Connecting the Dots on Complementary Efforts to Enhance Local Health Department Performance

## Penney Davis, MPH NACCHO





# NACHO versus NACCHO

#### NACHO

• **Definition:** [NAH-choh] A crisp tortilla chip topped with melted cheese (usually cheddar) and chopped chiles, usually served as an appetizer or snack. Nachos sometimes appear on menus as "Mexican pizza," in which case they generally have additional toppings such as cooked, ground chorizo, onions and sometimes olives.

#### NACCHO

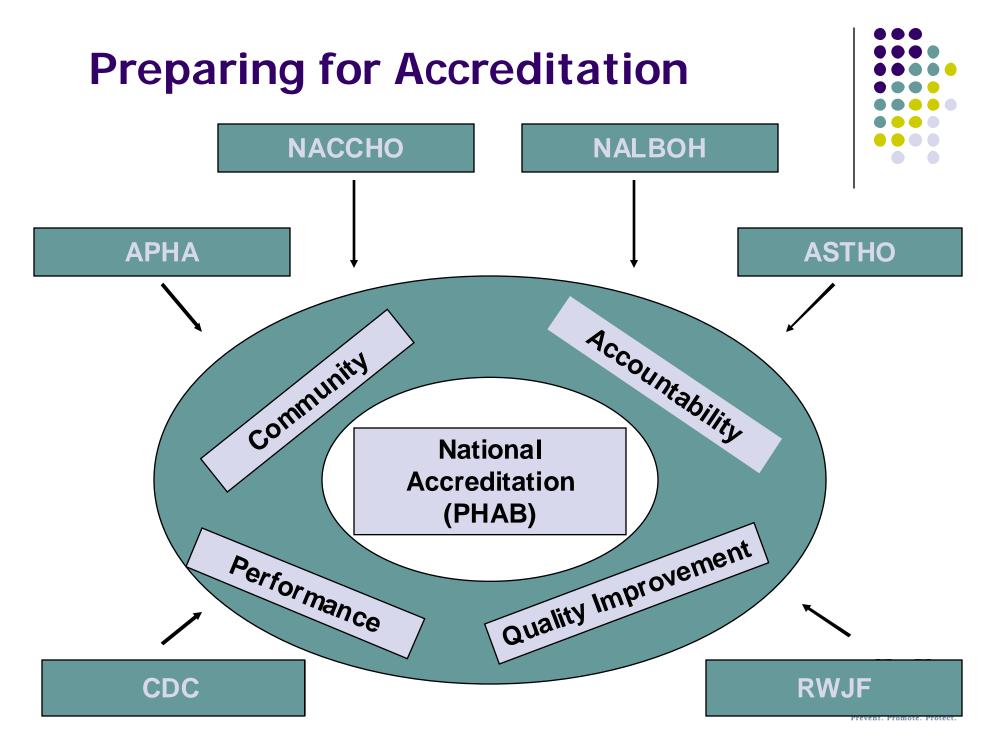
• **Definition**: **[NAY-choh]** An association of dedicated public health professionals who represent over 3,000 local public health agencies (including city, county, metro, district, and Tribal agencies).











## **10 Essential Services**

- Monitor health status
- Diagnose and investigate health problems
- Inform, educate, and empower people
- Mobilize community partnerships
- Develop policies and plans

- Enforce laws and regulations
- Link people to health services
- Assure a competent workforce
- Evaluate programs and services
- Research







# Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP)





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## National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP)

- Provides standards for assessment and performance improvement
- Partnership effort CDC, APHA, ASTHO, NACCHO, NALBOH, NNPHI, PHF
- Three assessment instruments State public health system, local public health system, local governance







