

**Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Local Public Health System Assessment
And
State Public Health System Assessment:
An Overview**

**Statewide Coordinating Council Meeting
Maine State Library
December 12, 2019**



Local Public Health Systems Assessment (LPHSA)

National Public Health Performance Standards and the LPHSA Instrument were collaboratively developed by:

- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- American Public Health Association (APHA)
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO)
- National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)
- National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)
- National Network of Public Health Institutes (NNPHI)
- Public Health Foundation (PHF)

Local Public Health Systems Assessment (LPHSA)

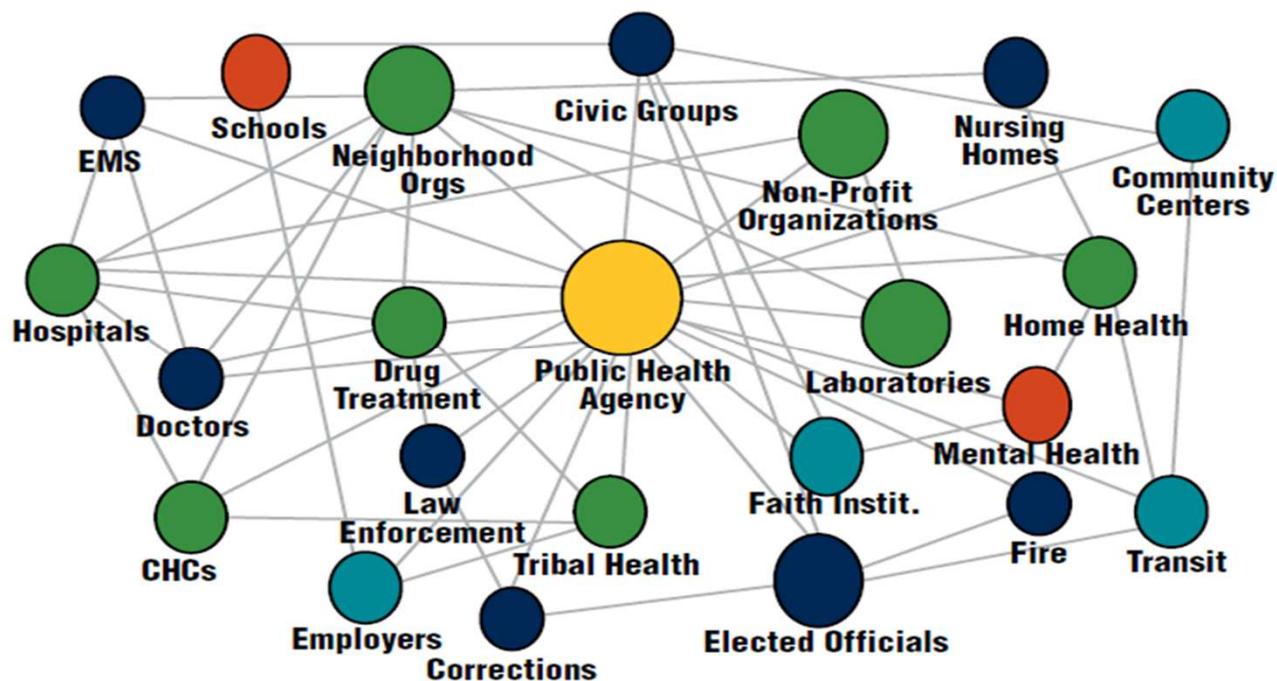
What is it?

- The ***Local Public Health System Assessment*** focuses on the local public health system or all entities that contribute to public health services within a community (municipal, county, district).

Purpose in Maine?

- Maine CDC, in collaboration with District Coordinating Councils, is convening LPHSAs to identify gaps and opportunities and inform a District Public Health Systems Improvement Plan (DPHSIP) to:
 - Build on DCCs strengths, and their legislative charge to coordinate and improve the delivery of the Ten Essential Public Health Services in Maine's Public Health Districts; and,
 - Improve local public health systems and infrastructure.

Our Local Public Health System



Essential Public Health Services



The National Public Health Standards:

- ❖ Designed around the 10 Essential Public Health Services that provide the fundamental framework describing all the public health activities that should be carried out in all states and communities.
- ❖ Focus on the overall public health system rather than a single organization.
- ❖ Describe an *optimal level* of performance rather than provide *minimum expectations*.
- ❖ Are intended to support a process of quality improvement.

