

### The Smart Community Management Manual

### Chapter 1 - 1.1a) Physical Health



Email info@etownz.com for queries or visit us at www.etownz.ie

#### Introduction

eTownz has partnered with a number of highly respected research organisations in Ireland and the EU on research projects in the community development and health spaces over the past eight years. The Smart & Engaged Community Management framework was formed based on this research and the guidance of Dr. Maura Farrell of NUIG and Dr. Maura Adshead of UL.

The framework is designed so that it can be applied to any community and under any thematic area of community development. This manual is created using the dynamic "eTownz Knowledge Hub" database which is continually updated with new project ideas and other useful information. If you would like to contribute new ideas please contact us on info@etownz.com. This manual can be used as a standalone document or used along with eTownz Community Management Portal.

#### Who is involved and what is the structure?



#### **Coordination Team**

The Coordination Team facilitates coordination and knowledge sharing between different Town Teams. Highly committed Stakeholders experienced in community development are strongly encouraged to join the Coordination Team. Town Teams should retain independence and responsibility for their own areas.



#### **Town Teams**

Town Teams are inclusive smart local teams focused on specific aspects of local development. Town Teams link like minded people together to develop and implement solutions to community problems.



#### **Stakeholders**

A stakeholder can be a business, club, public service provider or interested local people. A stakeholder may represent one or more of these interests. All the stakeholders are invited to join a community council.

#### Core Town Teams x4

Members are invited to form Town Teams related to each of the four main community development Pillars. These are:



Every participating community should aim to have, at minimum 3 to 6 people on each of the four, top-level Town teams.

#### **Town Teams**

Specialist Town Teams are invited to form teams related to specific areas under the four main Pillars. Members of the council are invited to join the Town teams that are relevant to them.

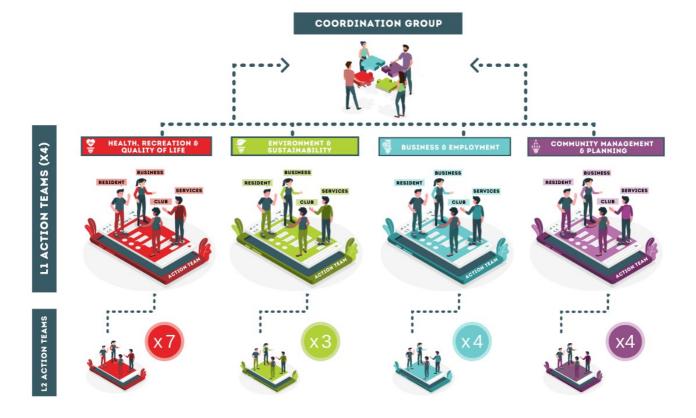
Members of the action team follow the structured format of the smart community framework. They decide their work schedule as a team, creating and implementing local action plans together.

# How to use this manual to build a local action team?

The Coordination Team will introduce like-minded stakeholders who wish to form Town teams. The action team then follows a 5-step format illustrated below to compile a "Smart Community Action Plan" for their team. The then follows a 5-step format illustrated below to compile a "Smart Community Action Plan" for their team. The plans can be updated internally throughout the year.

Town teams are invited to submit their plan for the coming 12 months annually. This will be integrated into the overall community plan for the year, compiled before the community AGM.

The AGM helps align the various Town teams and encourage cross-community collaboration on implementation of the plan for the year.



## Step 1: Stakeholder Review

The table below can be used by your team to help identify the stakeholders related to this theme. The stakeholders should be invited to provide their ideas, opinions and to join the local action team to help collaborate on initiatives.



