



# Applying a Community Organizing Model of Leadership to Achieve Health Equity for Transgender Youth

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LEADERS FOR HEALTH EQUITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

## PROBLEM

### Transgender and gender-expansive youth (hereafter transyouth)

- Face significant health disparities nationwide
- Disproportionate levels of bullying, homelessness, substance use, and suicide
- Few primary care providers trained in the care of transyouth<sup>1</sup>

### Coachella Valley (desert valley east of Los Angeles)

- Almost 100,000 residents under age 18
  - Over 80% of youth are non-white
  - Nearly 80% live in households below 250% of federal poverty line
  - Number living in poverty nearly doubled in only six years<sup>2</sup>
- Anecdotally high transyouth population (but no specific data)
- Significant intersectionality expected among gender-minority identity, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status
- Pediatric subspecialty care of any kind exceedingly rare

### “Justin,” a 12-year-old Latino transgender male

- Unable to access affirming care in the desert
  - Family taking him to specialist pediatric care in Los Angeles
  - 6- to 8-hour round trip for routine 30-minute visits
- Already missing excessive number of school days
  - Dysphoric and unable to attend while menstruating
  - Presented to clinic with medication denial letter in hand
- Became first of many transyouth representing a health equity challenge within our Family Medicine Practice

## APPROACH

### Initial Plan

- Obtain support from transyouth, community organization leaders, and community members/leaders
- Design IRB-approved mixed-methods pilot study to identify transyouth at high risk for health inequity and assess intersectionality
- Fill gaps in household data collected regularly from adult members
- Answer: Where are our transyouth, and what are their health needs?

### Leaders for Health Equity (LHE) Fellowship Program

- New program of George Washington University Health Workforce Institute
  - Goal to develop global leaders who understand foundations of health inequity
  - Equip with knowledge, skills, and courage to build more equitable organizations and communities
- Dramatically altered assessment approach
  - Encouraged application of community organizing model of leadership to scholarly activity aimed at achieving health equity
  - Fundamentally upended previously held perceptions about community-based research
  - Led to critical skillset for engaging in future advocacy work (as in Methods section)

Ultimately, this project should serve as a demonstration project for scholars in low-resource communities seeking to provide affirming support strategies for transyouth.

## METHODS

TABLE 1. Selected organizing leadership practices applied during the course of this project’s evolution.<sup>3</sup>

Organizing Leadership Practice	Project Implications
<b>Coaching as a Leadership Practice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coaching enables others. ↗</li> <li>• Newly identified potential team members quickly had to become effective team members.</li> </ul>
<b>Mobilizing Shared Values: Public Narrative and Story of Self, Us, &amp; Now</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stories that engage both the “head” and the “heart” can move others to action. ↗</li> <li>• Justin’s story easily compelled others to become involved and add to the “story of us.”</li> </ul>
<b>Mobilizing Shared Commitment: Building Relationships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationships built on shared values lead to mutual commitment to work together toward common purpose. ↗</li> <li>• Gaining commitment from stakeholders led to an ever-growing network of relationships.</li> </ul>
<b>Mobilizing Shared Structure: Building Leadership Teams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A team approach provides a structure that fosters distributed leadership. ↗</li> <li>• It became clear very early on that this was not a project for a single person with limited community involvement. (See Figure 1.)</li> </ul>
<b>Turning Resources into Power: People, Power, &amp; Change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping our actors allows us to generate collective power to co-produce health equity. ↗</li> <li>• Getting to this step ensured a shift away from investigator-driven outcomes and toward community-driven outcomes. (See Figure 2.)</li> </ul>
<b>Turning Resources into Power: Tactics &amp; Timeline</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities that make project strategy real should unfold as a structured narrative. ↗</li> <li>• The kick-off event will be a youth celebration to engage and empower the transyouth community.</li> </ul>
<b>Mobilizing Shared Structure: Interdependent Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributed leadership is essential to connecting multiple teams across levels of coordination. ↗</li> <li>• The “snowflake” model is allowing team leaders to enact particular parts of the strategy while continuing to work collectively. (See Figure 3.)</li> </ul>

FIGURE 1. Hierarchical/siloed team structure. Few stakeholders are represented – none as leaders.

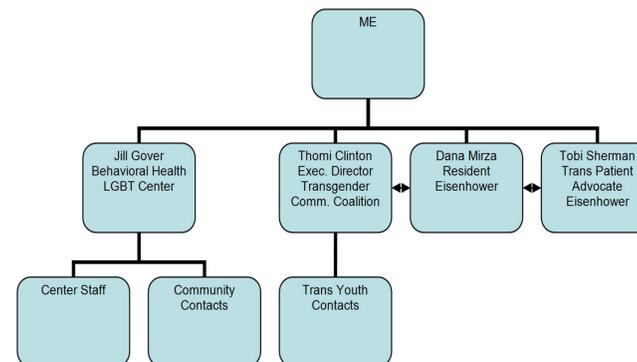
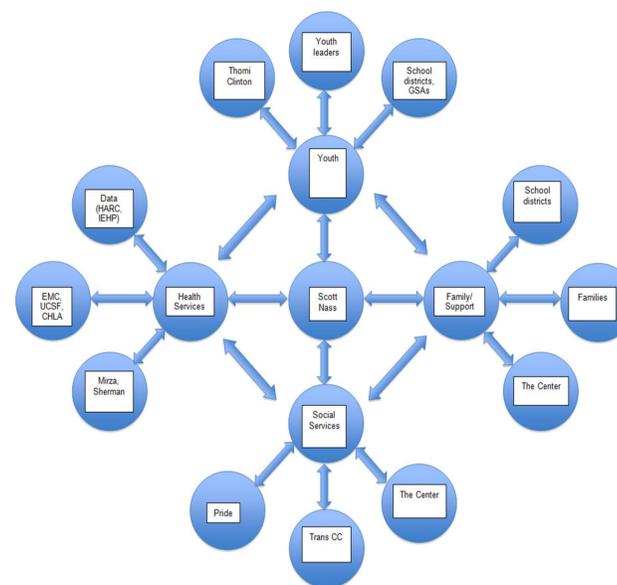


FIGURE 2. Organizing sentence. This foundational statement for this health equity project evolved over time in response to lessons learned and community feedback.

*“I am organizing (WHO — leadership & constituency) to do (WHAT — measurable aim) by (HOW — tactics) because (WHY — motivating vision) by (WHEN—timeline).”*

*I am organizing transgender and gender-expansive youth, community organization leaders, and community leaders to develop a sustainable process of community self-assessment by formally evaluating assets and needs because services and opportunities for transyouth remain suboptimal, by Sep. 2018.*

FIGURE 3. Distributed leadership model. Leaders now leverage collective values to grow the team structure and work together to achieve a common purpose.



## DISCUSSION

### Residency training sites quite often embedded within communities that face significant health inequity

- Significant opportunities for improved healthcare access, delivery, or quality
- Also significant barriers to effecting positive change within these communities

### Tendency to independently formulate solutions to perceived problem before community engaged fully around issue<sup>4</sup>

- Need to resist urge to approach perceived inequities with a top-down model of leadership
- Serve local communities more effectively by empowering them through use of community organizing
  - Principles of great benefit to well-meaning educator and learners with “outsider” status
  - Can enable community members to transform available resources into the power they need to achieve their purpose

### Meaningful purpose from within community as primary driver of sustainability<sup>5</sup>

- Community longevity greater than learner tenure
- Power of community as key factor when considering health equity projects
- Organizing for empowerment as the foundation upon which all projects are built

## REFERENCES

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