What are the Ten Essential Public Health 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 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.

Example of LPHSA Standard

Model Standard 3.1: Health Education and Promotion

The LPHS designs and puts in place health promotion and health education activities to create environments that support health. These promotional and educational activities are coordinated throughout the LPHS to address risk and protective factors at the individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels. The LPHS includes the community in identifying needs, setting priorities, and planning health promotional and educational activities. The LPHS plans for different reading abilities, language skills, and access to materials.

To accomplish this, members of the LPHS work together to:

- Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies.
- Coordinate health promotion and health education activities at the individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels.
- Engage the community in setting priorities, developing plans, and implementing health education and health promotion activities.

Example of LPHSA Standard Questions

Discussion Questions for Model Standard 3.1

Involvement

- (a) How many of you provide information on community health to the general public, policymakers, and public and private stakeholders?
- (b) How do your organizations work together to plan, conduct, and implement health education and promotion activities?
- (c) How do your organizations work with others beyond your usual LPHS partners on specific health promotion activities (e.g., supermarkets and nutrition interventions)?
- (d) How do LPHS entities work with community advocates and local media outlets to publicize health promotion activities (e.g., campaigns about the public health effects of laws, media campaigns)?

Quality and Comprehensiveness

- (a) Are the health education and health promotion campaigns based on sound theory, evidence of effectiveness, and/or best practice?
- (b) How do organizations in the LPHS support healthy behavior?
- (c) How do organizations in the LPHS tailor campaigns for populations with higher risk of negative health outcomes?
- (d) How do organizations in the LPHS design campaigns to reach populations in specific settings?
- (e) How are the health education programs and health promotion campaigns evaluated?

Usability

- (a) How are evaluation results used to revise and strengthen the programs?

Example of LPHSA Standard Performance Measures

Performance Measures for Model Standard 3.2

At what level does the LPHS...

3.2.1 Develop health communication plans for media and public relations and for sharing information among LPHS organizations?

No Activity



Minimal



Moderate



Significant



Optimal



3.2.2 Use relationships with different media providers (e.g., print, radio, television, the Internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience?

No Activity



Minimal



Moderate



Significant



Optimal



3.2.3 Identify and train spokespersons on public health issues?

No Activity



Minimal



Moderate



Significant



Optimal



Performance Measures Scoring: Likert Scale and Consensus

Optimal Activity (76–100%)	Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Significant Activity (51–75%)	Greater than 50% but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Moderate Activity (26–50%)	Greater than 25% but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.
Minimal Activity (1–25%)	Greater than zero but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.
No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.

SWOT Analysis: One Way of Recording Information Per Model Standard

Discussion Notes for Model Standard 3.1

Strengths	Weaknesses	Short-Term Improvement Opportunities	Long-Term Improvement Opportunities

2010 LPHSA Report Example: Penquis

2010

Summary of Scores

Local Public Health System Assessment

Penquis Public Health District



EPHS

SCORE

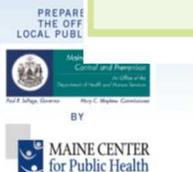
1. Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems 40
2. Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards 57
3. Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues 62
4. Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems 48
5. Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts 44

EPHS

SCORE

6. Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety 42
7. Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable 35
8. Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce 42
9. Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services 48
10. Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems 38

Overall Performance Score 46



LPHSA Next Steps

- Identify Dates for All District Coordinating Councils' LPHSA Meetings
- Continue Planning at the State and District Levels
- Familiarize Ourselves with the LPHSA
 - <https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-infrastructure/performance-improvement/community-health-assessment/local-assessment-and-governance-tools>
- LPHSA Team Contacts:
 - James Markiewicz: james.markiewicz@maine.gov (287-1804)
 - Jessica Fogg: Jessica.fogg@maine.gov



State Public Health Systems Assessment SPHSA

State Public Health Systems Assessment (SPHSA)

Like the LPHSA, the SPHSA was collaboratively developed by the same seven national organizations

How is the public health system defined?

- The **public health system** includes all public, private, and voluntary entities that contribute to the public health activities within a given area. These systems are a network of entities with differing roles, relationships, and interactions.

Why conduct a SPHSA?

