Healthy Mendocino CHIP Progress Measures

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February 16, 2017
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+ Objectives

Define a goal

Define performance measures

Learn about the relationship between goals and performance measures

See it all put together

Goal Definition in Public Health Accreditation Board's Glossary of Terms

+ Goals are general statements expressing a program's aspirations or intended effect on one or more health problems, often stated without time limits. (Turnock, B.J. Public Health: What It Is and How It Works. 4th ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett; 2009.)

+ Goals

- State what is desired

- Many times are directional and tend to start with:
  - Increase
  - Decrease
  - Reduce
  - Improve

- Should be able to measure progress with supporting measurable objectives – this is where the link with performance metrics comes in

Some Examples of Goals from Healthy Mendocino

Health Priority	Goal
Housing	Successfully develop additional housing stock for all economic sectors and each geographic area (including North Coast, South Coast, Laytonville/Leggett, Willits, Ukiah area, Anderson Valley, and Round Valley) of the County
Childhood trauma	Reduce the impact of adverse childhood experiences (ACES)

Health Improvement Planning Determines Priorities & Goals

- What are the priority health issues in Our County?

- What are the behaviors and outcomes related to these issues that we want for people who live in Our County?

- How can we measure these conditions?

"If you don't know where you are going, you'll end up some place else"

Yogi Berra

Performance Based Measurement

➤ Integrated system of data use in reporting progress

➤ Emphasis on measurement at program, organization, and community levels

- Data integration
- IT solutions (e.g., dashboards)

➤ Routine review of results to drive decision-making

+ Poll: Does your organization have a standardized way to collect, track, and report performance data
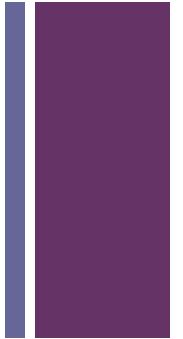
1. Yes

2. No
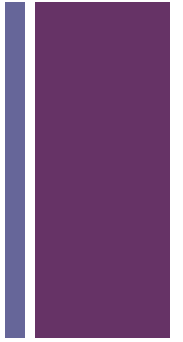
Two types of measures

TOTAL
POPULATION INDICATORS
(measures of population-level health outcomes, behaviors, and environments)

AND

PERFORMANCE MEASURES
(measures of program effort and output)

+ How Do We Measure Our Goals?

- Community level indicators
  - Health outcomes
  - Behaviors
  - Environment

- Program level measures
  - Effort & Output
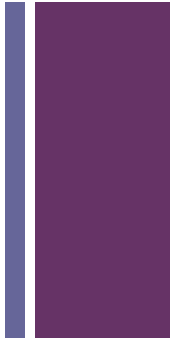 - Outcomes

Total Population Indicators

- Life expectancy

- Quality of life

- Health equity

- Disease rates

- Premature death

- Tobacco use

- Affordable housing

TOTAL POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES , BEHAVIORS, AND ENVIRONMENTS

Examples of Population Indicators

- Percent of adults with health insurance

- Age-adjusted death rate due to lung cancer

- Breast cancer incidence rate

- Percent of adults with diabetes

- Percent of 7th grade students who are physically fit

- Percent of adults consuming fast food

- Teen birth rate

Common Data Sources

Population Indicators

Examples:
- Disease specific surveillance systems
- Vital Records
- CA Health Interview Survey
- OSHPD (Healthcare Utilization data)
- BRFSS
- YRBS
- National Immunization Survey