	Title	Туре	#	Comment
•	Alternative Medicine (S498)	Business		
	Cardiologists (S499)	Business		
<b>*</b>	Chemists (S45)	Business		
<b>(</b>	First Aid Training (S384)	Business		
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	Hospitals (S506)	Business
PHARMACY	Pharmacy (S173)	Business
	Physical Therapist (S758)	Business
	Physiotherapists (S174)	Business
	Council Cycling Officer (S768)	Public Service
	Local Development Company (S146)	Public Service
	Regional Sports Partnership (S769)	Public Service
	School - Primary / National (S161)	Public Service
1	School - Secondary (S203)	Public Service
	Acrobatics Club (S271)	Club / Group
Ø	Archery Club (S336)	Club / Group
Ÿ	Badminton Club (S258)	Club / Group
**************************************	Basketball Club (S337)	Club / Group
	Boxing Club (S259)	Club / Group
×	Breakdancing Club (S319)	Club / Group
*	Camogie Club (S32)	Club / Group
	Canoeing Club (S343)	Club / Group
	Climbing Club (S320)	Club / Group
್	Cycling Club (S363)	Club / Group
<b>1</b>	Field Hockey Club (S324)	Club / Group

<b>+</b>	First Aid responder (S92)	Club / Group	
₩	GAA Club (S96)	Club / Group	
*	Gardening Club (S346)	Club / Group	
	Golf Club (S581)	Club / Group	
[1]	Gymnastics Club (S266)	Club / Group	
Ķ.	Handball Club (S347)	Club / Group	
Å	Hiking Club (S313)	Club / Group	
	Jogging Club (S349)	Club / Group	
	Judo Club (S327)	Club / Group	
	Kayaking Club (S350)	Club / Group	
	Kitesurfing Club (S352)	Club / Group	
	Meditation Club (S309)	Club / Group	
5.0	Mountain Biking Club (S356)	Club / Group	
	Mountaineering Club (S357)	Club / Group	
9	Netball Club (S358)	Club / Group	
	Orienteering Club (S359)	Club / Group	
	Powerlifting Club (S361)	Club / Group	
	Rock Climbing Club (S364)	Club / Group	
	Rugby League Club (S330)	Club / Group	

	Rugby Union Club (S195)	Club / Group
**	Running Club (S366)	Club / Group
<u>*</u>	Sailing Club (S367)	Club / Group
	Scouting Club (S368)	Club / Group
旅	Set Dancing Club (S207)	Club / Group
	Soccer Club (S212)	Club / Group
P.	Squash (sport) Club (S331)	Club / Group
述	Surfing Club (S332)	Club / Group
	Swimming Club (S326)	Club / Group
2	Table Tennis Club (S304)	Club / Group
-	Taekwondo Club (S372)	Club / Group
*	Tai Chi Club (S373)	Club / Group
	Tennis Club (S333)	Club / Group
**	Triathlon Club (S334)	Club / Group
	Volleyball Club (S268)	Club / Group
l	Walking Club (S374)	Club / Group
<b>4</b>	Water Polo Club (S335)	Club / Group
À	Wrestling Club (S270)	Club / Group
	Yoga Club (S307)	Club / Group
W of	Youth Clubs (S256)	Club /

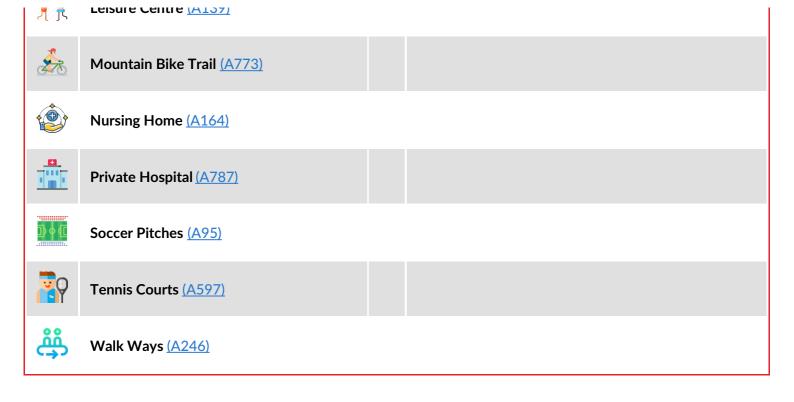
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2	Pregnant women (S829)	Individual
	Primary School Student (S843)	Individual
	Retired persons (S827)	Individual
74	Secondary School Student (S844)	Individual
	Teenagers (S825)	Individual
	University Student (S845)	Individual
	Young Adults (S826)	Individual

### **Step 2: Asset Review**

Use the table below to help build the record list of assets in your area. Use the eTownz portal or a spreadsheet to register your local assets, discuss conditions and how the assets can be better utilised in the community.