Assessment Instrument

- Field-tested and validated
- Based on four concepts:
 1. Include 10 Essential Public Health Services
 2. Focus on the overall public health system
 3. Describe an optimal level of performance
 4. Support a process of quality improvement

Purpose

- Improve public health system performance
- Enhance understanding of the public health system
- Build relationships within the public health system
- Foster interest and awareness in performance improvement
- **Identify system strengths and gaps to inform the development of an improvement plan.**

Benefits & Limitations

Benefits

- Opportunity for learning
- Establish benchmarks
- Systems approach
- Enhances coordination and collaboration
- Readiness activity

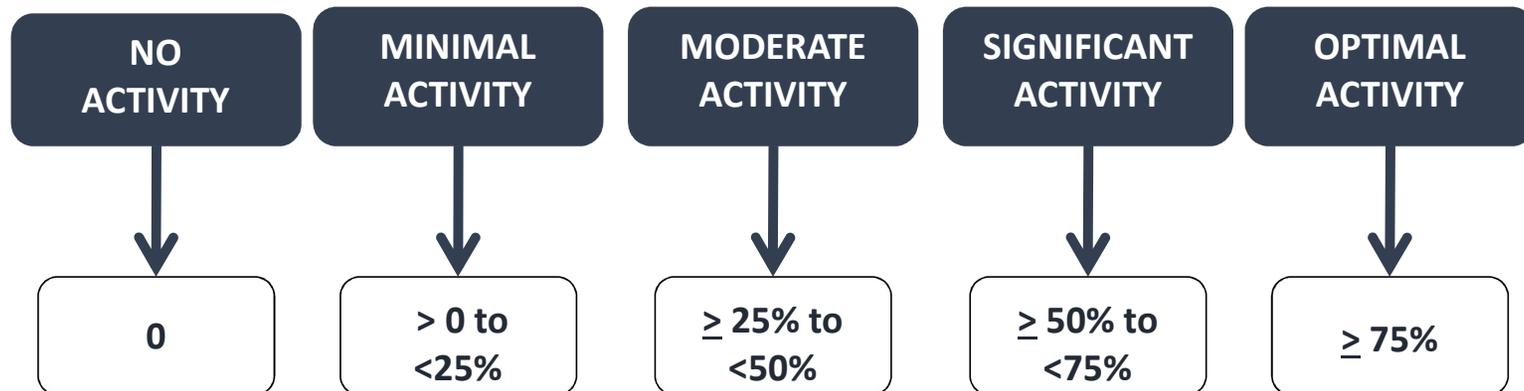
Limitations

- Participation and attrition rates
- Snapshot approach
- Element of subjectivity
- Knowledge among participants
- One-day event

Completing the Assessment

- Convene system partners
- Answer questions through facilitated process

What percent of the activity described within the question is met within the public health *system*?



Example of SPHSA Standard:

#3. Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues

Model Standard 3.1: Planning and Implementation

State public health system (SPHS) partner organizations actively create, communicate, and deliver health information and preventive health programs and services using customer-centered and science-based strategies to protect and promote the health of diverse populations.

To accomplish these results, SPHS partner organizations:

- Implement health education programs and services to help meet the state's health improvement objectives and promote healthy behaviors.
- Implement health promotion initiatives and programs to help meet the state's health improvement objectives, reduce risks, and promote better health.
- Design and implement health communications to reach wide and diverse audiences with information that enables people to make healthy choices.
- Maintain an effective emergency communications capacity to ensure rapid communications response in the event of a crisis.

Example of SPHSA Standard Questions

Discussion Items for Model Standard 3.1

Discuss how the SPHS partner organizations implement health education programs and services. Do the SPHS programs and services

- Have a sound basis in theory, evidence of effectiveness, best practices, and/or consider National Prevention Strategy recommendations?
- Address priorities and objectives in the state health improvement plan?
- Identify at risk populations and reach diverse target populations with higher risk of illness?

Discuss how the SPHS partner organizations implement health promotion initiatives and programs. Do the SPHS promotion initiatives

- Have a sound basis in theory, evidence of effectiveness, and/or best practices?
- Use recommendations in the National Prevention Strategy and/or CDC's Guide to Community Preventive Services?
- Focus on understanding the social determinants of health?
- Accomplish state health improvement objectives and priorities?
- Allow modifications by local public health systems?

Discuss how the SPHS partner organizations maintain a crisis communications plan. Does the SPHS emergency communications plan include

- Responsibilities for emergency communications teams established in accordance with National Incident Management System (NIMS)?
- Policies and procedures to coordinate communications with state and local emergency

Example of SPHSA Standard Performance Measures

Questions for Model Standard 3.1

3.1.1 How well do SPHS partner organizations implement health education programs and services designed to promote healthy behaviors?

