You are Not Alone: Collaborative Approaches to Community Health Assessment and Improvement Planning

2011 Open Forum December 12-13, 2011 Alexandria, Virginia



Public Health Accreditation: A Rural Community's Journey

Mimi Hall Plumas County Public Health Agency December 12, 2011

Strengthening the Community of Practice For Public Health Improvement

Plumas County

- Population 20,007
- 2,613 square miles
- > 1 million acres of national forest
- > 100 lakes
- > 1,000 miles of rivers and streams
- Mountain Maidu Native American Indians
- Rich history of mining, logging, ranching



The Power of Accreditation

Why now?

- Formal partnership of key players
- Unprecedented fiscal and health challenges
- Layered with challenges unique to rural economy, infrastructure, workforce

Health Landscape

- Economy based on small businesses and self employment
- Fragile infrastructure
- Workforce shortage
- Higher rates of aging, at-risk, disabled, uninsured and underinsured population

Rural Challenges

- Staff capacity
- Resources
- Difficult history in pur
- Accreditation viewed another serving on already full plates



Accreditation = Opportunity

- Past assessments focused on categorical programs or target populations
- Lack of solid, local data for rural areas

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- Need for broadened scope of health 6 assessments to include social determinates of 5 health
 - National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care – clear triple E nexus with Health Care



Accreditation and the Local Health System

- Much of the local advances due to aligned national efforts
- Opportunity to leverage LHD CHA/CHIP efforts to improve the overall health system



Tribal Health

- **Greenville Rancheria**
- Indian Valley history



- Changing model to meet community needs
- Recently conducted own CHA
- So why partner?



Accreditation: A likely partnership

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ties

- "Because we have to" allowed partners to fulfill our roles
- NSCHN existing goal: ec
- Access to data and incre we didn't have before
- While LHD serves the er the lines have been blurr hospitals and tribal healt
- Provided a context for sł coordination for project activ

Foundation of Collaboration

- Support from CEO's of all three hospital districts and Tribal Council
- Dedicated staff with strong connection to communities

Public

Recent demonstrative projection
 LHD/Community/Haster with mutual



Benefits

- PHAB standards and measures provide accountability and credibility
- QI and QP across the system of partners
- Integrating concepts

 of accreditation
 preparation improving
 existing work
- Visibility and morale



And....

Invaluable resources from NACCHO/RWJF

- Technical assistance and training
- Consultation
- Peer network

Plumas County Public Health Agency

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Anne K. Barna, MA Health Analyst Barry-Eaton District Health Department

www.healthycapitalcounties.org



緲 IRS

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service



Medical Center



Sparrow

TIME





Advancing public health performance



Barry-Eaton District Health Department



MID-MICHIGAN District Health Department **SpongeBob:** Now Gary, we can do this the hard way or the easy way. Or the medium way. Or the semi-medium-easy-hard way. Or the sort of hard with a touch of awkward-easy-difficultchallenging way.

