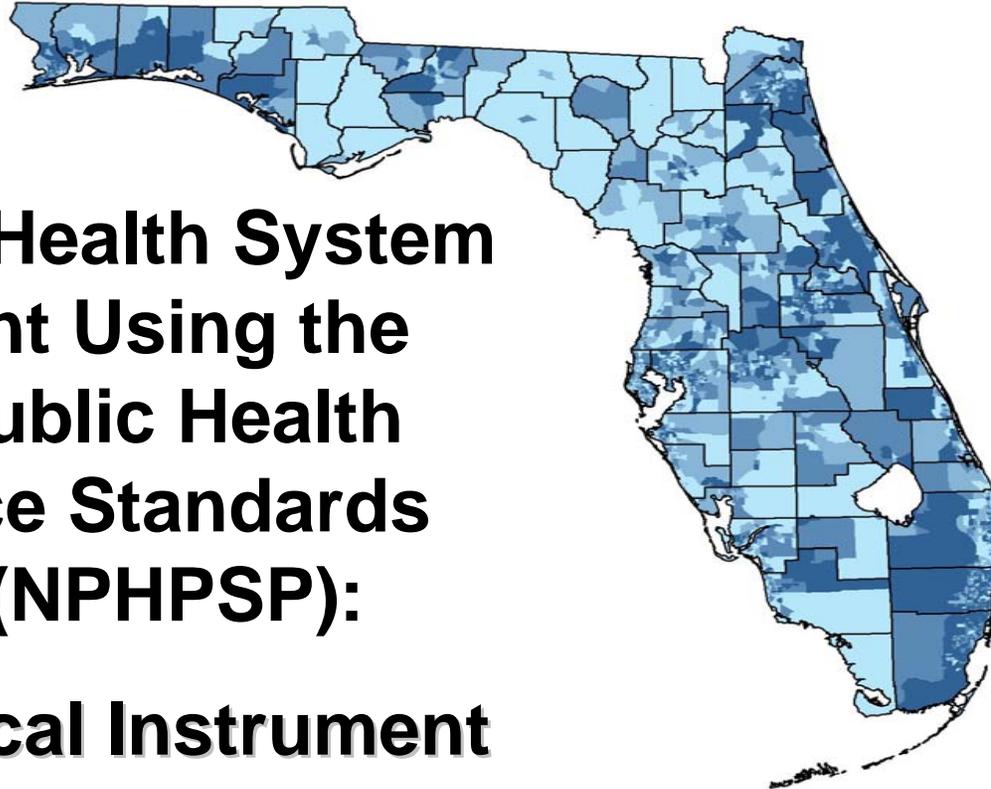


Webinar Series

Local Public Health System Assessment Using the National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP): Using the Local Instrument



Office of Health Statistics and Assessment

June 22, 2011



Today's Topic

Local Public Health System Assessment using the NPHPSP: Using the Local NPHPSP Instrument

- Goal: strengthen ability to assess public health system capacity and use results for planning and performance improvement efforts
- Third in a series of six modules

Objectives:

- Formulate meeting implementation strategy
- Recognize the importance of meeting roles
- Fill roles with trained individuals
- Select appropriate materials to orient participants
- Access available tools and resources

Snapshot of NPHPSP

- Four core concepts
 - Ten Essential Public Health Services
 - Focus on public health system
 - Optimal level of performance
 - Support quality improvement
- Three instruments: state, local, governance
- Support for implementation and quality improvement
- Data for decision-making