## **Operational Definition**

Public Health

## Operational Definition

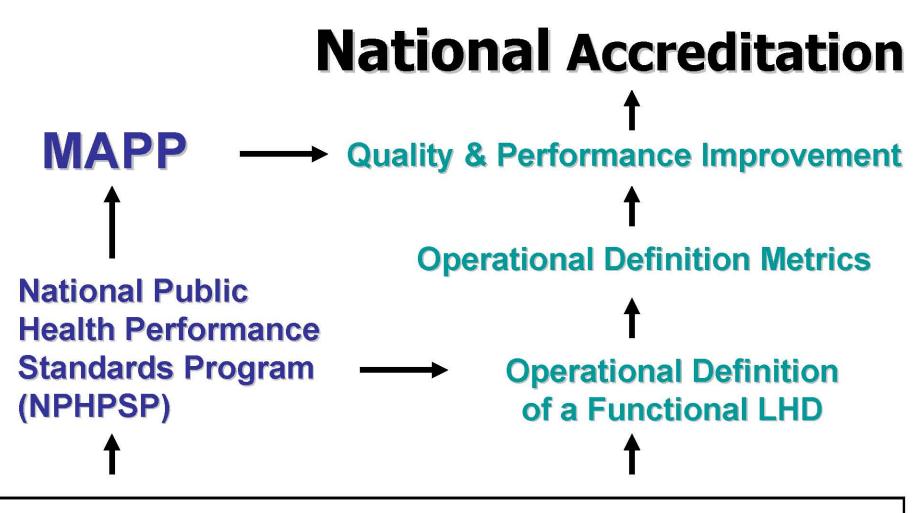


- Shared understanding of what people can expect
- Standards framed around the 10 EPHS
- Promote accountability and consistency
- Framework for LHD national accreditation standards





November 2005



## **10 Essential Public Health Services**

SYSTEM

ASSESSMENT

AGENCY

#### ASSESSMENT

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## **Connections in the Field**

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# For more information



#### **MAPP Resources**

- Guidance for MAPP Process
- Clearinghouse of Resources
   to aid Users
- Technical Assistance Webcasts
- Map of MAPP Users
- Stories & Case Studies
- Publications

#### naccho.org/MAPP



#### Accreditation Resources

- Op Definition Metrics
- Metrics Assessment tool
- Toolkit of QI & Accreditation Preparation Materials
- Webcast Series
- Interactive Map of states moving toward accreditation
- Crosswalks/Standards Comparisons

#### naccho.org/accreditation



# MAPPing the Way to a Healthier Cowlitz County, WA





## Washington State History

- PL 43.70.520-Public Health Improvement Plan
- 1994-1998 Developed Standards
- 1999-2000 Field Tested Standards
- 2002 Baseline assessment
- 2005 Assessed State and Local Health
- 2008 Next statewide assessment



## **Public Health Improvement Plan**

- Common vision
- Partnership
- Commitment to a workplan

A plan for collaborative action... ...to bring about improved health in all our communities





## WA Standards Structure(2005):

## Five Content Areas — Common Terms

Community Health Assessment:

Understanding health issues

Communicable Disease – Protection: Protecting people from disease

Environmental Health Protection:

Community Health —— Promotion:

Assuring Health Services & -Access: Assuring a safe, healthy environment for people

Prevention is best: Promoting healthy living

Helping people get the services they need



## Cowlitz County, Washington

- Rural community 50 miles north of Portland and 130 miles south of Seattle
- Population approximately 100,000
- Gateway to Mt St Helens
- Resource based economy- timber
- 92% Caucasian population
- Partnership with Pathways 2020
  - Non Profit organization based out of the Cowlitz Economic Development Council



## MAPP = Washington State Public Health Standards

- MAPP provides a *framework* for public health practice
- Standards add additional guidance to the process
- "Put all the work in a pot" to identify overlaps
- Document, document, document



## **Community Health Status Assessment**

## Standard Requirement

Understanding Health Issues – Assessment:

- Community health status data
- Surveillance
- Community involvement
- Development of program goals based on data
- Evaluate program goals

## MAPP Assessment

- Data Template (Identified 11 data categories)
- Epidemiologist– utilized PHEPR funds
- Pathways 2020 Board utilized as voice of the community
- Utilized as the basis for planning and quality improvement
- Developed Community wide data repository

## Community Health Status Assessment Core Indicator Areas

- Demographic
- Socio-economic
- Health resource availability
- Quality of life
- Behavioral Risk factor surveillance system survey

- Environmental health indicators
- Social and Mental Health'
- Maternal and Child Health
- Death, Illness and injury
- Infectious Disease
- Sentinel events



## Data Template: Cowlitz County Core Health Indicators

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Child Protective Service Referrals				
Vulnerable adult abuse reports				
Quality of Life - Problems				
Quality of Life - Sense of Security				
Domestic violence arrests: rate per total				
population	3.9	7.7	10.5	9.8
Psychiatric admissions: rate per total population	371.2	388.5	448.5	
Depressive episodes - youth				
Alcohol related motor vehicle: rate per total				
population	27.8	50.0	40.0	53.9
Homicide rate: age adjusted				
Total	2.2	1.1	4.4	1.0
White	1.2	1.1	4.6	1.0
Non-White	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suicide rate: age adjusted				
Total	12.2	16.6	19.1	18.3
White	12.8	17.3	18.8	19.0
Non-White	0.0	0.0	25.5	0.0
Drug-related mortality rate	4.1	10.8	19.0	15.5

