

The background is a light blue gradient with several water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets are rendered with realistic shading and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered on the page.

# ACADEMIC COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

FRANCES HARDIN-FANNING, PHD, RN

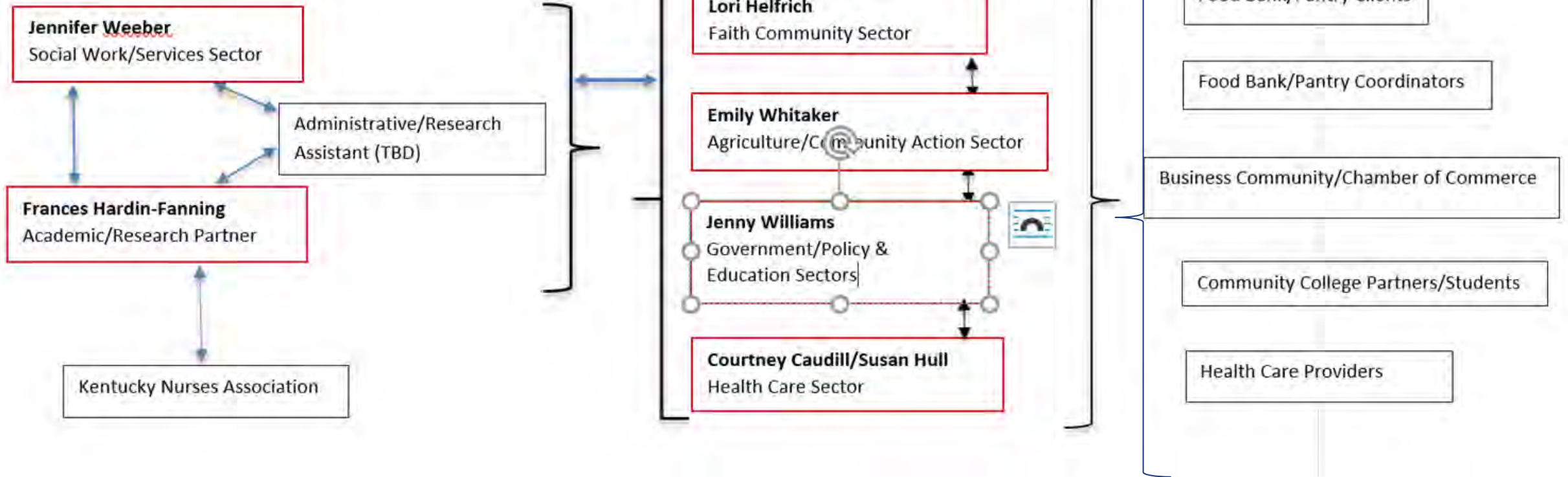
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF NURSING

