

Participatory concept mapping processes generate a multi-level tobacco control strategy for Aboriginal Health Workers in South Australia

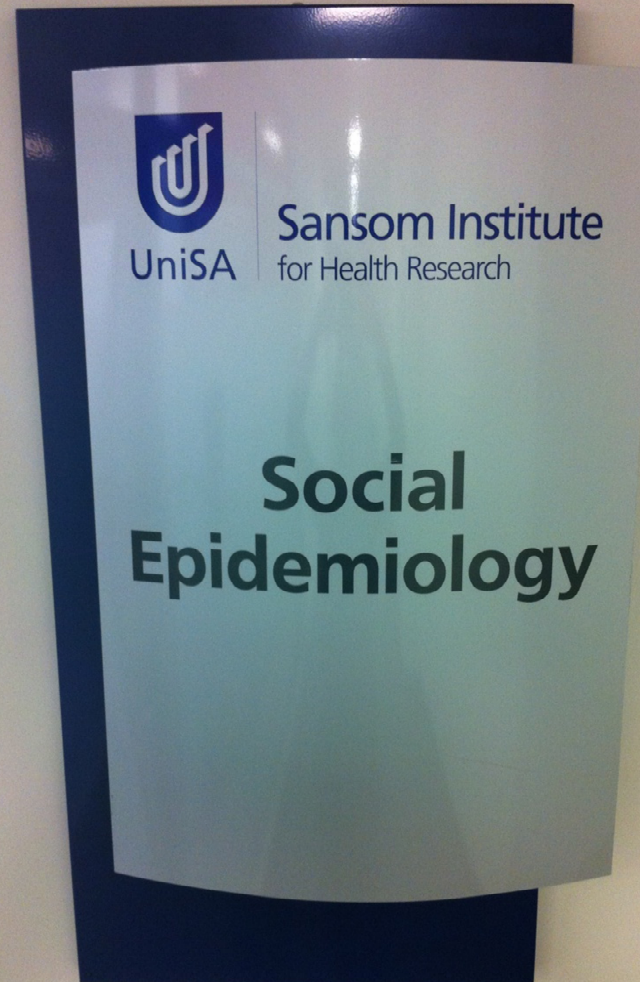
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Aboriginal Health Workers





A. Research Partnership between AHCSA & UniSA



B. Broad Community Engagement

Participation by health services and individual AHWs

- AHWs, CEO's and other staff

Collective participation

- Aboriginal Primary Health Care Workers Forum
- Stakeholder Working Group
- Tackling Smoking Workforce

Inter-sectoral participation through Advisory Group

- monthly meeting of Puyu Wiya (No Smoking) Advisory Group regarding Aboriginal tobacco control in SA



C. Guided by Iga Warta Principles and Social Ecological Theory

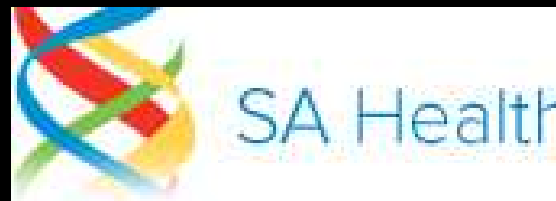
Iga Warta principles – sustainable, focus on prevention, consider environmental health determinants, respect family and Aboriginal concepts of time and space, and partner with other sectors in program design/delivery

Social Ecological Theory

- recognises that health behaviours are affected by multiple levels of influence (Bronfenbrenner, 1979)
- selected to guide the study since it aligns with Aboriginal notions of health and wellbeing (Carson et al, 2007)

D. Multiple ethics approvals

Ethical review by multiple ethics committees important to ensure cultural safety



Concept Mapping Methodology

1. Brainstorming strategies

Extensive consultation to identify:

- factors that perpetuate smoking
- barriers to quitting
- strategies that promote cessation:

