

Community as a client

- CHN work with client at several levels: individuals, families groups, and communities.
- Scope of community health nurse; table
- Community as a client refers to the concept of community – wide group of people as the focus of nursing services.

Factors opposed to the concept of community:

- A variety of factors can undermine a community health nurse efforts to practice at the level of community.

1. The value of individualism
2. myths perpetuated by an individualistic focus
 - 2.1 location myth
 - 2.2 skill myth
 - 2.3 client myth

Dimension of the community as client

- community hving three features
 1. Location
 2. population
 3. social system

1. location variables:

- 1.1 Community boundaries
- 1.2 location of health services
- 1.3 geographic features
- 1.4 climate
- 1.5 flora and fauna
- 1.6 the human made environment

2. Population variables

- 2.1 size
- 2.2 density
- 2.3 composition
- 2.4 rate of growth or decline
- 2.5 cultural characteristics
- 2.6 social class
- 2.7 mobility

3. Social system variables

- 1- health system
- 2- family system
- 3- economic system
- 4- educational system
- 5- welfare system
- 6- political system
- 7- legal system
- 8- communication system

Community dynamics

- every community has a dynamic or changing quality
- three factors in particular community dynamic:
 1. Citizen participation in community health promotion
 2. The power and decision- making structure
 3. Community collaboration efforts of the community.

Types of community needs assessment

- Assessment is the 1st step in the nursing process
- Means collect data and evaluate information about community
- Assessment involves two major activities:
 1. Collection of data
 2. Analysis and interpretation of data
- Community needs assessment: is the process of determining the real perceived needs of a defined community of people
- The type of assessment depends on variables such as:
 1. needs exist,
 2. goals to be achieved ,
 3. resources available
- Types of community assessment includes:
 1. Familiarization or : windshield survey”.
 2. Problem – oriented assessment
 3. Community subsystem assessment
 4. Comprehensive assessment
 5. Community assets assessment

Community assessment methods

1. Survey
2. Descriptive epidemiologic studies
3. Community forum/ town meetings
4. Focus groups

Sources of community data

1. Primary and secondary sources
2. International sources
3. National sources
4. State sources
5. Local sources

Data analysis and diagnosis

- **The process of analysis :**
- Several validation procedures:
 1. checking data by community team
 2. rechecking data by others
 3. compare subjective and objective data
 4. Consider the findings and verify them by community members.

- **Community diagnosis formation**
- Indicate statement of client response, healthful, unhealthful response. Include also wellness diagnosis.

Community diagnosis

- Refer to nursing diagnosis about community ineffective coping ability and potential for enhanced coping
- The statement should include strength of the community, identify where community solutions may come from as well as community weakness or problem areas.

- **Community level diagnosis**

1. Portray community focus
2. Include community response and related factors
3. Include response and related factors that are logically consistent.
4. Wellness dx include maintenance or potential change responses
5. Community nus dx include statement that narrow enough to guide interventions

6. Have logical linkage between community response and related factors
7. Use a community response instead of a risk, goal or need statement
8. Include factors within domain of community health nursing intervention.

Healthy community

- Four important characteristics of healthy community:
 1. Can collaborate effectively in identifying community needs and problems
 2. They can achieve a working consensus on goals and priorities
 3. Agreed on ways and means to implement the need- upon goals
 4. They can collaborate effectively in required actions

Guideline for assessing a healthy community

1. Healthy community indicates a high degree of awareness
2. uses its natural resources
3. Recognize the existence of subgroups and welcome their participation in community affairs.
4. Is prepared to meet crisis
5. Is problem solving community
6. Has open channel of communication between sub groups in all directions
7. Seeks to make each of system resources available to all members in community
8. Encourage maximum citizen participation in decision making
9. Promote high level of wellness