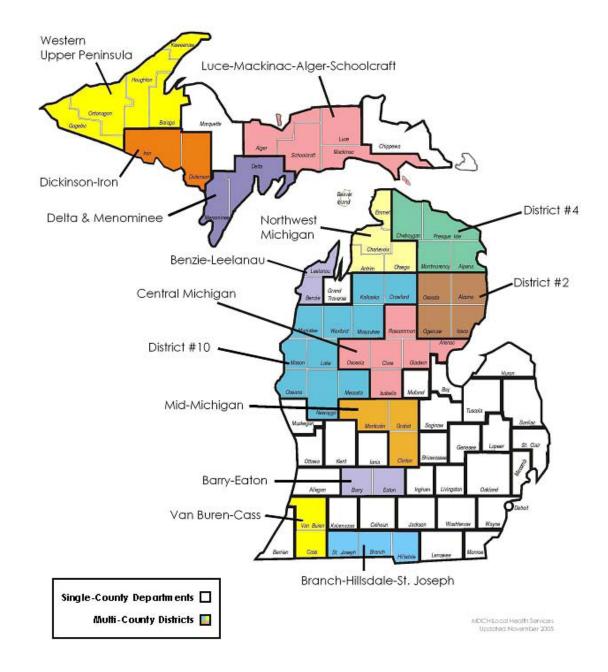
from Gary Takes A Bath

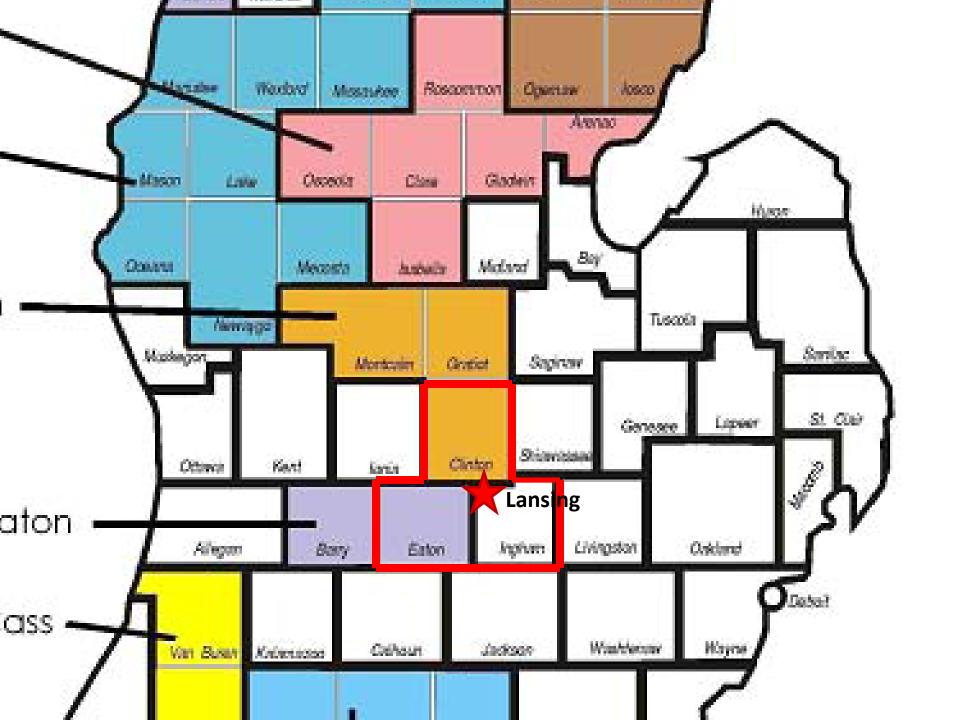


UNIQUE ASPECTS OF OUR WORK

Doing it the sort of hard with a touch of awkward-easy-difficult-challenging way

Michigan Local Health Departments







In progress Completed

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Our Community Health Assessment and Improvement Model

- (adapted from the Association for Community Health Improvement Model)
- X 1. Establishing the Assessment Infrastructure
 - 1.1. Obtain leadership support
 - 1.2. Build the staff team
 - 1.3. Identify and obtain resources
 - 1.4. Determine level of community involvement
 - 1.5. Consider an assessment advisory committee

X 2. Defining the Purpose and Scope

- 2.1. Identify the users and audience
- 2.2. Define the purpose
- 2.3. Specify the target population

3. Collecting and Analyzing Data

- 3.1. Determine who will collect and analyze data
- 3.2. Identify other assessment activities and their results
 - 3.3. Collect secondary data
 - 3.4. Collect primary data
 - 3.5. Analyze data
 - 3.6. Examine community assets

4. Communicating Results

- 4.1. Organize information for presentation
 - 4.2. Prepare a written report (Community Health Profile)
 - 4.3. Publicize assessment findings
 - 4.5. Promote community dialogue
- 5. Selecting Priorities and Goals
 - 5.1. Review assessment data
 - 5.2. Establish criteria for evaluating data
 - 5.3. Set priorities through a community dialogue process
 - 5.4. Construct community goals for health improvement

6. Planning for Action and Monitoring Progress

- 6.1. Define measurable objectives that relate to each goal.
- 6.2. Identify potential strategies (best practices, evidence-based interventions, policy and

environmental changes, systems changes). Identify short-term and medium-term performance measures.