## **MAPP Community Assessment Finding**

- High rate of pregnant women with lack of high school education, Medicaid, smoking
- Low rate of educational attainment
- 24% tobacco use
- Youth substance abuse
- High rate obesity/ low rate physical activity
- STD rates
- Lack of recreational and social opts. For seniors and youth
- Community members do not feel that it is a safe place or that they can make an impact
- Lack of trained staff for jobs



## **Community Themes and Strengths**

## **Standard Requirement**

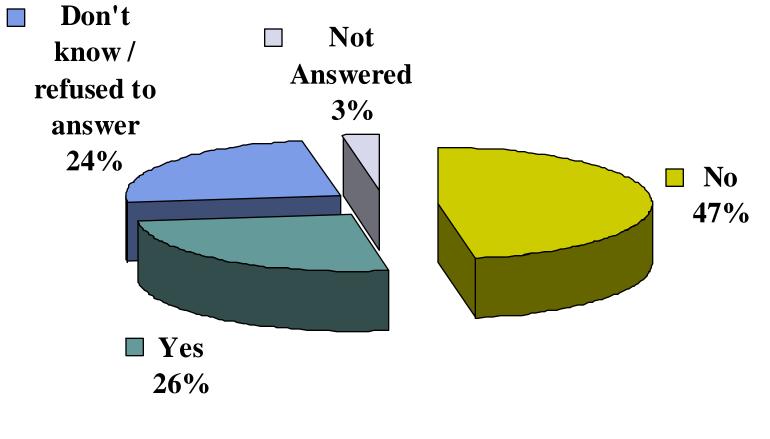
- Use of Best Practices
- Active involvement of community
- Disseminate information
- Prevention Priorities are set

#### **MAPP** Assessment

- Quality of life survey -1004 respondents
- Pathways 2020 Partnership
- Community Data repository
- Partnership Data review
- Report card
- Subcommittees representing strategic issues areas

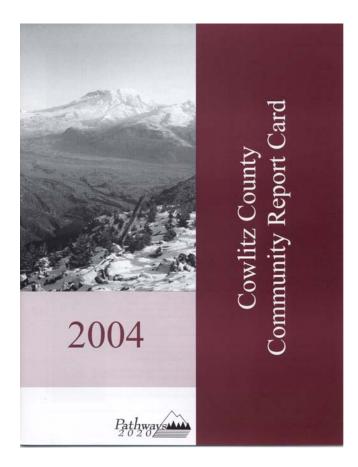


## Do all residents perceive that they can - individually and collectivelymake the community a better place to live?





# **Cowlitz County Report Card**

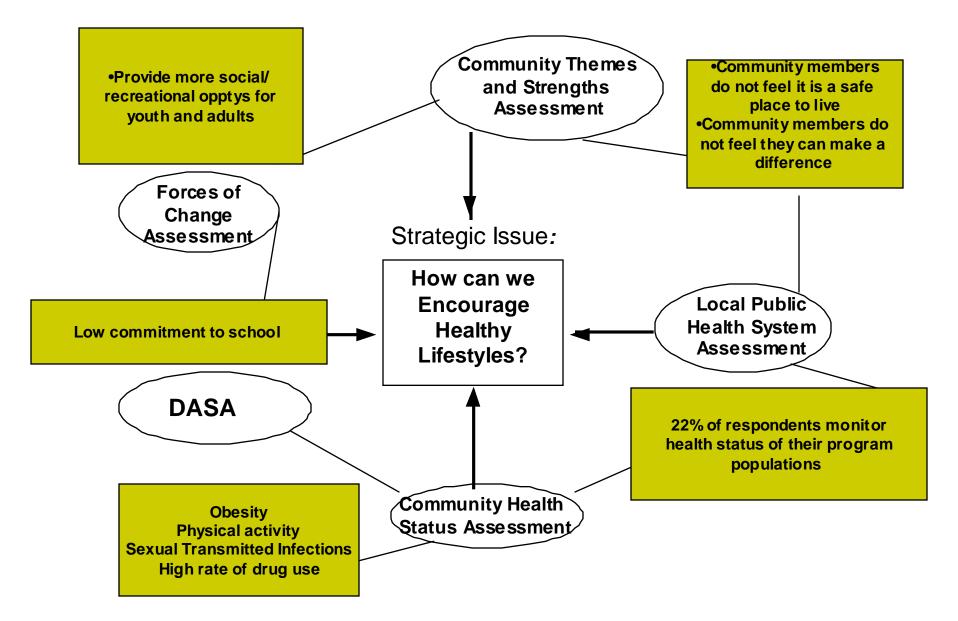


- Healthy Lifestyles
- Economy
- Education
- Families
- Community
- Environment
- Hopes and Dreams
- Diversity



