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# **“Sense of Belonging”: Partnering with Central Oregon's Communities to Promote Health and Social Inclusion**

Christina Jäderholm

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# **“Sense of Belonging” : Partnering with Central Oregon's Communities to Promote Health and Social Connectedness**

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OHSU-PSU SPH Annual conference – April 4, 2024

Presenter: Christina M. Jäderholm, PhD-candidate, SPH

Authors: Christina M. Jäderholm, M.S., Kaitlin Greene, MPH, Camilla Dohlman, MPH, Brianne Kothari, PhD, Shannon Lipscomb, PhD, Beth Phelps, B.S., David Ngo, B.S., & Jackie Shannon, PhD.



# COMMUNITY BELONGING

## MEASUREMENT PROJECT



# Overview: Belonging and Health

Belonging is the feeling of **value and respect** one gains through sharing experiences or characteristics with others; this is fundamental to human experience and is linked to **better health and well-being.**

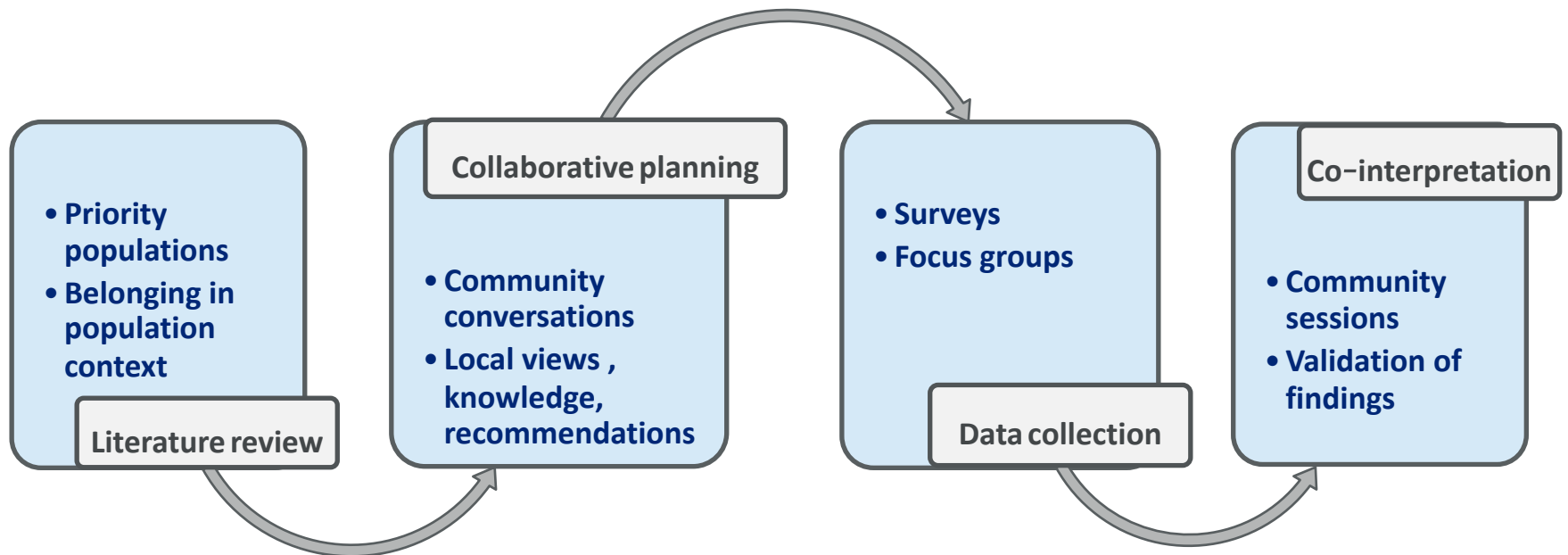
According to the U.S Surgeon General, “**Belonging to a group can help reduce stress, repair emotional damage, and promote meaning and purpose.**” (Vivek Murthy, MD)

# Objectives

**Overall project:** Collaborate with local partners to develop and implement measures of belonging and community connectedness, and to recommend data-informed strategies to promote community connectedness and improve health outcomes in Central Oregon

**This presentation:** Describe our process to partners with Central Oregon's communities to tell a more accurate story of why people, places, and spaces promote or inhibit community belonging and social connectedness.