6.3. Create and publicize the Community Health Improvement Plan.

- 6.4. Create the sustainability plan and develop the evaluation plan.
- 6.5. Identify 'implementation champion' and implementation workgroup.
- 6.6. Implement the action plan.
- 6.7 Implement evaluation plan and monitor progress.

Selecting Indicators

Our Model for How Health Happens

Opportunity Measures

Evidence of power and wealth inequity resulting from *historical legacy, laws & policies, and social programs.*

Social, Economic, and Environmental Factors (Social Determinants of Health)

Factors that can constrain or support healthy living

Behaviors, Stress, and Physical Condition Ways of living which protect from or contribute to health outcomes

Health Outcomes

Can be measured in terms of quality of life (illness/ morbidity), or quantity of life (deaths/mortality)

DOMAIN	INDICATOR GROUP	INDICATOR	MEASURES	SOURCE	Geographic Level *
Opportunity	Income	Income Distribution	Gini coefficient of income inequality	ACS	HCC geo groups
Measures	Segregation	Housing Segregation	Gini coefficient of minority-headed households	ACS	HCC geo groups
Social, Economic, and Environmental Factors	Social and Economic Factors	Income	% children in poverty	ACS	HCC geo groups
		Education	Education distribution in >25 adults	ACS	HCC geo groups
		Social Connection & Support	Social Capital	BRFS	HCC geo groups
		Community Safety	Rate of violent crimes per person	Possibly uniform crime report/MSP	HCC geo groups
		Affordable Housing	Households who spend more than 30% of income on housing	ACS	HCC geo groups
		Quality of Care	Rate of Ambulatory-Care Sensitive Hospitalizations (Preventable)	MDCH Vital Statistics	HCC geo groups
	Environmental Factors	Environmental Quality	% water wells showing evidence of significant nitrate contamination	Local Health Departments	HCC geo groups
		Built Environment	Food Desert Status	USDA	Census tract
Behaviors and Physical and Mental Condition	Health Behaviors	Diet and Exercise/Obesity	Weight Distribution (BMI Categories)	MiPHY	County
			Weight Distribution (BMI Categories)	BRFS	HCC geo groups
		Tobacco Use	Current Smoking in adolescents	MiPHY	County
			Current Smoking in adults	BRFS	HCC geo groups
		Alcohol Use	Binge Drinking in adolescents	MiPHY	County
			Binge Drinking in adults	BRFS	HCC geo groups
	Clinical Care	Access to Care	Persons with a primary medical provider	BRFS	HCC geo groups
		Communicable Disease Prevention	% children 19-35 months who receive recommended immunizations	MCIR	HCC geo groups
	Mental Condition	Mental Health	Adolescents with major depressive episodes	Мірну	County
			Poor mental health days in adults	BRFS	HCC geo groups
Health Outcomes	Illness (Morbidity)	Maternal & Child	Low birthweight births	MDCH Vital Records	HCC geo groups
		Quality of Life	Perceived health status (good vs. poor)	BRFS	HCC geo groups
		Consequences of Social Norms	Alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries	MSP: OHSP	HCC geo groups
	Deaths	Premature Death	% deaths before age 75	MDCH Vital Records	HCC geo groups
		Maternal & Child Health	Infant Mortality Rate	MDCH Vital Records	HCC geo groups
	(Mortality)	Chronic Disease	Deaths due to cardiovascular disease	MDCH Vital Records	HCC geo groups
		Safety Policies and Practices	Deaths due to accidental Injury	MDCH Vital Records	HCC geo groups

*HCC Geo Groups = for the Cities of Lansing, East Lansing, and Lansing Township, the geo groups are four groups of census tracts by median home value. For the rest of Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham counties, the geo groups are four groups of townships and cities divided by population density and median home value.