	Title	#	Comments
4	Community Health Scheme (A63)		
	Defibrilator (A80)		
	Doctor's Surgery (A82)		
<u>+-</u>	Gym (A107)		
•	Loiguro Contro (A130)		



### **Step 3: Goals & Metrics Review**

Understanding the goal for each action team and attributing relevant metrics is a key part of the Smart Community Management Framework. Below we provide suggested goals and metrics. Please use these as a support to define goals and metrics that work for your community. In the plan, the action team should define how often the goals are to be reviewed and how often the metrics collected.



planned goals

performance to help plan

Title	How is this data collected	Comment	<b>√</b>
Number of local health and well-being community services currently in place (M86)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).		
Number of facilities dedicated to increasing access to sport and recreational activity for older members of the community (e.g. bowling, swimming pool etc.) (M87)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).		
Number of organisations			

Through feedback from relevant

promoting sport and recreation for older community members (M88)	members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	
Number of community programmes specifically dedicated to sport and recreation for the activitely retired and elderly in the community. (M89)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	
Number and type of health related groups in the community (M90)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	
Number of people interested in becoming involved in a local health and community group. (M91)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	
The level of official medical assistance (number of medical professionals, distance from local hospital, number of defibrillators in the community. (M92)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	
Number of health and well-being training or information programmes in the community (M93)	Through feedback from relevant members of the community (via surveys, interviews or other feedback mechanisms).	

Title	Summary	<b>√</b>	Comment
Team Building, Management & Metrics - (G1)	* Bring together and organize local stakeholders to drive action * The team should plan and coordinate projects and volunteers * Collect key information, feed and monitor progress		
Awareness, Understanding & Skills - (G2)			
	The health and well-being of all individuals, irrespective of age or diversity should be of key importance in all communities. All members of a community should be able to enjoy physical and mental health and well-being to their full potential. To ensure this occurs		



Preserve, Support & Develop - (G3)

each community should attempt to establish a task force or committee or alternatively assign a subcommittee to an existing community group to realise the aim of community health and wellbeing. The community group should protect, conserve and develop existing local stakeholders, support the creation of relevant new asset, stakeholders and services and to develop new ways of extending and improving local capacity \*\*\* Improve Recreation for the Elderly Improve health and access to recreation facilities for older residents An active community should focus on all members of that community including those actively retired and elderly. For older members of the community, some physical activity is better than none, more is better than some, and if you take part in any amount of physical activity you gain some health benefits. This needs to be the guiding policy relating to sport and recreational activity for older people within the community.

### Step 4: Project Register & Planning

The action team should begin this section by taking consideration of the projects undertaken in the past 2 years, the currently active projects as well as project ideas for the future. Use the eTownz portal to conduct an online discussion on this topic. We also provide a suggested format for huddles related to this.

- a Add new & update existing projects in project register
- b Review completed projects, document learnings & celebrate successes
- Discuss, agree, prioritise and schedule projects for the coming year



- a Continual cycle of new idea generation & team building
- b Teams learn from experience & pass on best practise to others
- C Agree, realistic actions plans to better coordinate



Goal: Team Building, Management & Metrics - (G1)

\* Bring together and organize local stakeholders to drive action \* The



team should plan and coordinate projects and volunteers \* Collect key information, feed and monitor progress

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Related Project Ideas	Rate	Comments
Establish Community Health Goals (P18): Using the survey results identify key aims and objectives for improving community health and wellbeing		
(Case Study: 214) Healthy 'n Happy Community Development Trust (Scotland)		
Community Health Charter (P20): Draw up a community health and well-being charter. This will outline that all residents have a right to health and wellbeing and pledging them to help others with their health.		
(Case Study: 29) Review of Current Research on the Health of		
Health Exercise Programmes (P355): A program of exercise programs for older people and those with chronic conditions. This can help them to have a better quality of life		
(Case Study: 443) Siel Bleu Ireland		
Healthy Eating Project (P457): A collaboration between farmers, locals and the schools that will educate young people on healthy eating. For example, demonstrate how food is grown and this will encourage healthy eating among school children.		
(Case Study: 188) Foodskool - Promoting Healthy Eating		



Goal: Awareness, Understanding & Skills - (G2)