# Community engagement process



# Literature Review

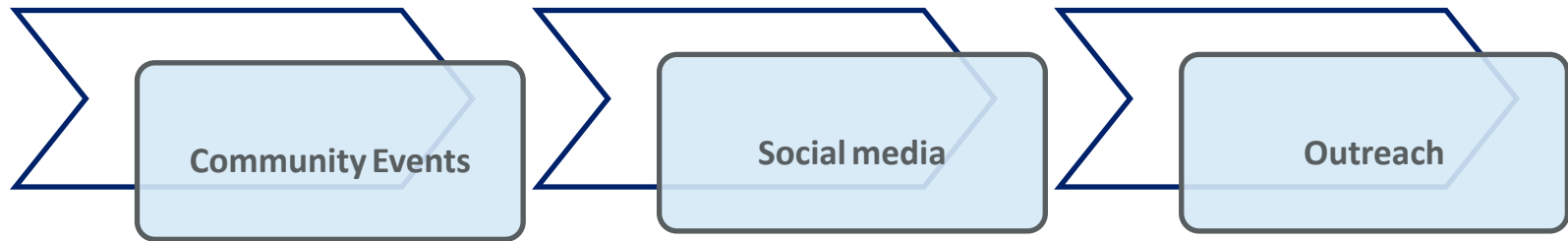
## Elements of Belonging



# Collaborative planning (I)



1. Identify community partners and organizations with time and capacity



Jefferson County  
School District 509J  
UNITE. ENGAGE. SOAR.





# Collaborative planning (II)

Partners	# of groups
Local government	1
Education/ youth programming	7
Faith	1
Health care and social services	5
Non-profits/ community groups	3

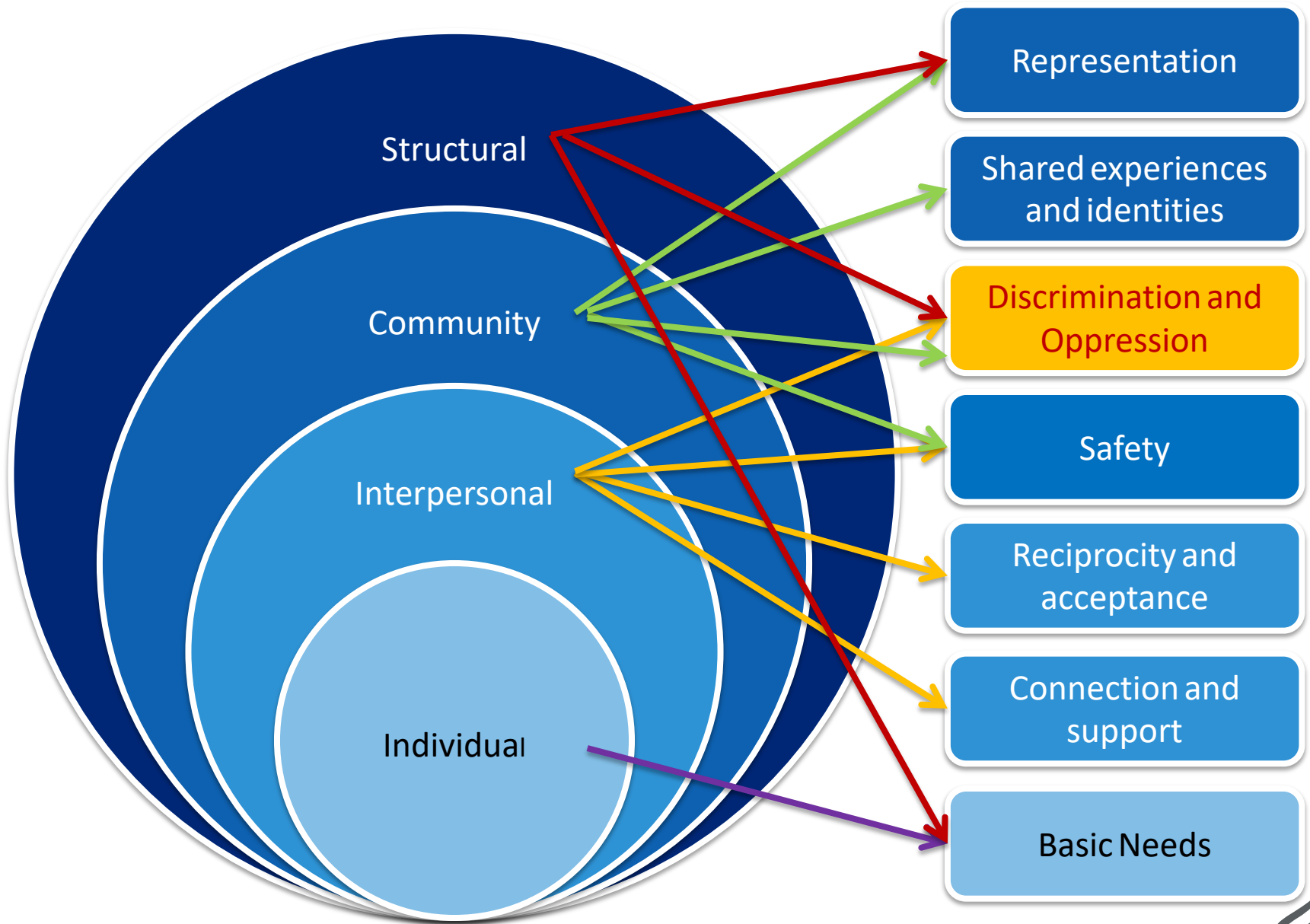
Participants in conversations	# of indiv.
Black/ African American	2
Latino/ a/ x	3
LGBTQIA+	1
Military/ veteran	3
Native American/ indigenous	2
Parent/ caregiver or early childhood educator	2
Older adults/ works with older adult	2
Rural	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>



