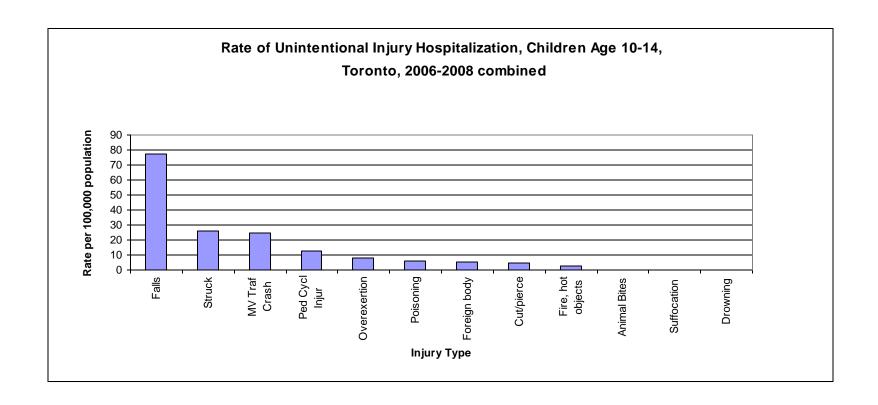
 Injuries are the main cause of mortality and morbidity in children

- •Main types of injuries:
 - Falls
 - Motor vehicle collisions
 - Struck by an object or person





BACKGROUND



 Complexity of the issue requiring partners to work together to increase the profile of injury prevention so that injuries do not have to be part of growing up

METHODOLOGY

- Literature review
- Stakeholder interviews
- Transcribing interviews
- Data analysis
- Development of themes
- Verification of findings
- Reporting of findings

Main concerns

- Decrease injuries
- More funding
- National strategy
- Best practice



Services & Resources

- Advocacy
- Education
- Environmental support
- Licensing
- Enforcement
- Research



Organization's Successes

- Advocacy
- Education
- Environmental Support
- Licensing
- Enforcement
- Research
- Partnerships/coalitions



Future Plans

- Increase partnerships, resources, education, research, advocacy, # of programs
- Address gaps and emerging issues
- Implement environmental modifications



Existing Services/Resources in Toronto

 Collectively recalled variety of available resources and services



Other Required Supports/Services

- More coordination, education and mentoring, political support, resources, advocacy
- Early intervention
- Programs to respond to local needs
- Address gaps
- Increased communication



Challenges of Partnerships

- Competing priorities
- Time and organizational restrictions
- Unclear accountability
- Geographic boundary restrictions
- Communication difficulties



Strengths of Partnerships

- Increased expertise, knowledge, resources
- Better coordination and less duplication
- Greater outreach potential
- Increased understanding and application of comprehensive approach

- Explore partnership opportunities with injury prevention stakeholders
- Explore ways to increase internal and external capacity and utilize available tools
- Utilize local data and evidence-informed practice to support injury prevention initiatives

RECOMMENDATIONS cont'd

Develop a Sector Map for Your Community

Core: on the situational team

Supportive: providing some form of

support

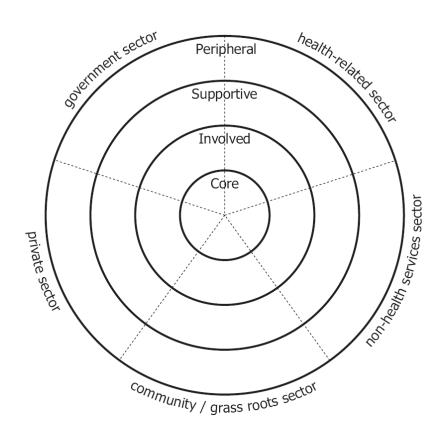
Involved: frequently consulted on

part of process

Peripheral: need to be kept

informed

From Introduction to Health Promotion Planning, The Health Communication Unit, at the Centre for Health Promotion, University of Toronto, 2001 (TPH Partnership Framework, 2002)



RECOMMENDATIONS cont'd

Criteria to consider when choosing potential partners

- 1. Is the agency's mandate, vision, and philosophy compatible with TPH?
- 2. What can the agency contribute to my goal (what is the area of expertise)?
- 3. Is the agency representing the government, private, community/grass roots, health-related sector, or non-health related sector?
- 4. What is the geographic territory of influence?
- 5. What is the agency's capacity to participate (core, involved, supportive, peripheral stakeholder). Is there a commitment?
- 6. Is there a known history of working with this organization?

 Partnerships are a key strategy in addressing the complex issue of injury prevention