No Activity	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Optimal
<input type="radio"/>				

3.1.2 How well do SPHS partner organizations implement health promotion initiatives and programs designed to reduce health risks and promote better health?

No Activity	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Optimal
<input type="radio"/>				

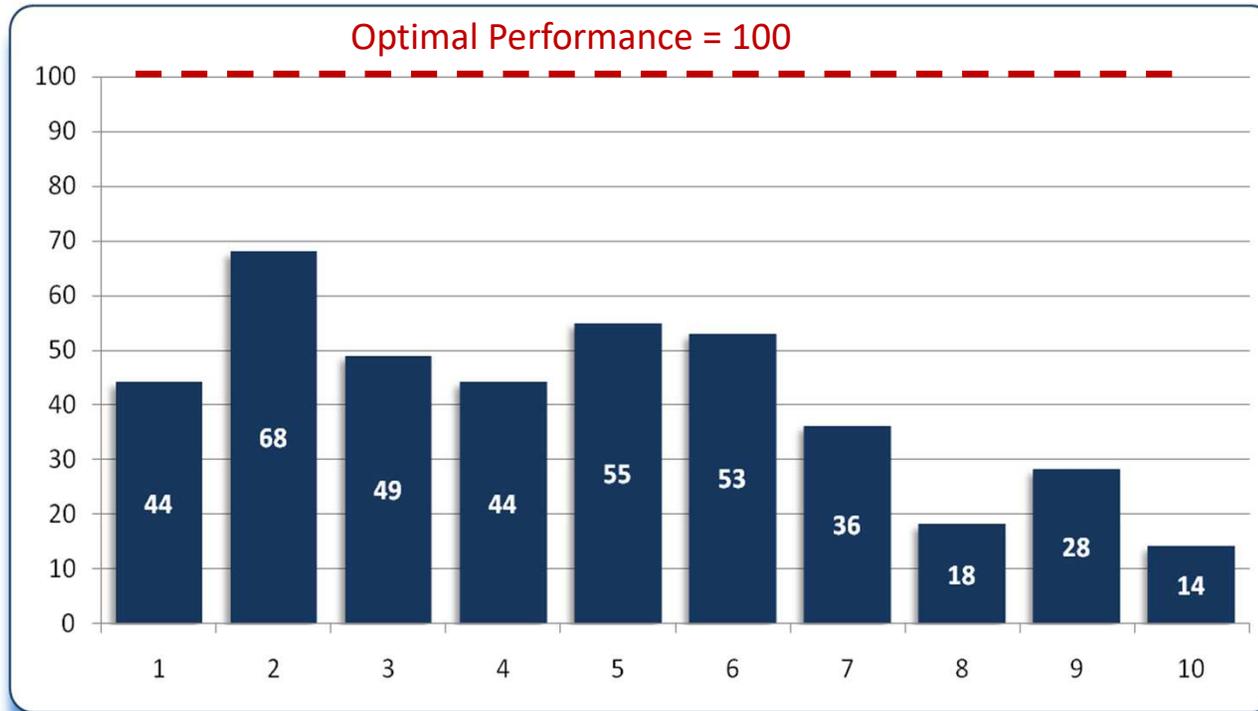
3.1.3 How well do SPHS partner organizations implement health communications designed to enable people to make healthy choices?

No Activity	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Optimal
<input type="radio"/>				

3.1.4 How well do SPHS partner organizations maintain a crisis communications plan to be used in the event of an emergency?

No Activity	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Optimal
<input type="radio"/>				

2010 Maine SPHSA Results



Overall
Performance Score
41

Essential Public Health Services:

1. Monitor health status
2. Diagnose and investigate
3. Inform and educate
4. Mobilize partnerships
5. Develop policies and plans
6. Enforce laws and regulations
7. Link people to needed services
8. Assure competent workforce
9. Evaluate health services
10. Research for new insights

SPHSA Next Steps

- Determine Working Charter of Roles of SCC and Maine CDC Staff
- Develop Planning Committees
- Familiarize Ourselves with the SPHSA
 - <https://www.astho.org/Programs/Accreditation-and-Performance/National-Public-Health-Performance-Standards/>
- SPHSA Team Contacts:
 - James Markiewicz: james.markiewicz@maine.gov (287-1804)
 - Al May: alfred.may@maine.gov