# Collaborative planning (III)



2. Set up community conversations based on the lit. review to
  - Adapt belonging constructs to Central Oregon
  - Develop survey questions to capture constructs



“there are seasons of life, in some you are a giver and in some a receiver. A true sense of belonging would reflect this reciprocity.”

“If you want to be accepted [in Jefferson County] – you need to be white, a hick, a cowboy or a farmer, and need to have a family.”

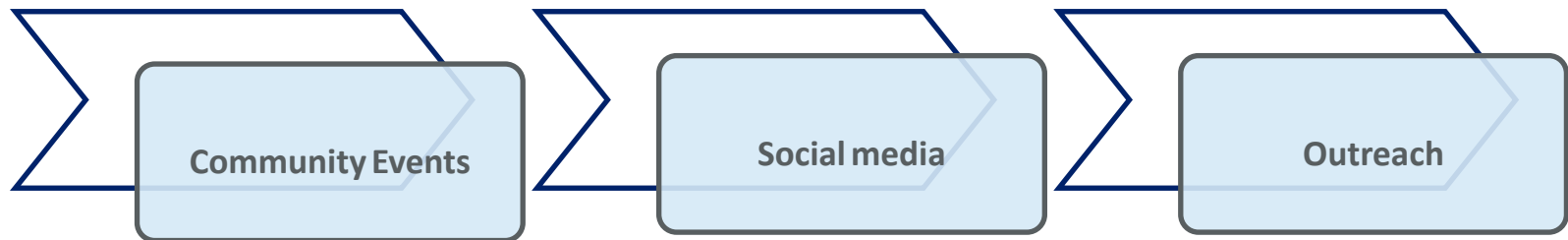
“Are there places in your community where you can go to learn about your culture or identity? Do you see your culture or identity represented in television or popular media?”