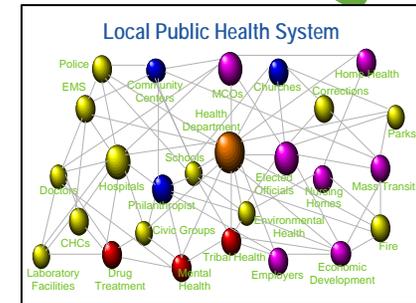
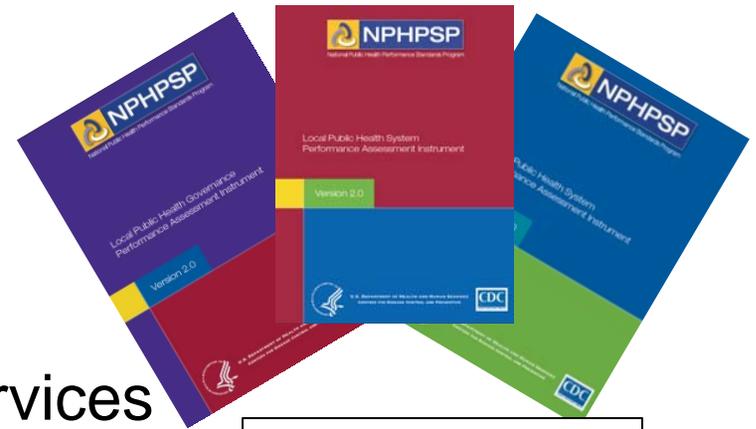
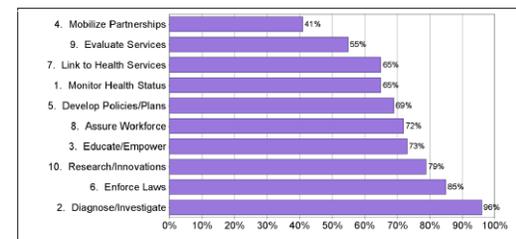


Figure 2: Rank ordered performance scores for each Essential Service



Key Steps in the Assessment Process

- **Have a plan**
 - Review materials
 - Identify resources
 - Develop timeline and plan
- **Identify and recruit participants**
- **Orient participants**
 - Essential Services framework
 - Purpose, benefits of process
 - Familiarize with instrument

Key Steps (continued)

- **Complete the instrument**
 - **Use skilled facilitator and recorder**
 - **Voting process, gain consensus**
- **Submit data to CDC, retrieve reports**
- **Discuss results with partners**
- **Determine challenges and opportunities**
 - **Incorporate into assessment data for MAPP process**
- **Select priorities for action**
- **Develop and implement improvement plans and actions**

Local Instrument – A Refresher

Essential
Service



Model
Standard



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, determinants of health, and determination of health service needs;
 - Attention to the vital statistics and health status indicators of groups that are at higher risk than the total population; and
 - Identification of community assets 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 (GIS), 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 registries, such as disease or immunization registries.

LPHS Model Standard 1.1: Population-Based Community Health Profile (CHP)

The community health profile (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 local public health system (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.

Local Instrument – A Refresher

Questions



Please answer the following questions related to Model Standard 1.1:

1.1.1 Has the LPHS conducted a community health assessment?

1.1.1.1 Is the community health assessment updated at least every 3 years?

1.1.1.2 Are data from the assessment compared to data from other representative areas or populations?

1.1.1.2 Discussion Toolbox

In considering 1.1.1.2, are health status data compared with data from:

- Peer (demographically similar) communities?
- The region?
- The state?
- The nation?

1.1.1.3 Are data used to track trends over time?

1.1.1.4 Does the LPHS use data from community health assessments to monitor progress toward health-related objectives?

1.1.1.4 Discussion Toolbox

In considering 1.1.1.4, do those objectives include:

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

NO MINIMAL MODERATE SIGNIFICANT OPTIMAL

Measures



Discussion
Box



Implementing the Assessment Process

- **Implementation strategy**
 - How will assessment be done?
 - Nuts and bolts of assessment
 - Meeting
 - Identifying challenges and opportunities
- **Meeting format**
 - Guided by assessment process structure
 - Determine roles and skills needed
 - Training needed?
 - Plan for materials and other resources

Example – Meeting Format

Local Health System Assessment Workshops
Polk's Nature Discovery Center at Circle B Bar Reserve
November 17, 2010
Day 1

7:30 am - Registration begins

8:00 am - Welcome, Orientation and Introduction of Facilitators - Celeste Philip, MD,
MPH, Polk County Health Department

