



CREATING A **HEALTHIER** LA COUNTY

The DPH Strategic Plan, CHA, and CHIP

DPH Quality Improvement Summit

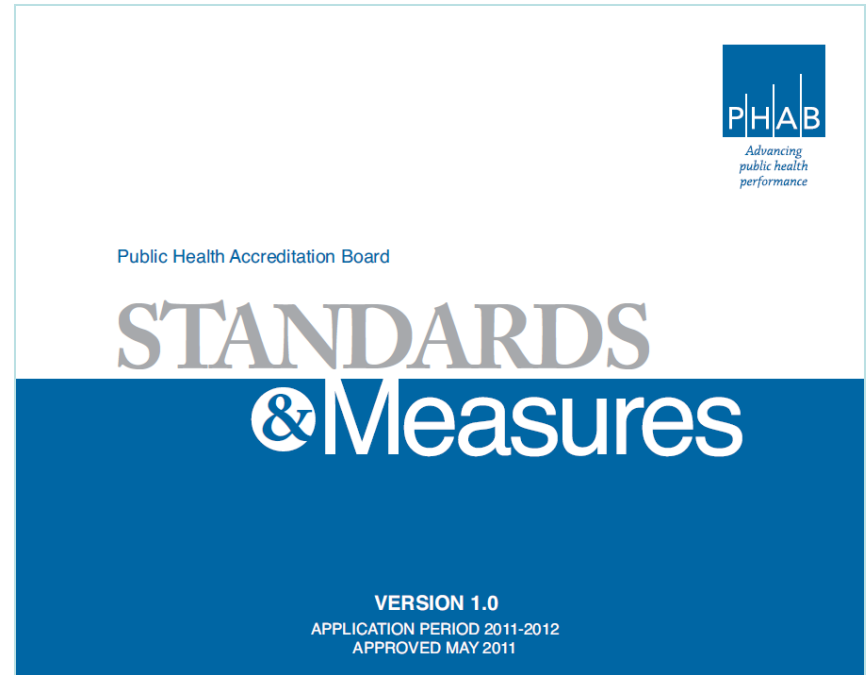
January 29, 2013

Office of Planning, Evaluation and Development



Planning to be PHABulous

- Community Health Assessment (CHA)
- Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- DPH Strategic Plan



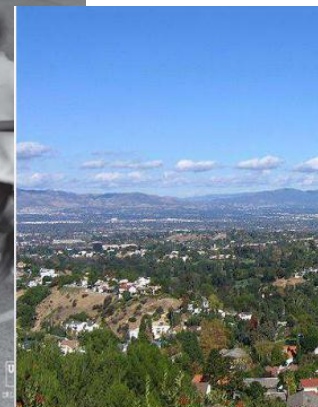
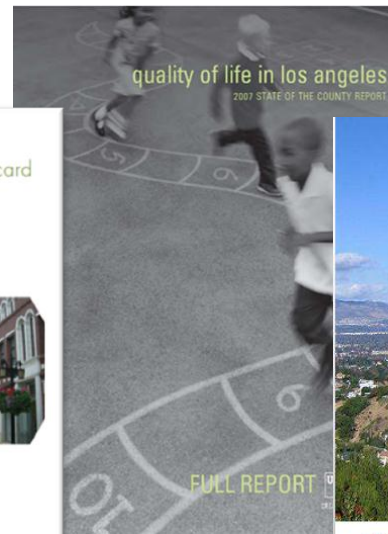
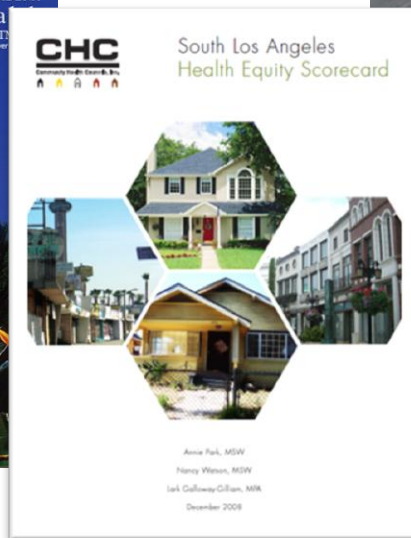
Strategic Planning for a Healthier Community