# Collaborative planning (IV)

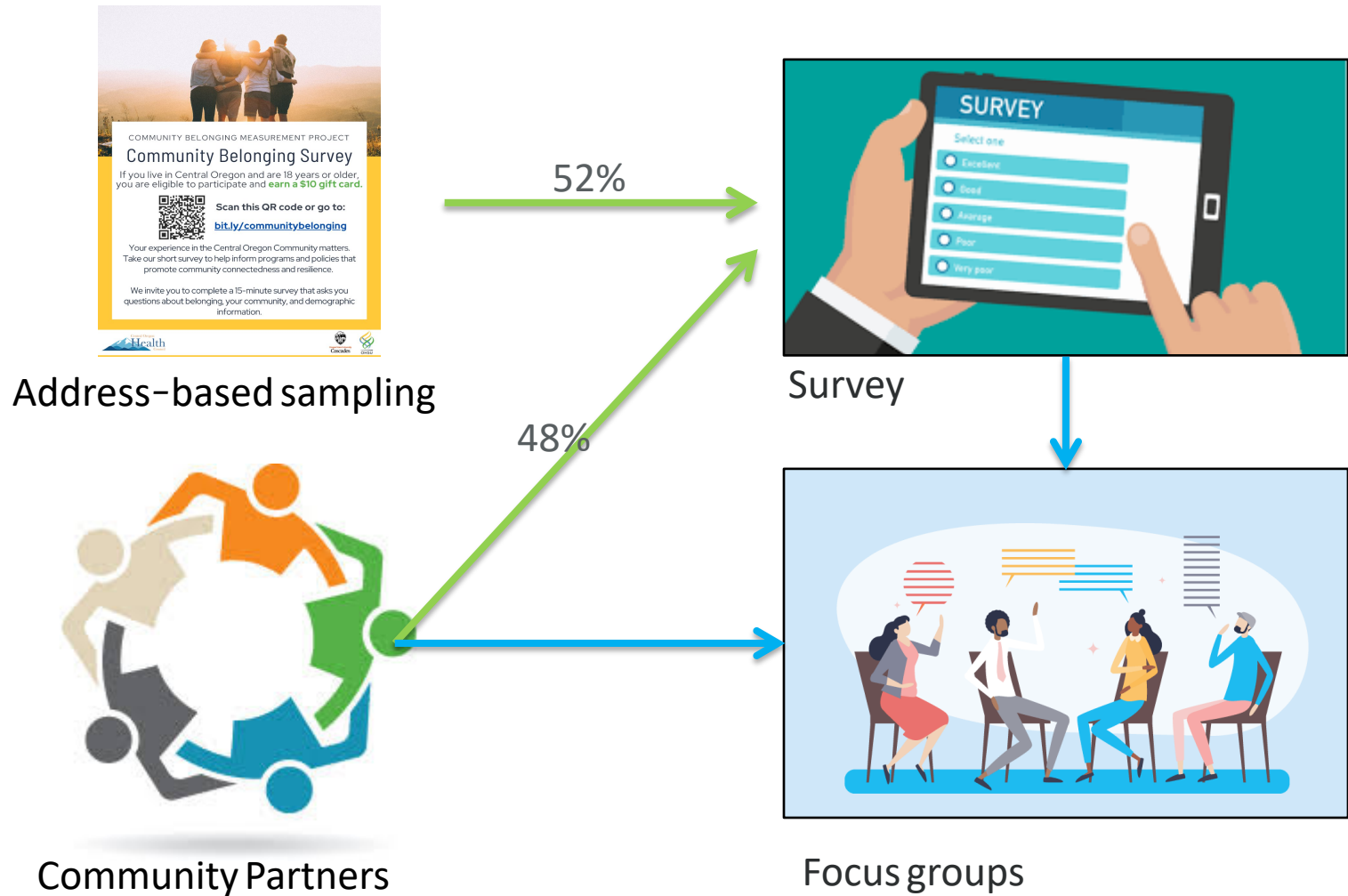


3. Identify priority populations

4. Plan data collection



# Data Collection



# Final sample, data & analysis

- **Survey (n=1,014)**
  - **Quantitative** data, priority population stratification
  - **Qualitative** data (open-ended questions), thematic analysis

- **Focus groups (7, n=41)**
  - **Qualitative** data (transcripts), thematic analysis

<i>Focus groups</i>		
	<i>N</i>	<i>Mode</i>
Parents/ caregivers	5	Virtual
Older adults	6	Virtual
Young adults	7	Virtual
LGBTQ+	4	Virtual
Spanish speakers	10	In-person
Men	5	Virtual
Rural	4	Virtual
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	

# Co-interpretation sessions (I)

We used community data **co-interpretation** to frame study findings within the **experiences of community members**

