"It's Better Than Alone": Impact of Building Roads Together, a community-based peer walking and rolling program

F.N. Mawani^{1,2}, S. Flicker²



Centre for Urban Health Solutions



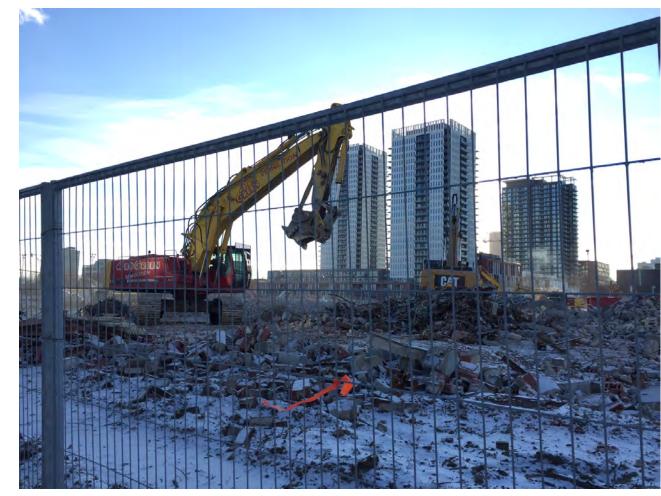
¹MAP Centre for Urban Health Solutions, St. Michael's Hospital, ² Faculty of Environmental & Urban Change, York University

Background

There is growing economic, political, social and cultural exclusion of immigrants and refugees across Canada. Meaningful engagement of communities, including people with lived experience of exclusion (peers), in planning, implementation and evaluation of interventions can contribute to their relevance, uptake, effectiveness, and impact. There is growing engagement of patients and communities in health system transformation. There is limited literature, however, on peers *leading* design and evaluation of interventions

Approach

Building Roads Together is a communitybased peer walking/rolling program designed to promote inclusion and health equity. The program was implemented in Regent Park, Canada's first social housing development transforming to a mixed income neighbourhood. BRT is innovative in applying an intersectionality theoretical framework, and community-based and peer research approaches to program design, implementation, scaling, and evaluation. BRT was designed by a peer researcher, in collaboration with community-based agencies, while embedded in Regent Park.



Methods

A participatory qualitative evaluation was conducted from January – August 2017. Graduate students in a participatory research methodologies seminar at York University were trained to conduct a qualitative evaluation in collaboration with community members. They conducted, audiorecorded, and transcribed semistructured in-depth interviews with diverse stakeholders (3 BRT staff members, 4 partners/collaborators, 2 developing partners, 6 peer walking group leaders, and 7 walkers). We applied the DEPICT method for participatory qualitative analysis. Students and community stakeholders met at the Regent Park Community Centre to collaboratively analyze the findings, based on transcripts coded by students. Students summarized these conversations in the form of brief individual reports for each code, and then consolidated them to produce a final report.

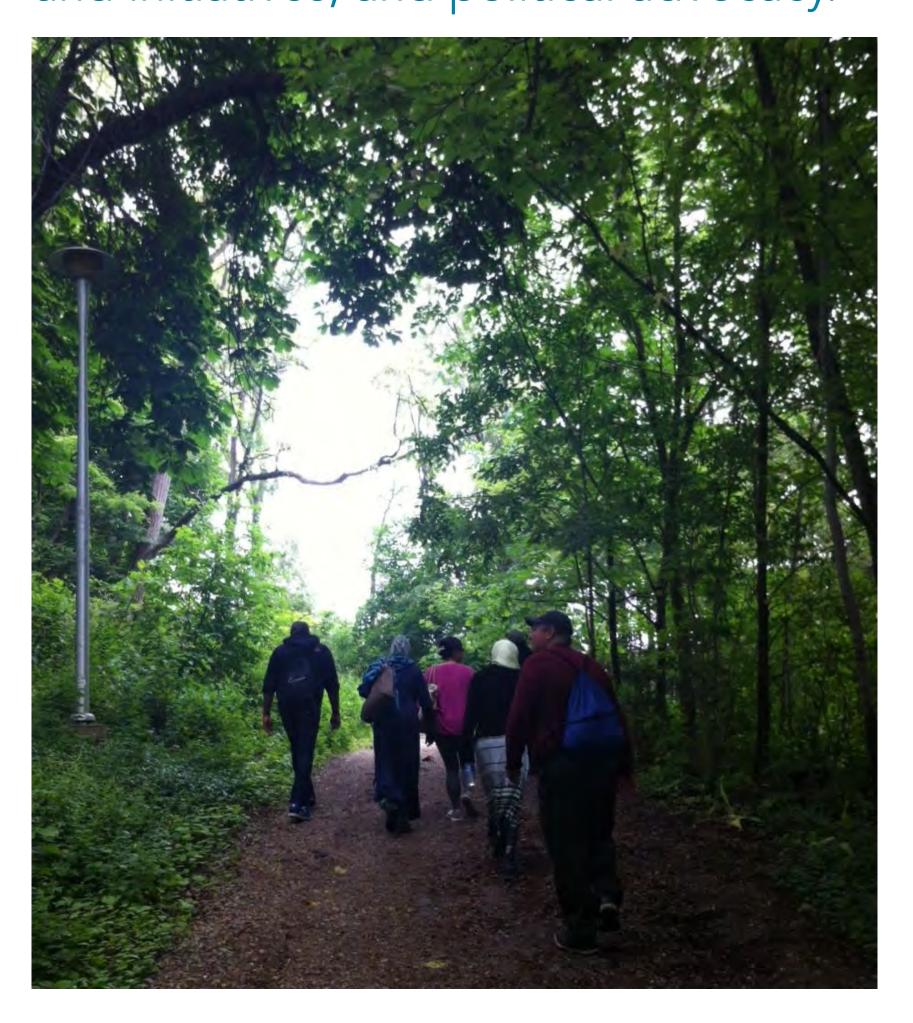


Results

Evaluation findings from trained peer walking/rolling group leaders and walkers indicate that BRT:

- increases social inclusion
 Participants felt more connected to their diverse community.
- reduces social isolation
 Participants increased their English language and communication skills, engagement in community events, and social interactions.
- improves physical health
 BRT provided an accessible form of
 exercise that helped participants lower
 blood pressure, manage symptoms of
 diabetes, and lose weight.
- improves mental health
 Participants gained peer support,
 stress relief, and feelings of happiness,
 and calmness.
- builds leadership capacity

 Participants gained confidence
 enabling them to engage in
 community-based volunteer work,
 designing and leading other programs
 and initiatives, and political advocacy.



Conclusions

BRT increased participants' sense of community, and the number, depth, and longevity of their social relationships within their community during the revitalization process. Despite BRT's elegant simplicity, profound impact on community members, and consistent engagement of all stakeholders, the program was not sustainable without ongoing institutional and staff support.



Next Steps

Based on the evaluation findings, the **Building Roads Together-Global** Solutions Network, a unique community-university-hospital partnership, is leading the development of a multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral implementation science research program to plan, implement, and evaluate scaling Building Roads Together within Toronto, and other cities in Canada and globally. The network currently consists of: trained peer walking group leaders; community-based agencies; Toronto Public Health; City of Toronto Parks, Forestry, and Recreation Advocate for People with Disability Issues; Canadian Centre on Disability Studies; Division of Policy and Planning Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Japan; and Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.