## "The Use of the National Public Health Performance Standards as a Tool to Evaluate Change in Capacity to Carry Out the Ten Essential Services"

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## Allegheny County Health Department



## Demographics of the County

- Southwestern, Pennsylvania
- **■** 1,286,000 residents
- 130 municipalities
- 720 square miles
- Largest City is Pittsburgh
- Mostly Urban

## Demographics of the Department

- Currently 350 staff
- Environmental Health Programs in Air,
   Drinking Water, Waste Water, Solid Waste,
   Housing, Vector Control, Lead Poisoning
   Prevention, Food Safety, Injury Prevention,
   Recycling, Plumbing and Emergency
   Management

# Evaluate Improved Capacity through our CDC Environmental Health Capacity Building Grant

## National Public Health Performance Standards

Local Public Health System
Performance Assessment

# Local Public Health System Performance Assessment Tool Format

- Essential Service
- Indicators for the Essential service
- Model Standard for the Indicator
- List of Questions for Each Indicator

### Essential Public Health Services

- Monitor the health status to identify community health problems
- Investigate and solve health problems and health hazards in the community.
- Inform, educate, and empower people about health and environmental quality issues.
- Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
- Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
- Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and the environment and ensure safety.

### **Essential Services Continued**

- Link people to needed personal and environmental health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- Assure a competent public health workforce.
- Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
- Research new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

#### Essential Service # 1:

#### Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems

#### This service includes:

- · Accurate, periodic assessment of the community's health status, including:
  - Identification of health risks and determination of health service needs.
  - Attention to the vital statistics and health status of groups that are at higher risk than the total population.
  - Identification of community assets and resources that support the local public health system (LPHS) in promoting health and improving quality of life.
- Utilization of appropriate methods and technology, such as geographic information systems, to interpret and communicate data to diverse audiences.
- Collaboration among all LPHS components, including private providers and health benefit plans, to establish and use population health information systems, such as disease or immunization registries.

#### Indicator 1.1

#### Population-Based Community Health Profile (CHP)

#### **LPHS Model Standard:**

The <u>community health profile</u> (CHP) is a common set of measures for the community to prioritize the health issues that will be addressed through strategic planning and action, to allocate and align resources, and to monitor population-based health status improvement over time.

The CHP includes broad-based surveillance data and measures related to health status and health risk at individual and community levels including: demographic and socioeconomic characteristics; health resource availability; quality of life; behavioral risk factors; environmental health indicators; social and mental health; maternal and child health; death, illness, and injury; communicable disease; and sentinel events. The CHP displays information about trends in health status, along with associated risk factors and health resources. Local measures are compared with peer, state, and national benchmarks. Data and information are displayed in multiple formats for diverse audiences, such as the media and community-based organizations. Data included in the community health profile are accurate, reliable, and consistently interpreted according to the science and evidence-base for public health practice.

To accomplish this, the <u>Local Public Health System</u> (LPHS):

- Conducts regular community health assessments to monitor progress towards health-related objectives.
- Compiles and periodically updates a community health profile using community health assessment data.
- Promotes community-wide use of the community health profile and/or assessment data and assures that this information can be easily accessed by the community.

#### Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 1.1:

1.1.1 Has the LPHS conducted a community health assessment?

If so,

1.1.1.1 Is the community health assessment updated at periodic intervals?

If so, is the community health assessment updated: (Choose one of the following)

- 1.1.1.1.1 Annually? 1.1.1.1.2 Every 2 years? 1.1.1.1.3 Every 5 years? 1.1.1.1.4 After 5 or more years?
- 1.1.1.2 Are data from the assessment compared to data from other representative areas or populations?

If so, are health status data compared with data from:

- 1.1.1.2.1 Peer (demographically similar) communities?1.1.1.2.2 The state?1.1.1.2.4 The nation?
- 1.1.1.3 Does the LPHS use data from community health assessments to monitor progress toward health-related objectives?

If so, do those objectives include:

Healthy People 2010 objectives?
State-established health priorities?
Locally-established health priorities?
Measures from the Health Plan Employer
Data and Information Set (HEDIS)?
Other health-related objectives?

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## Use of the Tool

Pre-Assessment- May 2002

Post-Assessment-September 2004

Performed by 15 Environmental Health Program Managers

## Scoring Methodology

- Yes= Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
- High Partially= Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
- Low Partially= Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.
- No= No more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.

## Monitoring health status to identify community health problems

1.1 Population based community EH profile	47	Overall average	89	Overall average (% Change)
1.2 Access to utilization of current technology to manage, display, analyze and communicate population health data	42	42.6	74	75.3 (76.6%)
1.3 Maintenance of EH registries	39		63	

## Findings

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall average- Pretest	42.6	72.5	68.5	65	58.2	90	*	57.2	60.5	72.3
Overall average- post test	75.3	79.5	100	77.3	97.5	96.7	*	74.9	71.8	100
% Change	76.7	9.6	45.9	19.1	67.5	7.4	*	31.0	18.6	38.3

## Highlighted Essential Services

- #1- Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems (76.6%)
- #3- Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues (45.9%)
- #5- Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts (67.5%)
- #8- Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce (22.7%)
- #9- Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services (18.6%)