- Community Health Assessment (CHA)
 - A report on state of health in the County
- Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
 - A strategic plan for improving health
- DPH Strategic Plan
 - Organizational priorities



Community Health Assessment (CHA)

- Many community health planning efforts
 - PHAB
 - Hospital Community Benefits Requirements (CHNAs)
 - CTG related planning

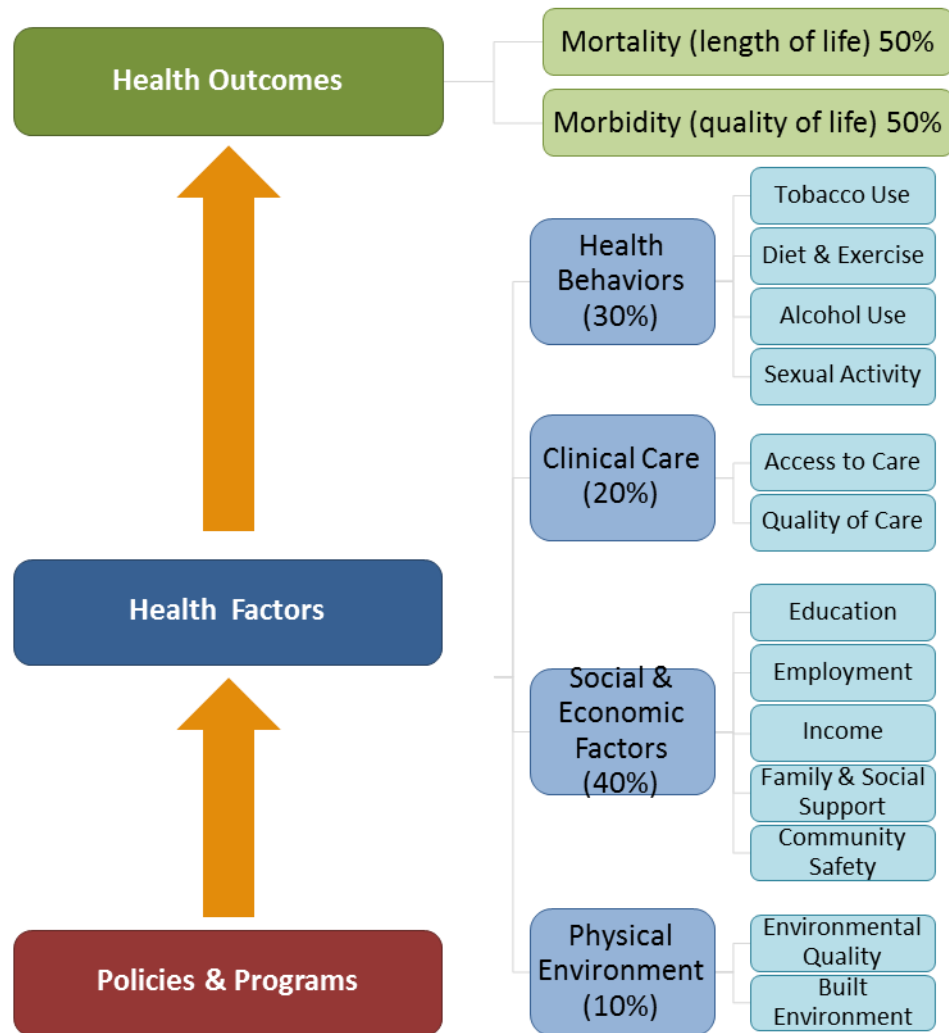


What's in a CHA?

