Choose a Program Planning Model

Program Planning Model for Design Strategy

 The preferred model that to be used leveraged to lessen the prevalent healthcare disparities among the African American adolescent boys in the U.S. is the Evidence-Based Planning Framework for public health. The rationale for its selection is based on the detailed sequential framework that it advocates for initiating and facilitating the essential systemic change appropriate for ensuring health equality in the identified society. The implementation of the framework also has a high chance of improving the population's health conditions in the community mentioned above. Hence, it is vital in transitioning the existing status quo that results in inequality in access to quality and accessible healthcare services among the affected population.

 The phases in addressing the health problem as outlined by the framework include undertaking a community assessment, which is integral in enabling planners to understand the prevalent community context comprehensively. The framework also provides an opportunity to quantify the issue by the relevant parties, including the U.S. Department of health and associated stakeholders, through descriptive epidemiology. Notably, descriptive epidemiology allows the organization and summarization of data, primarily derived from the prevalent surveillance systems and secondary data sources, such as surveys, governmental publications, and scientific research journals (Naito, 2014). The third step of the model concerns developing a concise statement of issue by summarizing the obtained analysis of the root causes of the prevalent health disparities, which include inequalities in housing, healthcare, and economic systems. The next step involves determining the known aspects of the prevalent racial health disparity using scientific literature and helps in the identification of evidence-based solutions that could help eliminate the problem. Notably, strategies to help eliminate health disparities include raising awareness of existing disparities in care and involving policy frameworks to expand health insurance coverage.

 The framework also advocates prioritization of the specific interventions determined to help mitigate against the disparities and the development of action plans that could help implement the identified interventions. The phase necessitates the development of specific goals and objectives, and strategies that will facilitate the implementation of the identified interventions. Importantly, the framework advocates for evaluating the program or policy following its implementation to confer the opportunity for improving identified loopholes that could prevent effectiveness. The last step provides policymakers and other stakeholders with the opportunity to enhance the developed system to ensure comprehensive elimination of the health problem among African American adolescent boys.

Reference

Naito, M. (2014). Utilization and Application of Public Health Data in Descriptive Epidemiology. *Journal Of Epidemiology*, *24*(6), 435-436. <https://doi.org/10.2188/jea.je20140182>