The research team and community partners **co-designed and co-facilitated** five (5) co-interpretation sessions:

- ✓ Black, Indigenous & people of color
- ✓ Older adults
- ✓ Parents/caregivers
- ✓ LGBTQIA+
- ✓ Spanish speakers

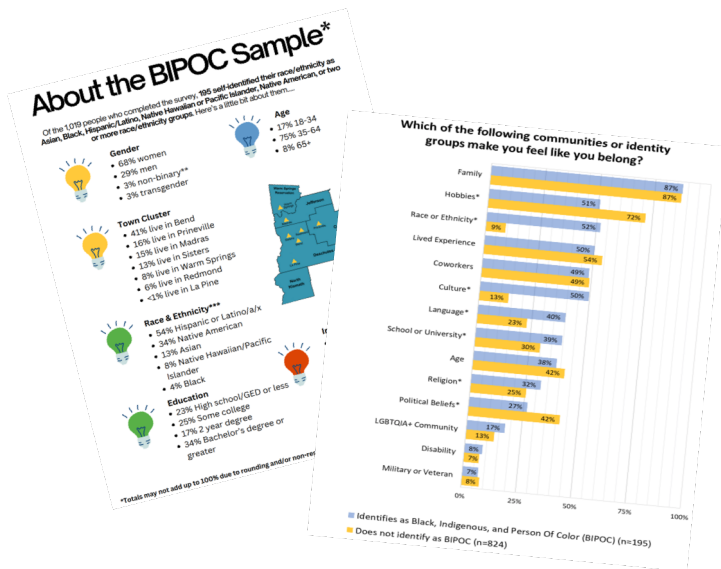




# Co-interpretation sessions (II)

We created **poster-sized “data walk” panels** to visualize overall results and data points specific to each group.

We engage with **50+ community members** across groups



What comes up for you?  
How is your experience similar?  
How is your experience different?



On a sticky note, share your thoughts by starting with “I notice...” or “I wonder...”:

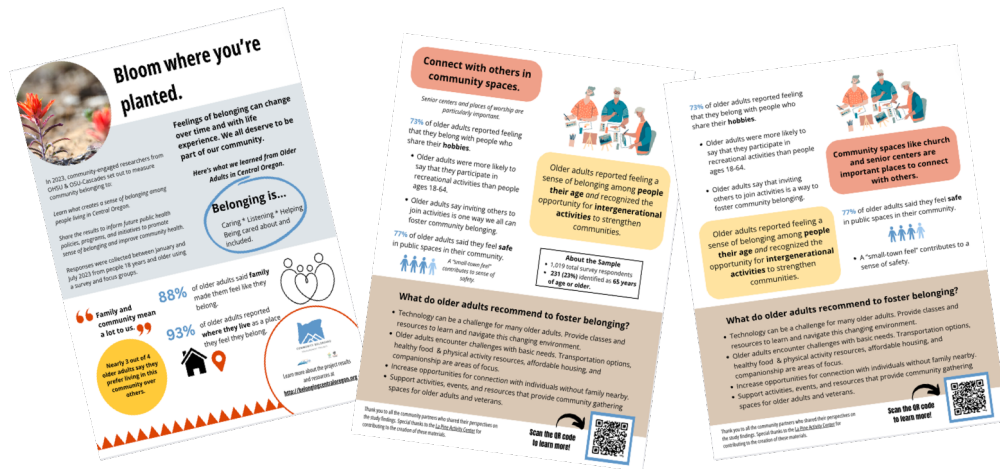
I notice...	I wonder...



# Co-interpretation sessions (III)

The co-interpretation sessions helped us:

- Understand the **findings within the context** of diverse communities
- Create **tailored dissemination materials**
- Make **informed data-driven recommendations** to the Central Oregon Health Council and beyond as they begin community investments





Questions?

# Bonus slide: Survey demographics

Sample	%
Full Sample (n=1,016)	54.9%
Spanish Speakers (n=110)	50.9%
Parents/Caregivers (n=240)	57.5%
BIPOC* (n=195)	44.6%
LGBTQA+* (n=104)	34.0%
Older Adults* (n=229)	67.2%