- A Community Health Assessment
 - Describes the health of our population
 - Identifies health disparities
 - Discusses factors contributing to health issues
 - Specifies areas for health improvement
 - Is created through a collaborative process



County Health Rankings Model



Improving Population Health

Key Social Determinants

Address root cause to prevent health issues

- Income & Poverty
- Education & Employment
- Housing
- Communication Environment
- Safety
- Community/Place



Draft Health Indicator Categories

- **Demographics**
 - Population, Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status
- **Social Determinants**
 - Education Level, Income, Access to Healthy Food
- **Physical Determinants**
 - Use of Parks, Air Quality
- **Health Status**
 - Physical & Mental Health Status
- **Access to Care**
 - Insurance Status, Regular Source of Care
- **Preventive Services**
 - Immunizations, mammograms
- **Health Behaviors**
 - Tobacco Use, Physical Activity
- **Health Outcomes**
 - Incidence of Infectious Disease, Overweight & Obesity



Update on CHA Activities

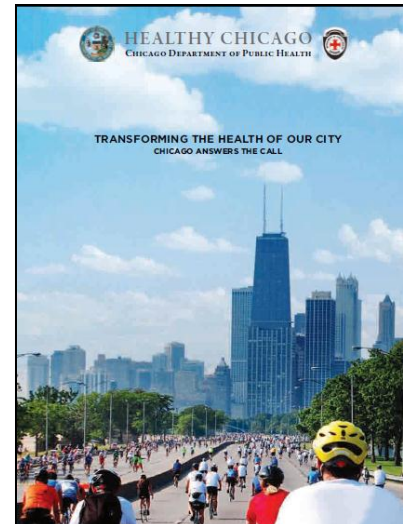
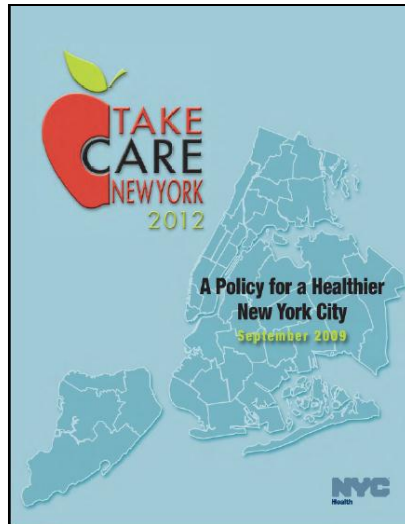
- Key community stakeholder meeting (11/6)
- Webinar and release of draft indicators (12/11)
- Internal request for indicators and talking points
- Close public comment period indicators (1/10)
- Investigating new indicators and collecting, analyzing data

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/Highlights/CHA_CHIP/Overview.htm



Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

- A health improvement plan for all of Los Angeles County



What's in a CHIP?

- Sets health priorities to inform policies and programs
- Makes recommendations for evidence-based strategies:
 - Policies government can adopt
 - Programs or policies organizations can implement
 - Actions individuals can take
- A partnership between DPH and community partners
- Makes us accountable as community- measurable performance measures tied to health outcomes



Strategies for a Successful CHIP

- Set measurable targets
- Develop a menu of evidence-based interventions
- Follow progress and revise as needed
- Strong community participation





CHIP Examples



Adolescent Health

GOAL

Improve the health, safety, and well-being of adolescents.

OVERVIEW

In Chicago, adolescents ages 10 to 19 years comprise nearly 13% of the total population. It is during this transition from childhood to adulthood that behavioral patterns are established that will determine both their current and future health status.¹ Some adolescent behaviors and lifestyle choices may have more immediate health effects, such as pregnancy; sexually transmitted infections, including human papillomavirus (HPV); and dating violence. Other behaviors, such as tobacco use, physical inactivity and poor nutritional choices may increase the risk for developing chronic diseases later in life.