34 interviews

3 focus groups

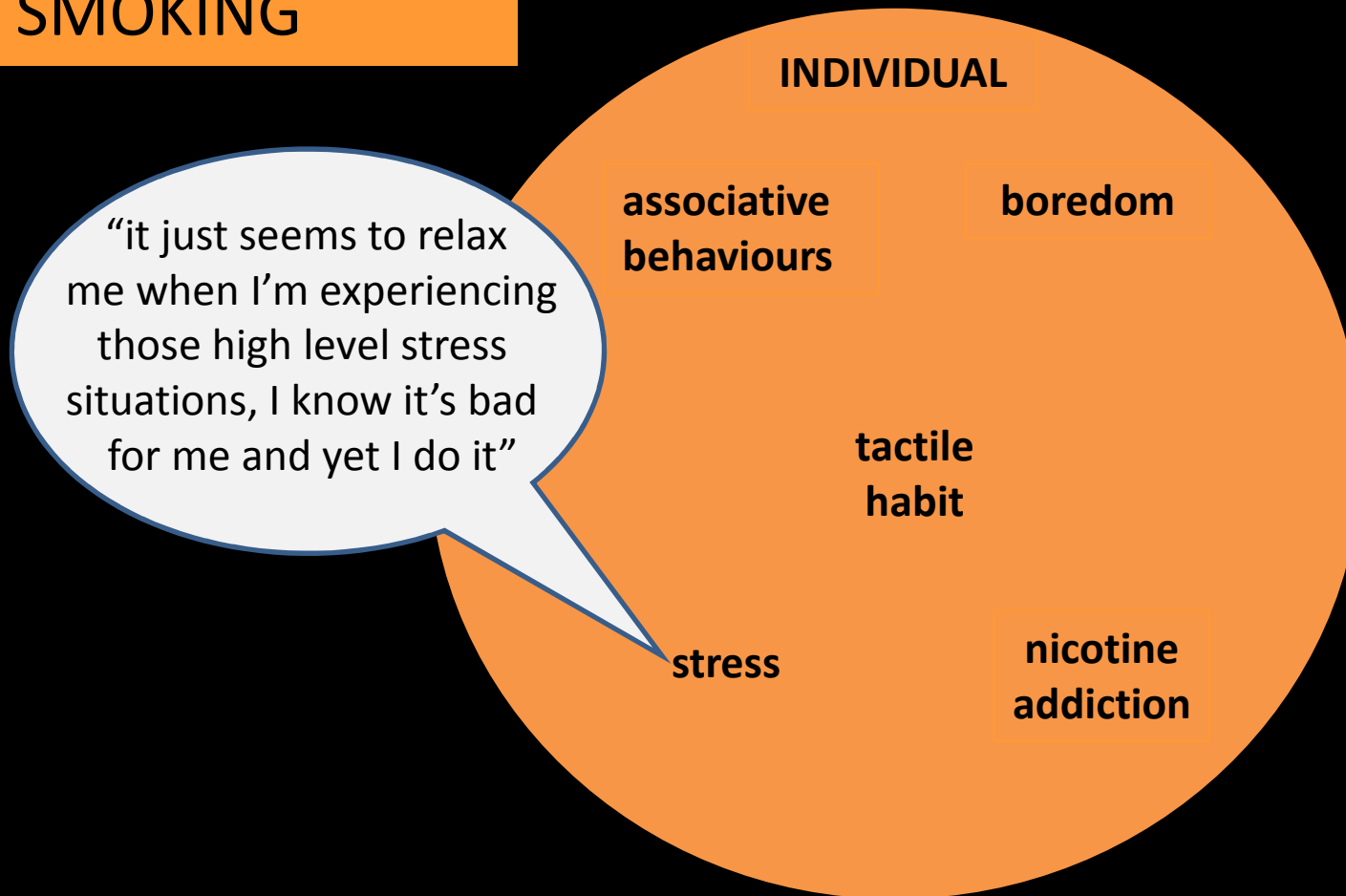
Results interpreted and refined through:

Stakeholder Working Group workshop

AHW Forum

—————> 74 strategies identified

FACTORS THAT PERPETUATE SMOKING



STRATEGIES – INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

- 24 hour access to counselling support services
- access to yoga, relaxation, massage or meditation at work to help manage stress
- workplace debriefing sessions to encourage health workers to talk to each other about their experiences or stresses
- strategies to ensure health workers are supported by at least other health professional in the clinic at all times

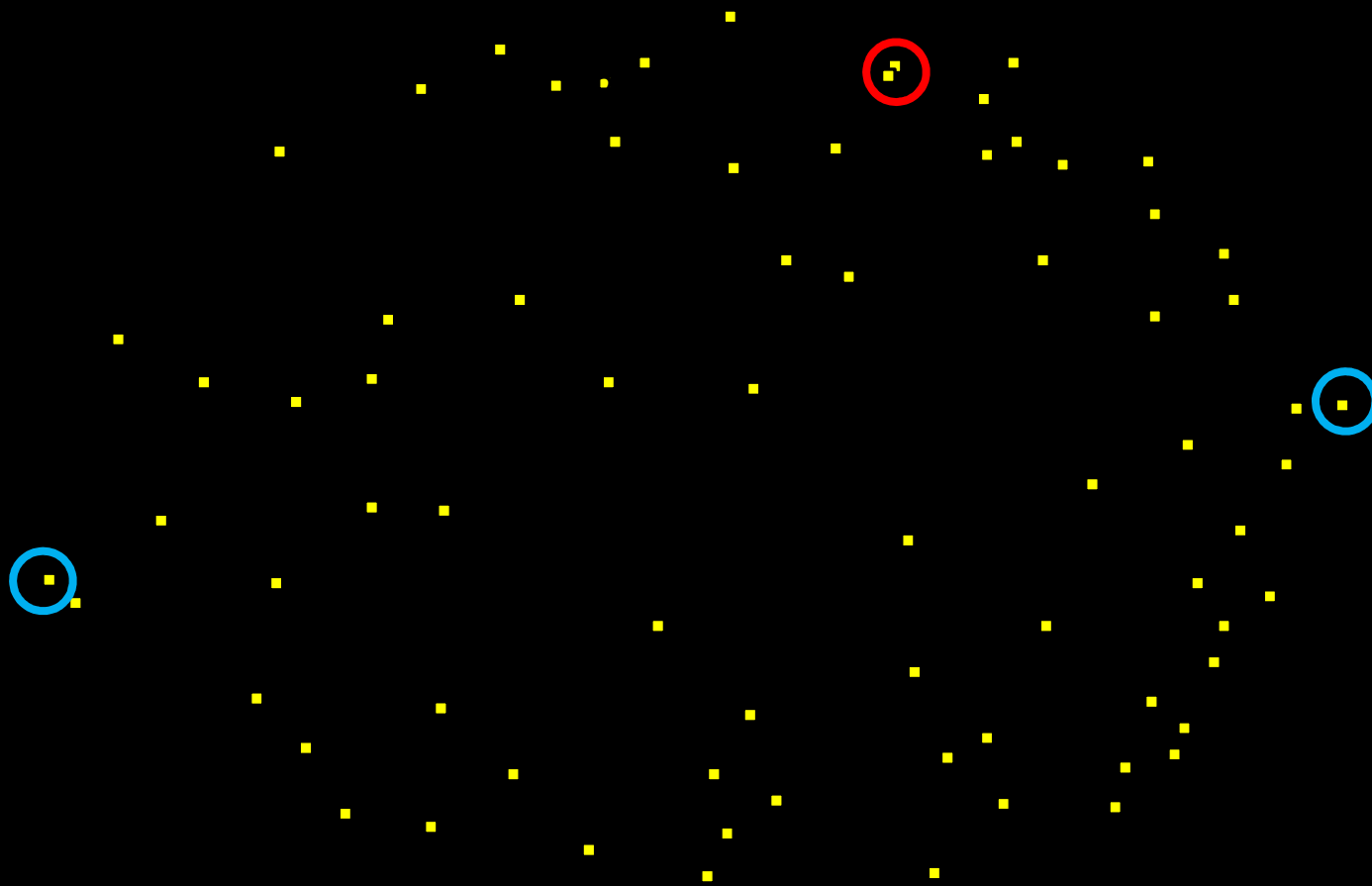
Concept Mapping

2. Structuring the strategies

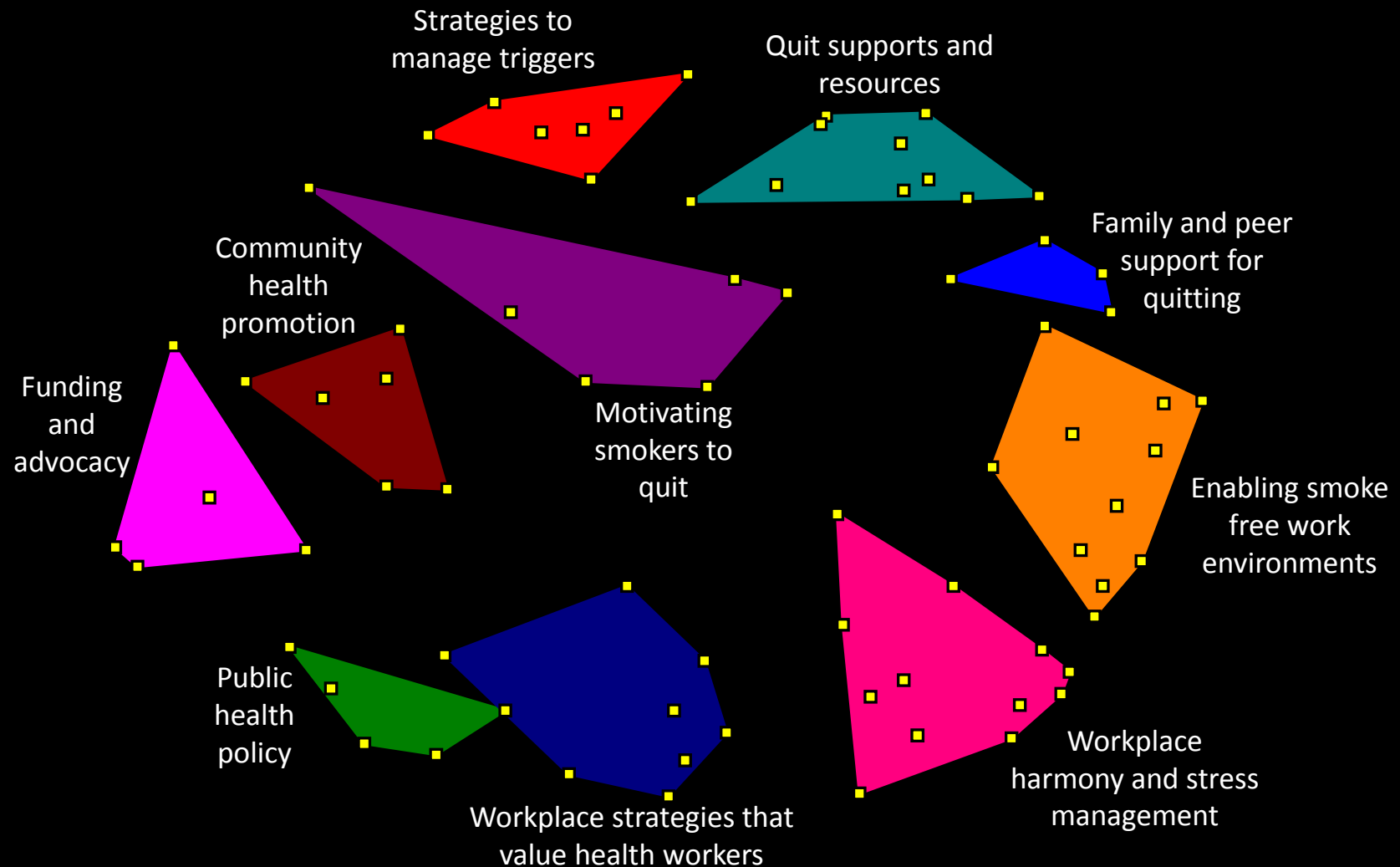
sorting of strategies by 15 stakeholders

multidimensional scaling and hierarchical cluster analysis
used to create Concept Map