#### **Strategic Issues Relationship Diagram**

#### Relationship to Vision: Community Places a High Value on Healthy People



MAPP and Standards

## **Putting the Assessments into Action**

Priority Area: Healthy Lifestyles

- Pathways 2020/ Health Department Partnership
- Physical Activity /Nutrition
  - Awarded a 50K Grant
  - Sub contracted with Pathways 2020 for facilitation
  - Formed a Healthy Lifestyles Coalition
  - Formed subcommittees to address community interests
  - Awarded funds from Kaiser Permanente Provided to develop a web page



## **Cowlitz County Lessons Learned**

- Ongoing process
- Make Information Available as soon as possible
- Document, Document, Document
- Continuing re/education of partners
- Organizing for success
- Can be done with limited resources
- Increased collaboration
- Provides credibility for collaboration



Scott County Health Department Davenport, Iowa

Using the Operational Definition Metrics to Assess a Local Health Department's Internal Capacity: Summary of Results

> APHA Washington DC November 5, 2007



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# Scott County, Davenport, Iowa



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## Process

Last strategic plan completed in 2003

- Brought 16 individuals together representing a cross section of the department
  - Management
  - Front line
  - Resource

 Utilized the Operational Definition Metrics as an assessment tool

# Internal Capacity

- The skills and related components necessary to perform the Ten Essential Services such as:
  - Data collection and analysis
  - Disease reporting
  - Develop and implement media strategies
  - Developing partnerships

# Scoring

Score	Description
1	Clear need for increased capacity (No more than 25% of the capacity/process/output described is met within the local public health agency)
2	Basic level of capacity in place (Greater than 25% but no more than 50% of the capacity/process/output described is met within the local public health agency)
3	Moderate level of capacity in place (Greater that 50% but no more than 75% of the capacity/process/output described is met within the local public health agency)
4	High level of capacity in place (Greater than 75 % of the capacity/process/output described is met within the local public health agency)

Slide 31

JW2 Janan Wunsch-Smith, 7/8/2007

## Results

 Strengths (over 150)
 Possible areas needing attention (53) These topics were those falling in the 60% of capacity or lower

# SCHD's results demonstrated areas of strength in fulfilling

- Essential Service 2, protecting people from health problems and hazards
- Essential Service 6, enforcing public health laws and regulations
- Essential Service 8, maintaining a competent public health workforce.

## Gaps in capacity-60% and below

Data 2. Culturally competent health information and education **3.** Community/Stakeholder involvement 4. Alignment with external local public health system partners 5. Policy 6. Evaluation and program planning 7. Access 8. Research

Goal 1: Scott County Health Department will develop and implement a local public health system data collection, analysis, integration and distribution plan.

Goal 2: Scott County Health Department will provide quality, culturally appropriate public health information and education to all residents in its jurisdiction.

Goal 3: Scott County Health Department will develop and implement a plan to engage community stakeholders/partners in the design and implementation of health promotion programs

Goal 4: Scott County Health Department will develop a formal communication and planning process for more actively working with local public health system partners

Goal 5: Scott County Health Department will have a plan for promoting public health policy at the local, state and national level.

Goal 6: Scott County Health Department will develop and implement an evaluation plan to assess programmatic impact on community and population health and to measure consumer satisfaction.

Goal 7: Scott County Health Department will have a plan to assure access to quality care for all residents within its jurisdiction.

Goal 8: Scott County Health Department will develop a plan to further public health practice research in partnership with other local public health system providers, universities, and state and national public health entities.

# Strengths of the Process

- Staff involved have better understanding of the 10 Essential Services
- Validated departmental strengths and weaknesses
- Results provided the basis for ongoing strategic planning
- Indicators were able to be used in development of objectives and action steps

# Weaknesses of the Process

- Some indicators difficult to understand
- Need for some definition and clarification of terms i.e. research
- Length of the assessment tool
- Redundancy

 No credit for the capacity of daily activities i.e. program implementation and grant requirements

# Next Steps

 Utilize results in the development of three year strategic plan

 Utilize results in preparing for accreditation

 Reassess departmental capacity following implementation of strategic plan Lawrence E. Barker, Director Scott County Health Department 600 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street Davenport, Iowa 52801 Phone: 563-326-8618 E-mail: Lbarker@scottcountyiowa.com

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