

# LAAMPP



Leadership and Advocacy Institute to Advance  
Minnesota's Parity for Priority Populations

## Highlights from the 2nd Post-Program Survey Report on the Leadership and Advocacy Institute to Advance Minnesota's Parity for Priority Populations

The first Leadership and Advocacy Institute to Advance Minnesota's Parity for Priority Populations was designed to build the capacity of priority populations in Minnesota to more effectively respond to tobacco issues and to help reduce tobacco disparities. Held in 2005-2007 and known as the LAAMPP Institute, the effort successfully trained 32 Fellows from five priority population groups: African and African American, American Indian, Asian American, Chicano Latino and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community.

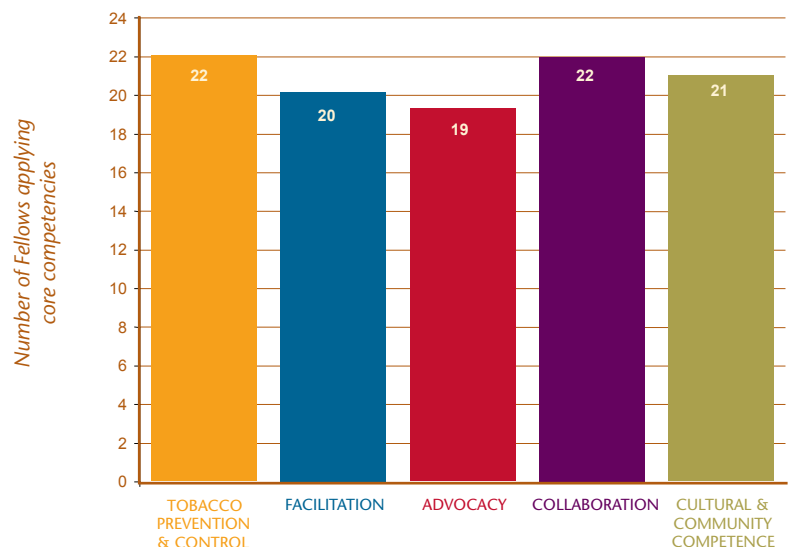
This summary highlights results from the second follow-up survey that was made available 29 months after the LAAMPP Institute ended to all 32 Fellows who completed the program. Twenty-eight Fellows, or 88 percent, responded. This survey was designed to help determine whether the Institute is a tool for mobilizing and developing tobacco control leaders. The survey is part of a comprehensive evaluation effort intended to inform future initiatives and strengthen the effectiveness of the Institute. The LAAMPP Institute was built upon the Asian Pacific Partners for Empowerment, Advocacy and Leadership (APPEAL) model of leadership development. The Institute and its evaluation are funded by ClearWay Minnesota<sup>SM</sup>.

Previous evaluation results documented substantial increases in self-assessed skills and knowledge among the Fellows in the core competency areas of:

- Expanding tobacco prevention and control capacities
- Refining facilitation and communication skills
- Building advocacy skills
- Fostering collaboration
- Developing cultural and community competence

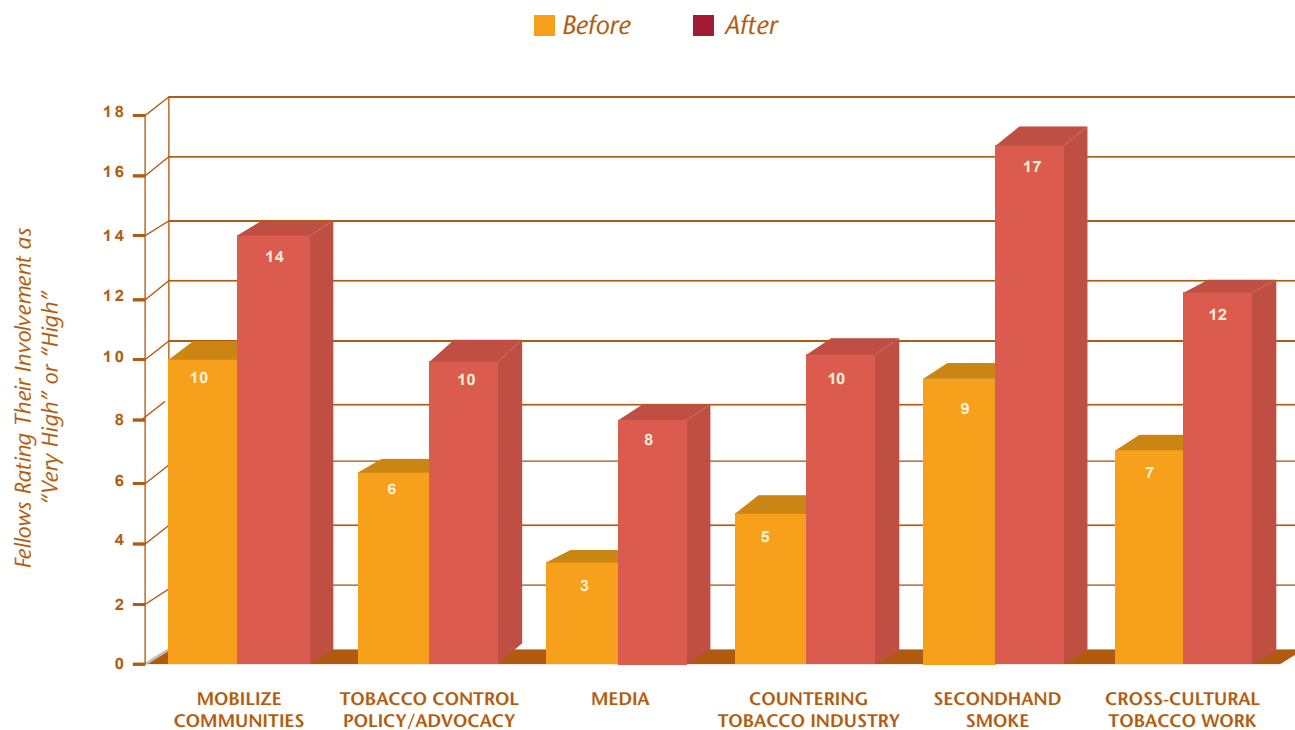
In the follow-up survey, 24 of 28 Fellows (86 percent) reported continuing to apply knowledge and skills acquired through the Institute. At least three-fourths of these Fellows reported applying knowledge and/or skills from all five core competencies.

### Application of Core Competencies (N=24)



Two thirds of the responding Fellows were involved in tobacco control 29 months after the Institute. Further, more Fellows were more intensely involved in all six areas of tobacco control after the Institute compared with before the Institute.

### Level of Involvement Before and After LAAMPP (N=24)



Well over two thirds of the Fellows (20 of 28, or 71 percent) reported involvement in cross-cultural collaborations or initiatives 2½ years after the conclusion of the Institute. All but three of the 28 Fellows (89 percent) reported they had *moved others or demonstrated leadership* since the Institute ended. Further, 21 of 25 Fellows reported their leadership efforts resulted directly or indirectly from their participation in the LAAMPP Institute.

Results from this survey add to the body of knowledge reported in *The Final Evaluation Report: Assessing the Impact of the Leadership and Advocacy Institute to Advance Minnesota's Parity for Priority Populations* (Lew, R., Homma, J., Portugal, C., and Baezconde-Garbanati, L. 2008) and *LAAMPP Fellows Post Program Survey Report* (Ericson Associates, 2009). ClearWay Minnesota plans to use results from the follow-up surveys, in conjunction with other LAAMPP evaluation efforts, to contribute to promising and/or best practices in building priority population leaders for tobacco control.