Program Performance Measures

- # of policies created

- # of people informed

- % knowledge gained

- # of partners engaged

- Amount of surveillance performed

- # of investigations completed
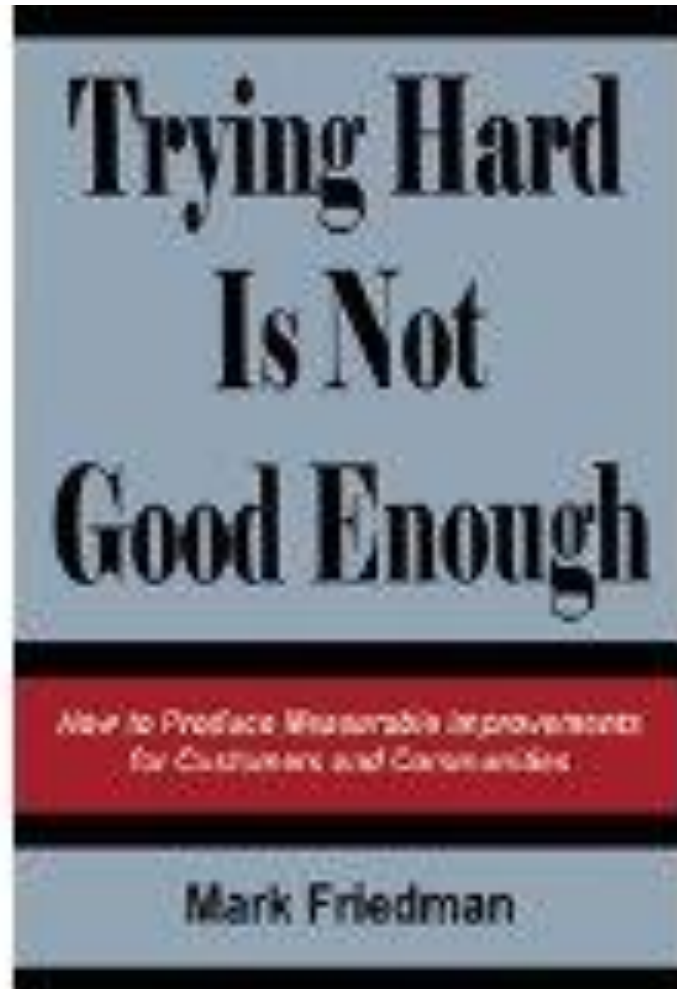
- Wait times

- Client satisfaction

MEASURES OF PROGRAM EFFORT & OUTPUT

Examples of Performance Measures

- Percent of outbreaks investigated within standard timeframe

- Percent knowledge gained following an educational session

- Number of schools offering joint-use agreements to allow the public to use the recreational facilities

- Rate of hospital readmission

- Recidivism rates

A model for selecting performance measures

Trying Hard Is Not Good Enough

How to Produce Measurable Improvements for Customers and Communities

Mark Friedman

+ Program Performance Measures

- Who are our clients?

- Which services do we provide to our clients?

- What <u>evidence-based strategies</u> will lead to positive change in our clients?

- How can we measure if our clients are better off?

- How can we measure if we are delivering services well?