PERRY COUNTY FOOD & FAITH COALITION



# TEAM MEMBERS

Figure 1. Perry county team structure



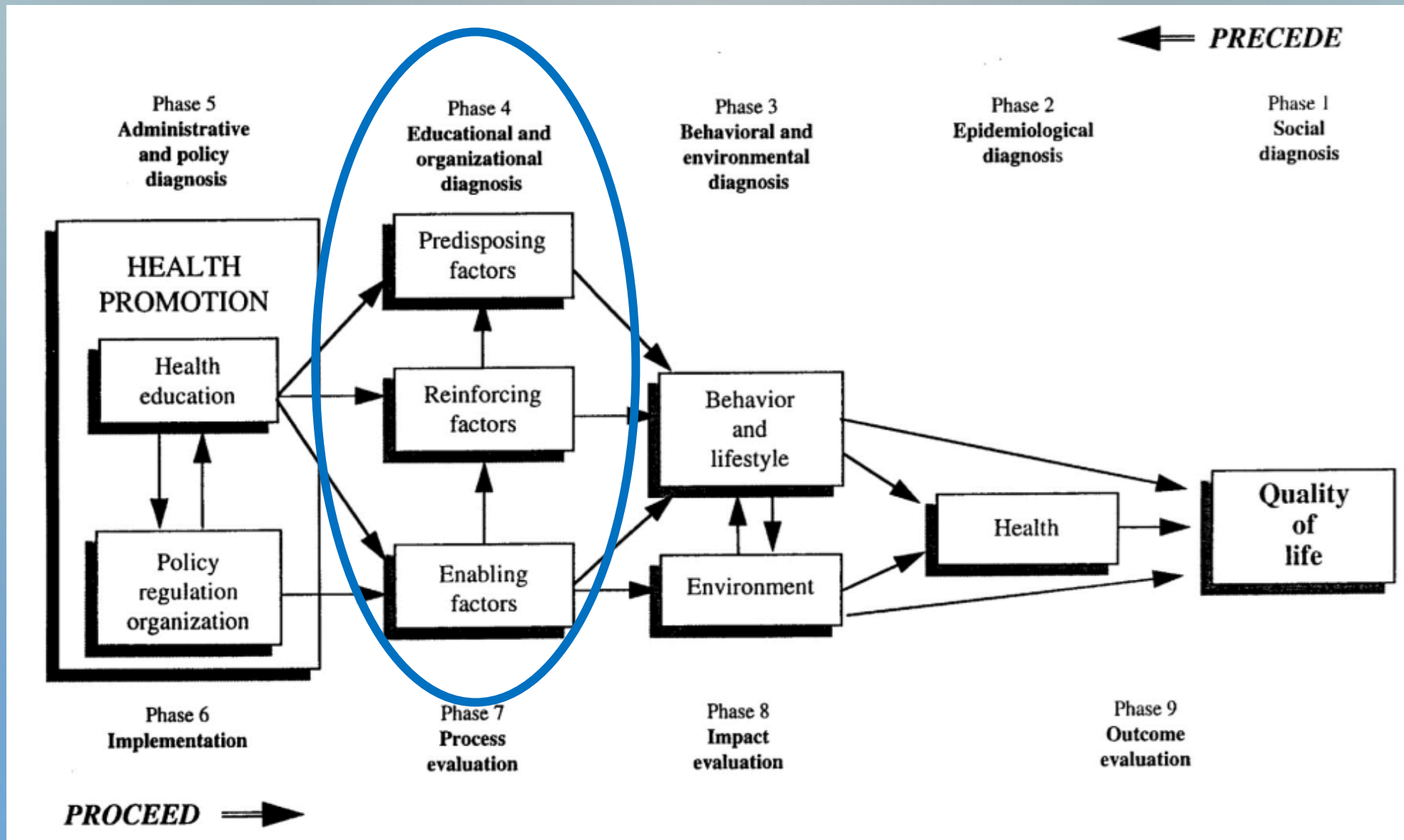
# OBJECTIVES

- ❑ Discuss application of the PRECEDE-PROCEED Module in ecological assessments and outcome evaluations
- ❑ Discuss benefits of academic-community partnerships

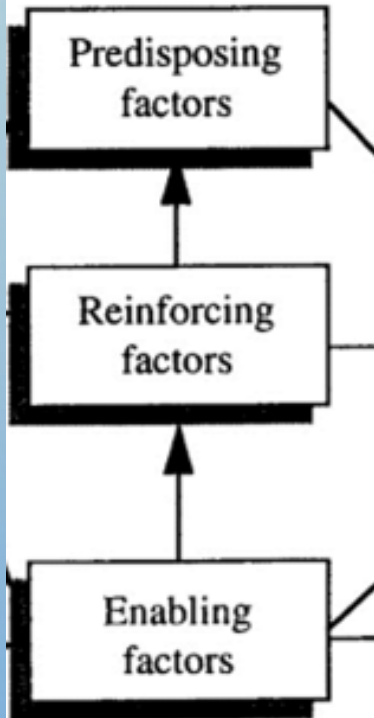




# PRECEDE-PROCEED MODEL OF HEALTH PROMOTION



Phase 4  
Educational and  
organizational  
diagnosis



Phase 7  
Process  
evaluation

# FACTORS INFLUENCING DIETARY HABITS

Predisposing Factors	Reinforcing Factors	Enabling Factors
Changing personal habits	Family members' attitudes toward food	<b>Limited access to healthy foods</b>
Difficulty determining how to incorporate healthy foods into meals		<b>Cost of foods</b>
Limited knowledge of health benefits of food		Difficulty preparing foods