LANSING High need Most minority residents High poverty State Capital



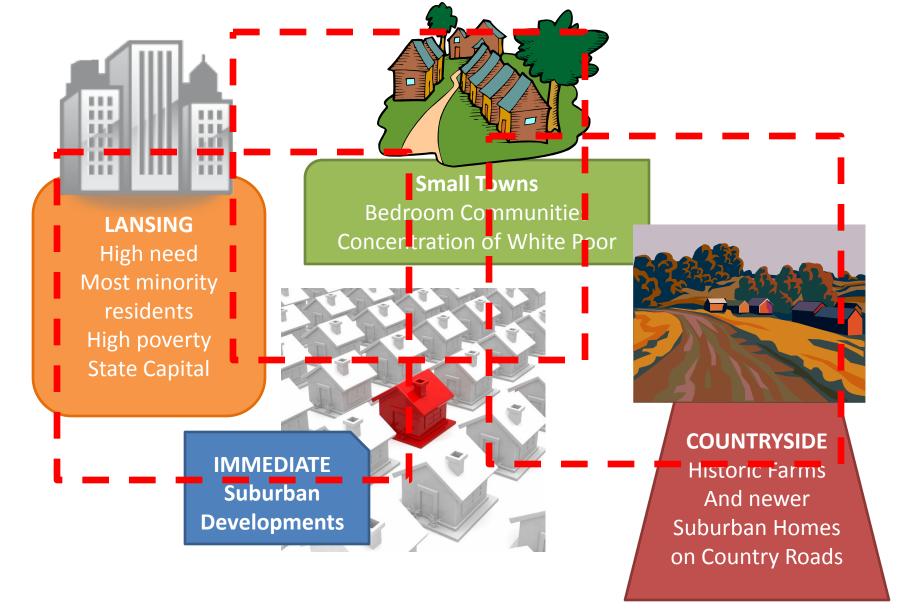
Small Towns Bedroom Communities Concentration of White Poor

IMMEDIATE Suburban Developments



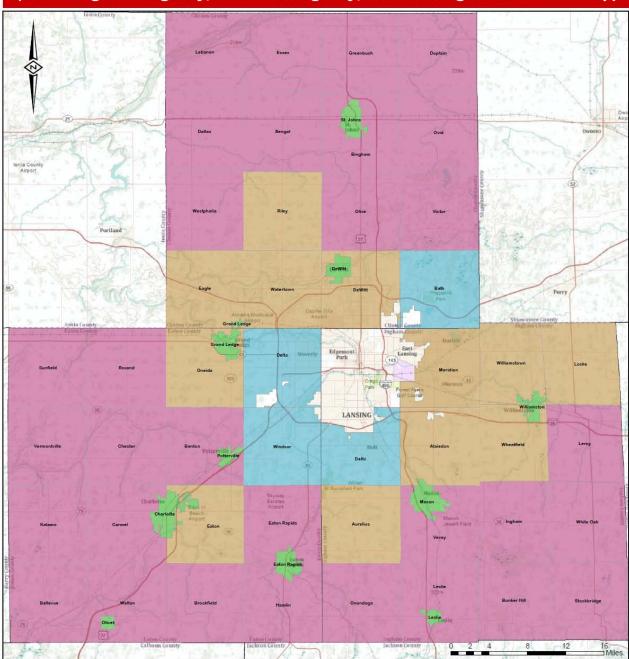
COUNTRYSIDE Historic Farms And newer Suburban Homes on Country Roads

CHALLENGES

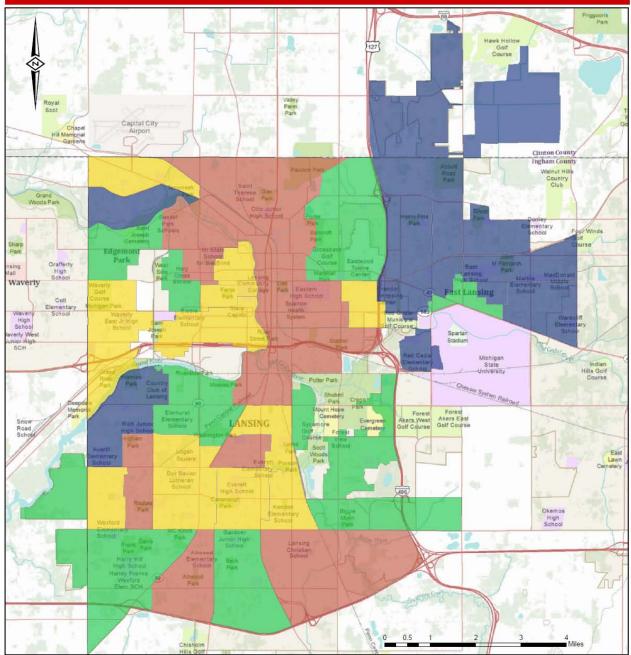


CHALLENGES

Municipality Grouping for CHNA (excluding Lansing City, East Lansing City, and Lansing Charter Township)