Based on the *Results Accountability* Framework

Performance Measures
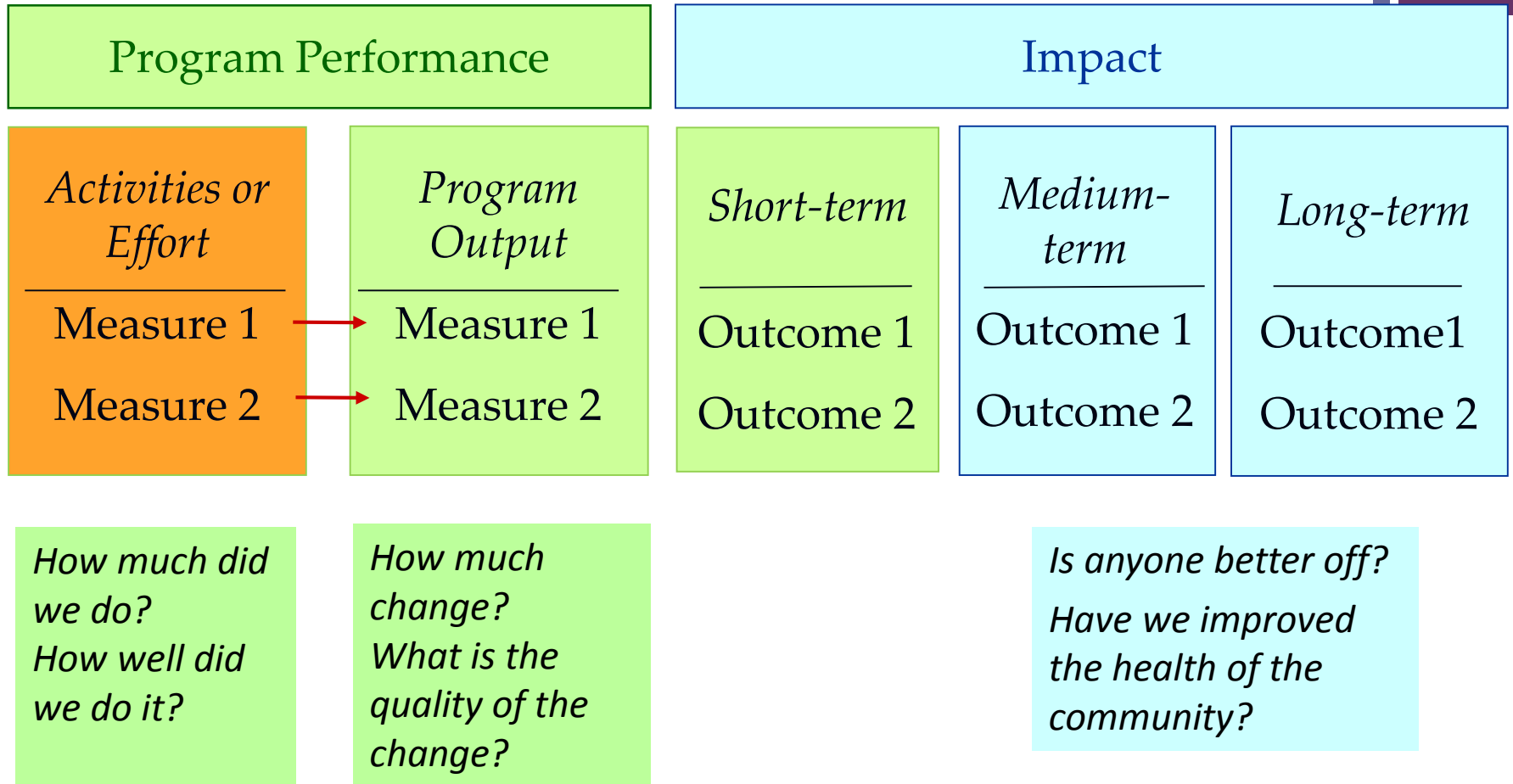
	Quantity	Quality
Input / Effort	How Much Did We Do? (#)	How Well Did We Do It? (%)
Output / Effect	How Much Change? (#)	Quality of Change? (%)

Based on the *Results Accountability* Framework

+Using Logic Models to Link Measures

Linking Indicators & Measures: Modifying the logic model

Program Performance		Impact		
Activities or Effort	*Program Output*	*Short-term*	*Medium-term*	*Long-term*
Measure 1 → Measure 1		Outcome 1	Outcome 1	Outcome1
Measure 2 → Measure 2		Outcome 2	Outcome 2	Outcome 2

How much did we do?
How well did we do it?

How much change?
What is the quality of the change?

Is anyone better off?
Have we improved the health of the community?

+

Measure Progress – Telling Your Story of Excellence

- Good measures tell you:
  - Are we on track
  - If desired milestones are being achieved
  - How close are we to our goal

- The best measures are relatively easy to collect
  - Gathered from existing data sources when possible
  - Clearly defined to assure accuracy of information over time and location
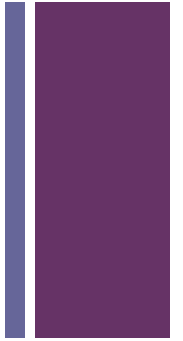
Collective Action to Community Impact

Actions We Take Collectively Across Sectors

Results We Seek or Community Impact

- County Government
- Health Providers
- Community & Faith-Based Organizations
- Businesses
- Schools
- Law Enforcement and Courts
- Military
- Other Local Jurisdictions