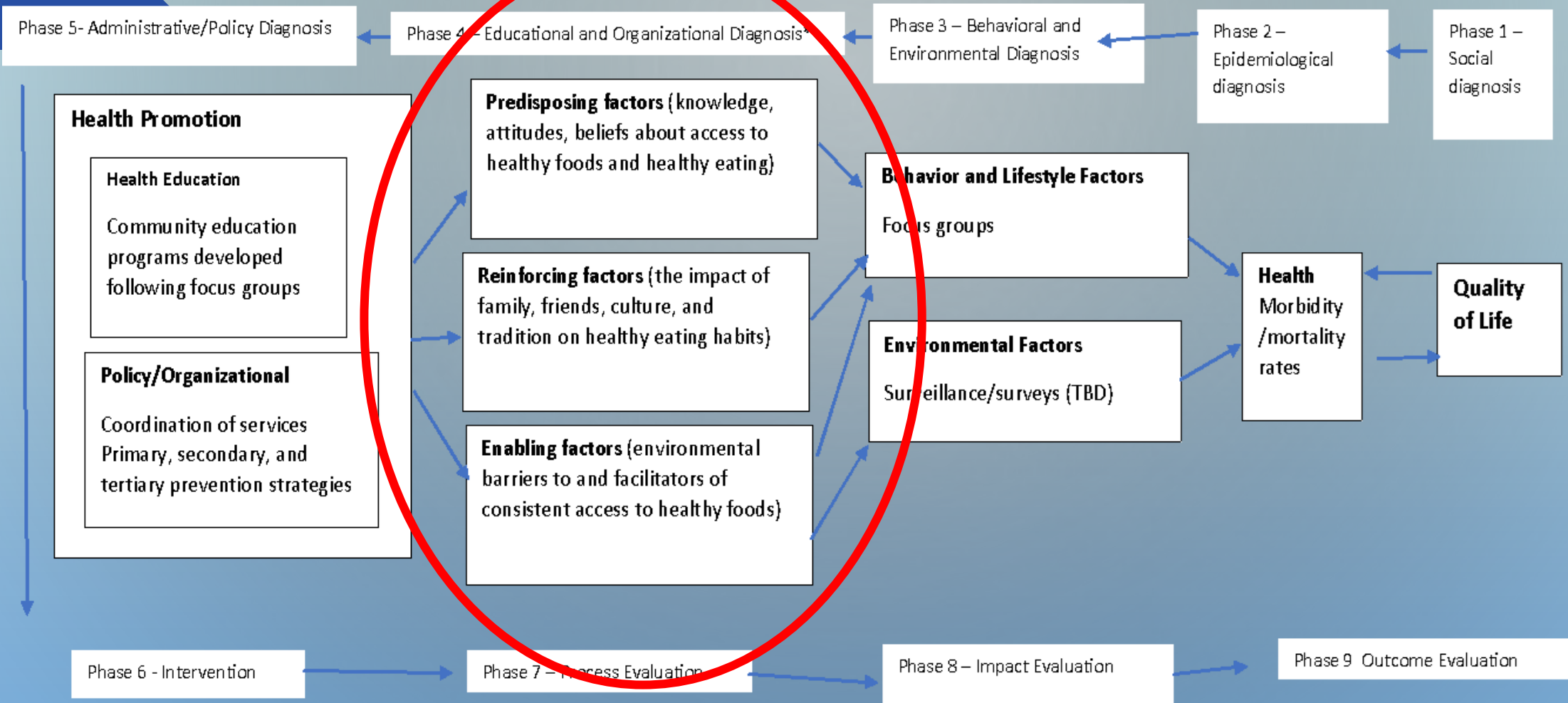




# PERRY COUNTY CHALLENGE

- FOCUS GROUPS
  - FOOD SECURITY ADVOCATES
  - FOOD SECURITY ACHIEVERS

# PRECEDE-PROCEED MODEL IN OUR CHALLENGE



\*The Theory of Planned Behavior focuses on attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control as the means to develop appropriate interventions. These constructs are germane to predisposing, reinforcing, and enabling factors of the Precede Proceed Model.



# MEASUREMENT

- ❑ Baseline social, epidemiological and ecological qualitative assessment
- ❑ Number of health care providers completing CE on food security screening
- ❑ Number of primary care centers conducting screening
- ❑ Number of food insecure primary care patients who receive information on how to access community/state/federal food resources
- ❑ Number of retail food outlets in Perry County receiving information related to tax incentives for food donation
- ❑ Consistency in food banks being open for donation acceptance
- ❑ Percentage increase in food donation
- ❑ Percentage decrease in food bank/pantry service gaps
- ❑ Number of experiential learning opportunities for students



# PARTNERSHIP BENEFITS

- ESTABLISHED RESEARCH + ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY ADVOCACY
- OVERSIGHT
- ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY RESOURCES
- POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL AND SUSTAINED PARTNERSHIPS

# QUESTIONS





# REFLECTIVE DISCUSSION

- WHAT ARE SOME STRATEGIES TO BEST IMPLEMENT POLICY CHANGES AIMED AT ADDRESSING FOOD SECURITY AND/OR NUTRITION OUTCOMES IN YOUR COMMUNITIES?