8:30 am - Essential Service 3 – Facilitators: Pam and Tracy

9:30 am - Break

9:45 am - Essential Service 4 - Facilitators: Pam and Tracy

10:45am - Essential Service 5 - Facilitators: Bobbie and Laura

12:00 pm - Lunch – screened porch; outside picnic tables or at their tables

1:00 pm - Essential Service 5 cont – Facilitators: Bobbie and Laura

1:30 pm - Essential Service 7 - Facilitators: Bobbie and Laura

2:00 pm - Essential Service 9 – Facilitators: Pam and Tracy

3:15 pm - Wrap-up - Gayle Williams and Bob Rihn, Co-Chairs of the Polk Health Care Alliance

- **2-day workshop**
 - Facilities, supplies, staff for 2 meetings
- **Orientation**
 - Determine who leads?
How?
- **Roles**
 - Team facilitation
 - Need 4 facilitators
 - Recorders, timekeepers
 - Who?
 - Do they need training?
- **Materials**
 - Food
 - Voting equipment

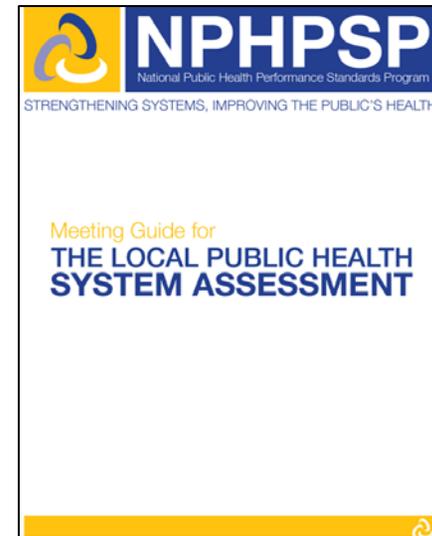
Implementing the Assessment Process

- **Roles and skills**
 - **Host, master of ceremonies**
 - **Facilitator**
 - **Recorder, note taker**
 - **Vote counter**
 - **Time keeper**
 - **Data custodian**
 - **Subject matter expert**

Facilitator and Recorder Roles

- **Facilitator**

- **Key to successful process**
- **Must be neutral**
- **Ensures**
 - **Discussion stays on track**
 - **Time limits are honored**
 - **Common understanding and development of consensus responses**
- **Recommend having more than one facilitator**
 - **For consistency try to have the same facilitators**
- **Facilitator training webinar Mon., June 27**
 - **Facilitator guide available**



Facilitator and Recorder Roles

- **Recorder (or note taker)**
 - Track responses
 - Capture discussion points including
 - Priority issues
 - Barriers
 - Solutions
 - Documented points to be used when selecting priorities and making action plans
 - Recommend having two or more recorders
 - Can use templates on laptops
 - Very important role

Example Recorder Template

Local Public Health System Assessment using the National Public Health Performance Standards Convener:

EPHS # 1 Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems

Facilitator:

Recorder:

Essential Service #1, Indicator 1.1: Population-based Community Health Profile (CHP)	
The community health profile 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.	
General Discussion about Model Standard	
<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Discussion Around Specific Measures	
<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Measure 1.1.1	Has the LPHS conducted a community health assessment?
Measure 1.1.2	Does the LPHS compile data from the community health assessment into a community health profile?
Measure 1.1.3	Is community-wide use of community health assessment or CHP data promoted?
Essential Service #1, Indicator 1.2: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data	
Population health data are presented in formats that allow for clear communication and interpretation by end users. Such formats include graphed trend data that allow for comparisons over time by relevant variables such as gender, race, and geographic designation.	
General Discussion about Model Standard	
<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Discussion Around Specific Measures	
<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Measure 1.2.1	Does LPHS use state-of-the-art technology to support health profile databases?
Measure 1.2.2	Does the LPHS have access to geocoded health data?

Roles

- **Vote counter(s) or vote coordinator**
 - **Count, record votes and consensus response**
 - Voting cards and vote recording templates
 - **If using audience response system (ARS), coordinates the programming, displaying and capturing of votes**
 - ARS available for loan



**OPTIMAL
ACTIVITY**

Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met within the public health system.

**SIGNIFICANT
ACTIVITY**

Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met within the public health system.

**MODERATE
ACTIVITY**

Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met within the public health system.