Lansing City, East Lansing City, and Lansing Charter Township Grouping for CHNA



BENEFITS

 Srand-new way of looking at data that allows for increased precision and excitement that we aren't just doing the same thing again

 ✓ Showing respect for the 'natural' service area rather than health department boundaries

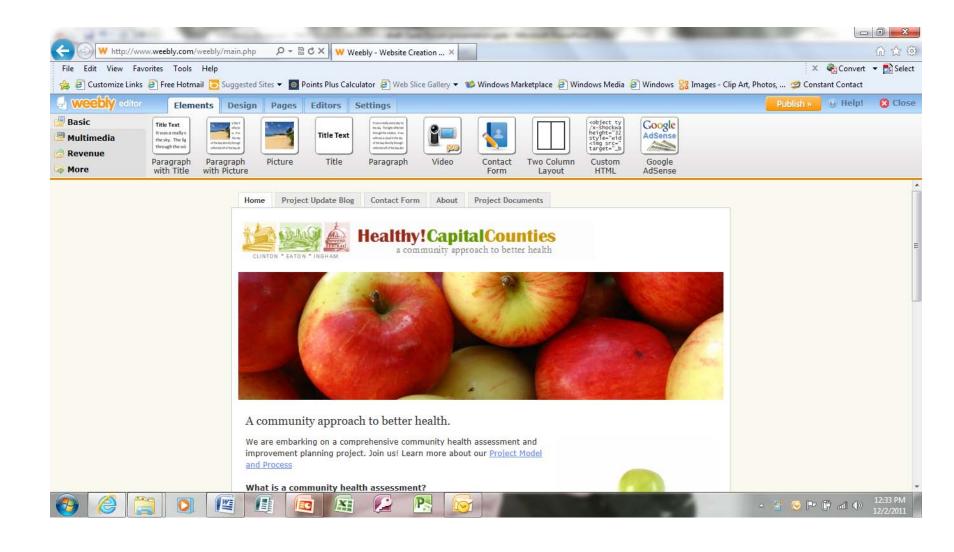
Establishing and strengthening
 relationships across health departments and
 hospital bureaucracies

CUTTING EDGE CHA/CHIP DEVELOPMENT IDEAS:

Know your community Sell powerful people on collaboration

Plan for capacity to show data visually (GIS?) Seize the opportunity to move your community forward in its ability to address social determinants and root causes

FREE tool: www.weebly.com

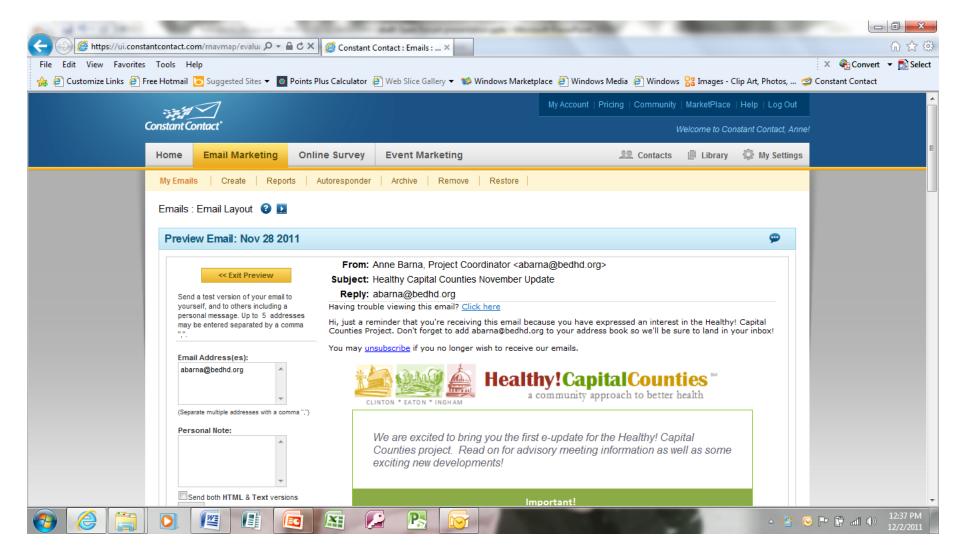


FREE Tool: www.prezi.com



Low Cost Tool:

www.constantcontact.com





Partners in Transformation

Collaborative Community Health Improvement in New Orleans Jessica Riccardo, MPH // Transformation Manager December 12, 2011