Related Project Ideas	Rate	Comments
Individual Health & Well-Being (P498): Focused on improving both community and individual health and well-being using a community development approach.		
(Case Study: 255) Niche's Community Arts for Health Programme (NCAfHP)		

#### Goal: Preserve, Support & Develop - (G3)

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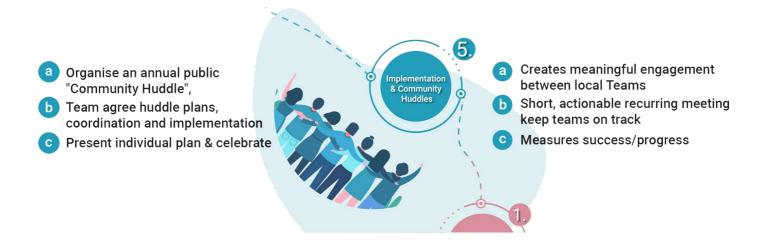


Related Project Ideas	Rate	Comments
Consultations On Elderly Recreations (P22): Seek advice from experts on the most suitable recreational activities for older members of the community. This can help in providing them with the outlets and facilities that they need for their wellbeing.		
Funding For Elderly Activities (P23): Seek funding for facilities dedicated to recreational activities for active aged and elderly.		
(Case Study: 444) Active Retirement & Shannon Tidy Towns		
Promote Health (P488): A organisation which goal is to promote healthy lives and encourage well being within our town and re capture the word community.		
(Case Study: 445) Claremont Stadium – Sports – Social – Educational		
Promote Hiking (P565): An innovative LEADER project promoted hiking by means of an online hiking planner tool, GPS navigation and a smartphone app.  (Case Study: 281) Rural hiking trails in Belgium		
Physical Health Community Audit (P704):		

Undertake a baseline audit in the community to determine peoples opinion regarding this theme and also to profile the related assets and challenges locally. Some suggested steps include: * Survey physical health of local residents * Determine which physical health problems are the highest in community Determine what kinds of health issues people may be at risk for	
Organise A Walking To School Initiative (P730): Studies show that fewer children are walking and cycling to school and more children are at risk of becoming overweight. Changing behaviours of children and parents require creative solutions that are safe and fun and implementing a walking to school initiative can be both!  (Case Study: 544) Walking School Bus -	

### **Step 5: Community Huddles & Implementation**

Community Huddles cover a variety of different meetings types that take place throughout the year. This includes remote meetings, project planning or project implementation meetings. We provide a suggested one hour format for the main meeting types to help make best use of people's time.



**Appendices: Additional Info** 

#### **Quick Win Projects**

Summary	
Define all local sports clubs/teams/gyms facilities: Define all local sports clubs/teams/gyms facilities	
Map locations of local defibrillators: Map locations of local defibrillators	

Organise training/event schedule: Organise training/event schedule - minimise time clashes	
Review condition of local sports facilities: Review condition of local sports facilities	

# **Relevant/Supporting Organisations**

Title	Comment
Get Ireland Active Our page is part of the www.getirelandactive.ie project, supported by the HSE and a range of partner organisations. We aim to help people in Ireland to get active and become healthier.	

# **Supporting Research**

Here we provide links to related research papers which your local action team may find useful.

litle	Comments
Lay People Training in CPR and in the Use of an Automated External Defibrillator, and Its Social Impact: A Community Health Study Click here  This training programme improved knowledge and skills in basic CPR and in the use of an AED and had a high social impact at community level. We think that it is very important to evaluate the level of knowledge and skills in CPR and use of an AED. Training in basic CPR and use of an AED is a key element of the chain of survival for OHCA, early activation of emergency medical services, immediate bystander provision of CPR, and rapid defibrillation could improve survival outcomes and quality of life for OHCA victims.	
Just get out the door! The importance of walking outside of the home for maintaining mobility Click here The strength, consistency, and specificity of the association between walking behavior and maintenance of mobility provide strong evidence that even a small amount of regular walking can confer short-term protection from further mobility loss in functionally limited women. The observation that most women capable of walking at least eight blocks per week were not doing so indicates the need to get more women "out the door" and to encourage those who walk a little to walk a little more.	