Behavior Changes in Population

Risk Factor Changes in Population

Outcome Changes in Population

Collective Action to Community Impact

Actions We Take

HHSA

Process CalFresh applications timely → CalFresh enrollment → Eat healthy food

Parks and Recreations Department

Conduct Park Maintenance → Recreational activities → Increase Physical Activity

CBO

Conduct CalFresh outreach → Nutrition education training → Eat healthy food

Schools

Initiate Farm-to-School Procurement → Student served fresh produce → Eat healthy food

Business

Initiate worksite wellness program → Employee participation → Increase Physical Activity

Other local jurisdictions

Add health element to general plan → Walking & biking safety → Increase Physical Activity

Results We Seek

Population Outcomes

Short Term: w/in 3 years   **Mid-Term: w/in 7 years**   **Long Term: w/in 10 years**

Improved Diet and Exercise → Decreased Obesity → Decreased Deaths 3-4-50

+ Example from San Diego

Priority Area 1: Active Living
Goal: Increase physical activity for East Region residents.
Live Well San Diego **Strategy: Supporting Positive Choices**

Strategies

1.1 Develop public-private partnerships to improve access to physical activity.

Objective(s)	Performance Measures	Source	Baseline	Frequency
1.1.1 Increase the number of joint use agreements by a minimum of 1 to provide access to recreational space, by June 2015.	Number of joint use agreements	County of San Diego, Parks and Recreation, Lemon Grove School District	13	As requested
1.1.2 Increase youth engagement in physical activity by 5%, by 2018.	Percentage of children and teens under the age of 18 who visited a park, playground, or open space in last month	2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey	84%	Every 2 years
	Percentage of children ages 5-11 who engaged in physical activity for at least one hour daily	2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey	22.8%* *statistically unstable	
	Percentage of teens ages 12-18 who engaged in physical activity for at least one hour daily	2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey	16.5%* *statistically unstable	

Goal 4: Improve identification and management of pre-diabetes and diabetes

SMART Objective 4.1: By December 2020, increase the number of individuals identified as pre-diabetic or diabetic every year by X% within affected populations.

Strategy	Activities	Partners	Output Measures	Outcome Measures
4.1.1 Identify and adopt education campaign(s) for outreaching to high risk populations to encourage screening, testing, referral, and prevention	4.1.1.1 Using information from the National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP), the Testyourbloodsugar.org website, Ad Council campaign, and/or others identify, adopt, and disseminate messages to promote screening and awareness in high risk communities	Lifetime of Wellness Program Diabetic support groups Certified diabetes education program (KDH) Church? Diabetes Coalition Lindsay Diabetes Project Kaweah Delta, Sierra View, and other hospitals, community/county clinics Family resource centers Tulare Co. Library (+) CSET Proteus FoodLink Schools (all ages)	# of high risk communities selected to receive information --- # of pamphlets or brochures distributed --- # of social media posts/followers --- Creation of county diabetes coalition web presence # of partners promoting campaign # of traditional media "events"	% of community members being referred for diabetes and pre-diabetes programs % of community members being screened for diabetes and pre-diabetes

PRIORITY AREA: Housing		
GOAL: Mendocino County will successfully develop additional housing stock for all economic sectors and each geographic area (including North Coast, South Coast, Laytonville/Leggett, Willits, Ukiah area, Anderson Valley, and Round Valley) of the County.		

PERFORMANCE MEASURES **How We Will Know We are Making a Difference**		
Short Term Indicators	**Source**	**Frequency**
By X?X?X? find and distribute metrics to substantiate the housing shortage for all sectors and geographic areas of the County		
Long Term Indicators	**Source**	**Frequency**
By X?X? decrease the number of homeless individuals and families relying on emergency shelters.		
By XYX develop permanent supportive housing for underserved and homeless individuals and families		
By X?X?X? increase housing stock to support job growth/economic development and development in private and public sectors. Ensuring all areas of the county have opportunity for housing and growth.		

Discussion & Group Work

Thank you!