Concept Mapping



Concept Mapping

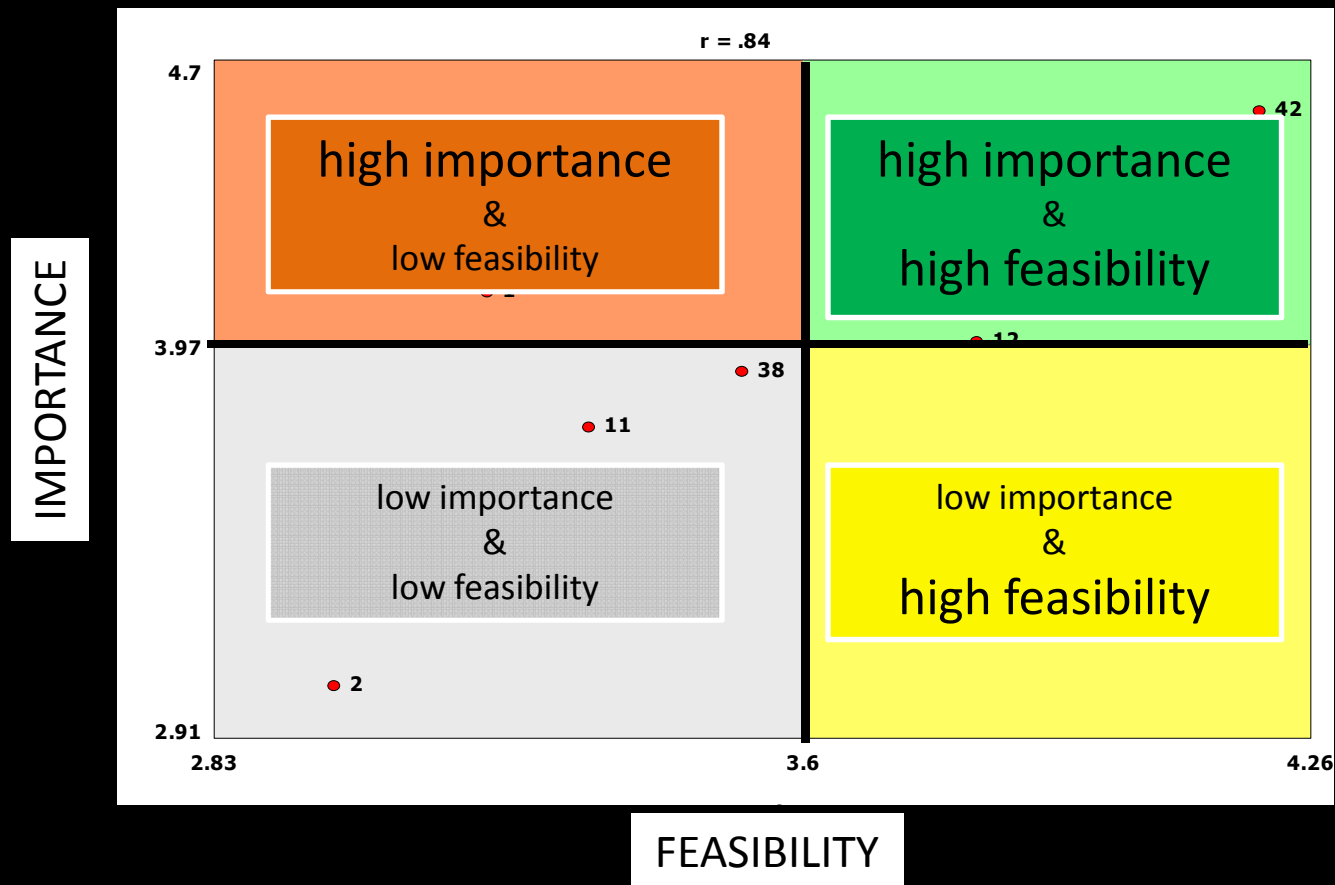


Concept Mapping

3. Prioritising the strategies

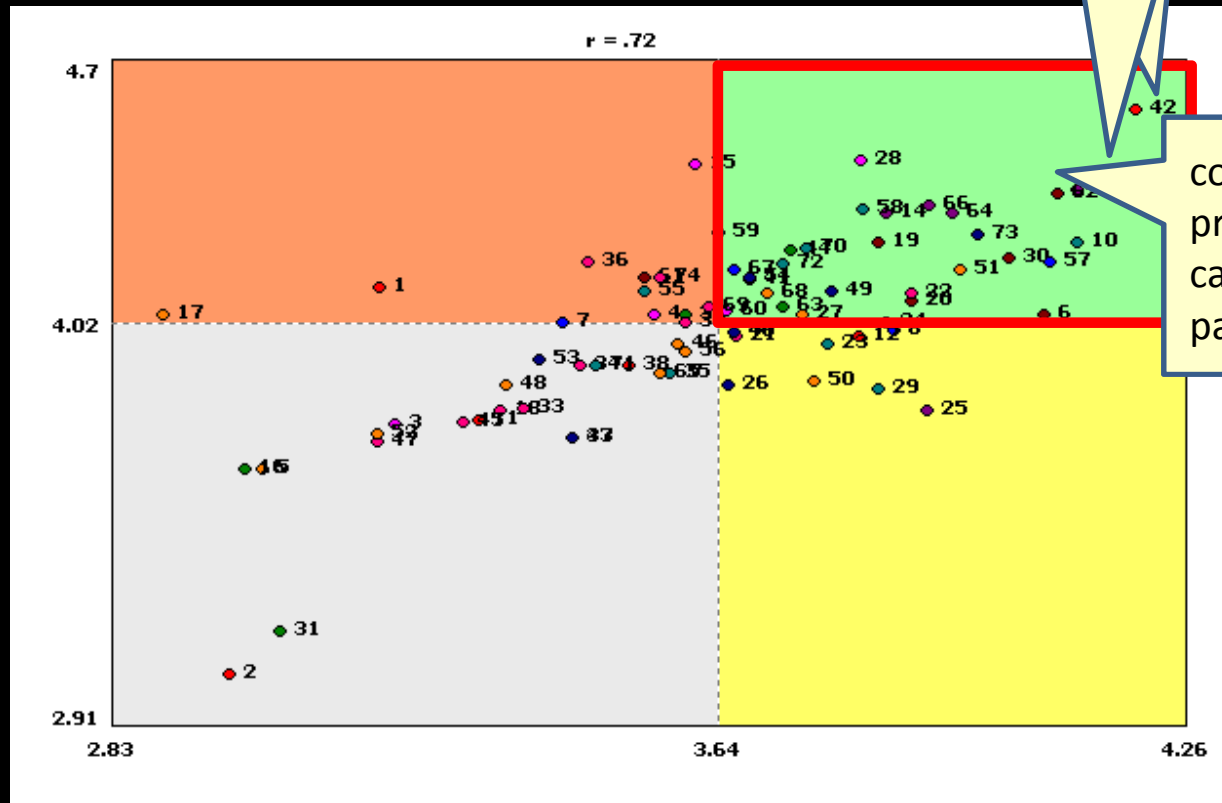
rating of importance and feasibility by 45 stakeholders including AHWs and Tackling Smoking staff from across the state

Go-Zone Plot: depicts mean perceived importance and feasibility of individual strategies