New Orleans in Transition





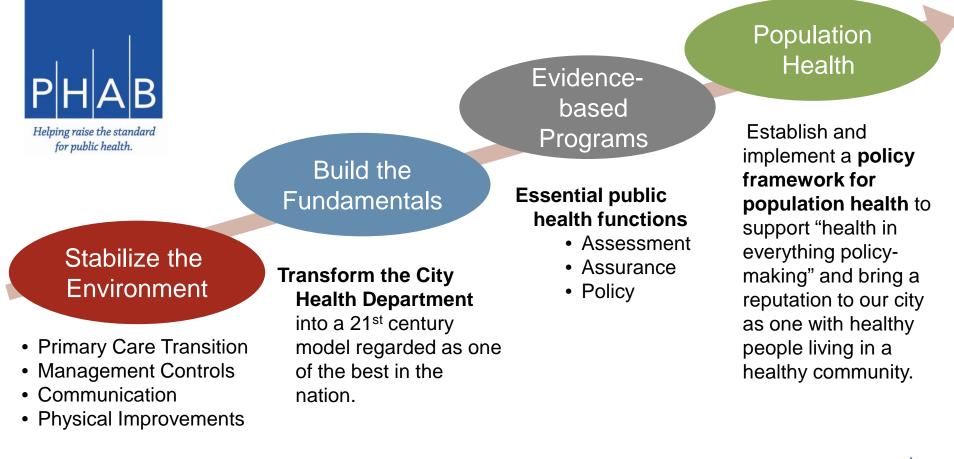


Transformative Leadership





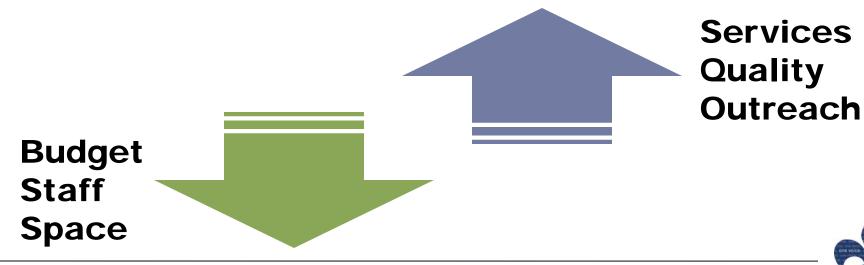
Transformation Framework





New Department Roles







Accreditation Preparation

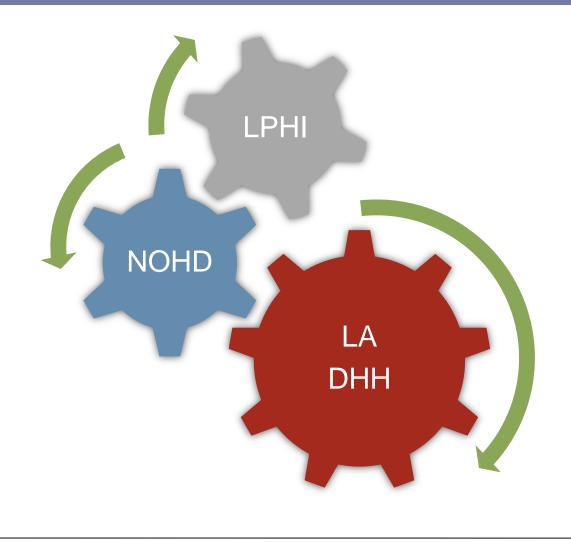


The National Connection for Local Public Health





Collaborative Goals





Building for the Future