Roles

- **Time keeper**
 - Assists facilitator
- **Data custodian**
 - Responsible for submitting data to CDC, retrieving reports
 - Can take lead on results reporting
- **Subject matter expert**
 - Share insight into how essential service is provided in system

Orienting Partners to the Process

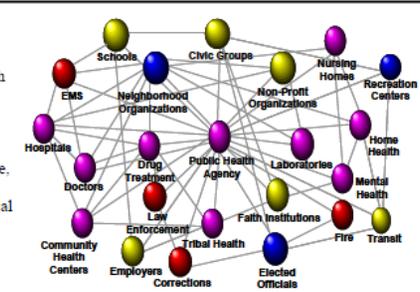
- With pre-meeting information
- Pre-meeting web conference
- First meeting agenda item
 - Overview
 - EPHS
 - Purpose
 - Benefits
 - Instrument

Model Practice Example – Pre-meeting Information Sheet

Local Public Health System and the 10 Essential Services

The Local Public Health System
Public health systems are a network of entities with different roles, relationships, and interactions contributing to the health and well-being of the community.

The local public health system includes all private, public, and voluntary entities that contribute to the delivery of the 10 Essential Services within the local community.



The 10 Essential Services
The 10 Essential Services provide a working definition of public health and a guiding framework for the responsibilities of the overall public health system.



The 10 Essential Services

1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

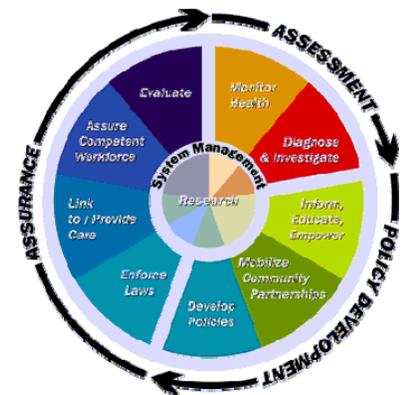
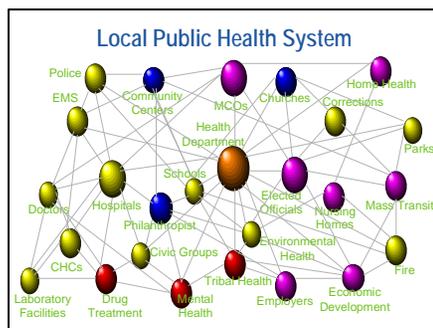
▪ **Which Essential Services Does Your Agency or Organization Help Provide for the Community?**

▪ **Who Else in the Community Helps in Providing or Conducting these Services?**

Your organization along with many others are health system partners. Collectively we deliver the 10 Essential Services to our community.

Example – EPHS Orientation Activity

- Post flip-charts for each Essential Public Health Service
- Participants write their organization name and activities they perform that relate to the Essential Public Health Service
- Facilitated discussion about participants' roles and “fit” in the system



Tools and Tip Sheets



- “Tips for an Effective Process”
- User’s Guide
- Facilitator’s Guide
- Materials for orienting participants
 - Essential Service of Public Health list
 - PowerPoint presentations



www.doh.state.fl.us/COMPASS

www.cdc.gov/NPHPSP/

For More Information

- Visit COMPASS website
www.doh.state.fl.us/COMPASS
- CDC website www.cdc.gov/nphpsp
- Contact DOH Office of Health Statistics and Assessment
 - Christine Abarca at 850-245-4444 ext 2071, e-mail:
Christine_Abarca@doh.state.fl.us
 - Daphne Holden at 850-245-4444 ext. 2036, e-mail:
Daphne_Holden@doh.state.fl.us

Coming Attractions

- ***Webinar Series on NPHPSP***

- **Thursday, June 23**

- **Completing the Assessment and Submitting Data**

- **Monday, June 27**

- **Facilitator Training featuring Teresa Daub, CDC and Julia Joh Elligers, NACCHO**

- **Tuesday, June 28**

- **Using Results with Q & A with Julia Gray, Public Health Foundation**

1-2 pm ET Connection info at
www.doh.state.fl.us/COMPASS/