Go-Zone Plot

IMPORTANCE

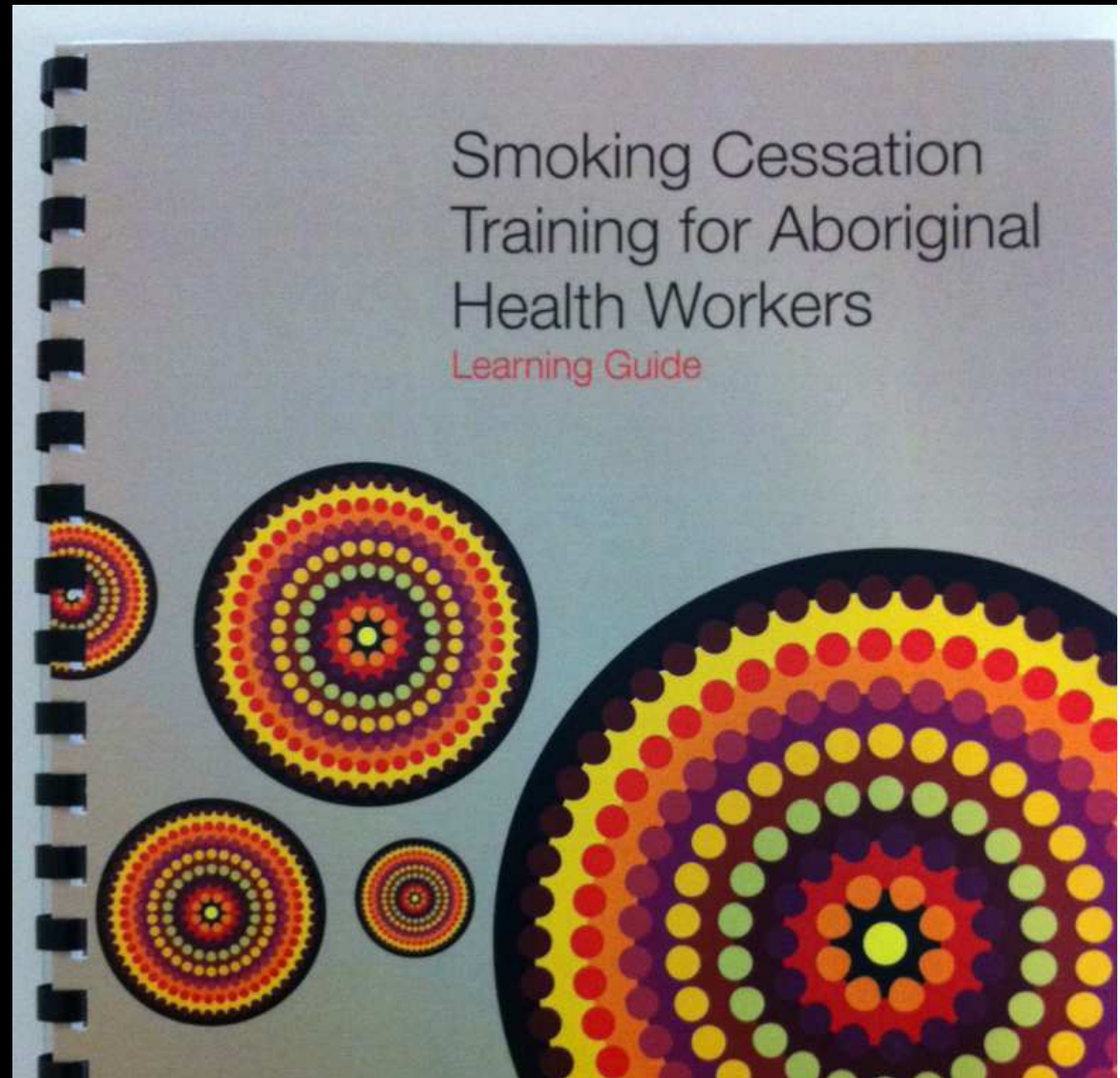


FEASIBILITY

How are findings being used?

Knowledge Translation

- Quit SA Smoking Cessation Training for AHWs
- Ambassador projects
- Influence national agenda via DoHA Tobacco Technical Reference Group
- Results disseminated to Tackling Smoking Workers
- A Toolkit currently in production



Acknowledgements

-  SA Health
- Aboriginal Health Workers and other health service personnel for their participation
- Aboriginal Primary Health Care Workers Forum
- Puyu Wiya Advisory Group



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