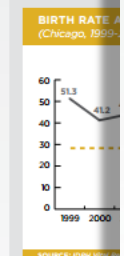
Family, peer groups, schools and neighborhoods can play an important role in supporting adolescents' well-being. Positive development can reduce risk behaviors and foster the adoption of healthy behaviors that can last a lifetime.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH IN CHICAGO

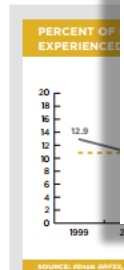
According to the 2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 39% of Chicago high school students reported being sexually active. Just over one-third, 35%, reported they had not used a condom at the time of last intercourse. These behaviors contribute to Chicago's teen birth rate and sexually transmitted infections.

In 2008, about 32 out of every 1,000 girls aged 10-19 years in Chicago gave birth.² The overall teen birth rate in the city has declined by 37% in the past decade; however, the decreases have been significantly greater among Whites (70%) than among Blacks (38%) and Hispanics (23%).

Sexually transmitted most notably chlamydia. In 2009, 8,630 cases among teens aged 10 to 19 were reported among



For some young women, pregnancy leads to premarital sex. In 2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 39% of Chicago high school students reported being sexually active. This figure is nearly double the national average.



In Chicago, there are currently 32 school-based health centers. Importantly, these centers facilitate student access to quality health care services.

TARGETS

- » Reduce the teen birth rate by 10% to 29 per 1,000.
- » Reduce the rate of chlamydia among youth by 10%.
- » Reduce the percent of youth experiencing teen dating violence by 10% to 11%.
- » Increase the percent of adolescents ages 13-17 receiving 3 doses of HPV vaccination from 15.6% to 60%.

POLICIES

Develop and implement a policy requiring all health department staff who interact with youth to receive annual teen dating violence professional development.

Extend the Intergovernmental Agreement between CDPH and the Chicago Public Schools to allow for continued STI and immunization services.

Seek funding to expand a school-based vaccination program and develop and evaluate a self-sustaining model where community vaccinators can bill public and private insurance companies for the administration of adolescent vaccines.

PROGRAMS

Establish an Office of Adolescent and School Health to better coordinate services to children and youth.

Increase the number of school-based health centers.

Promote medically accurate sex education in public schools.

Deliver the evidenced-based Teen Outreach Program to 9,500 ninth graders annually at 23 high schools in communities with high teen birth and STI rates.

Annually provide targeted chlamydia and gonorrhea education and screening to students in at least 16 high schools in communities with high STI prevalence.

Provide HPV vaccine to 56 adolescent healthcare providers annually, including school-based health centers and Planned Parenthood.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Coordinate with the Illinois Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics to provide at least 20 immunization educational sessions annually at high-volume adolescent healthcare provider offices.

Develop a Teen Health website and Teen Health hotline.

Launch an adolescent health social media campaign.

Provide dating violence, pregnancy prevention and immunization information to adolescent clients of City-operated Sexually Transmitted Infections clinics.

Promote webinar and other electronic training opportunities for teen dating violence prevention.



1 National Research Council and Institute of Medicine. Committee on Adolescent Health Care Services and Models of Care for Treatment, Prevention and Healthy Development. Adolescent health services: Missing opportunities. Lawrence, RS, et al., editors. Washington: National Academies Press, 2009.

2 Chicago Department of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology, 2011.

3 Silverman, J.G., et al. (2001). Dating violence against adolescent girls and associated substance use, unhealthy weight control, sexual risk behavior, pregnancy, and suicidality. Journal of the American Medical Association, 286(5), 572-579.



CHIP Examples



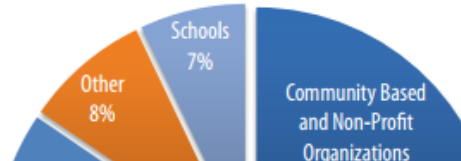
**A Policy for a Healthier
New York City**
September 2009

Partnership Highlights

Take Care New York 2012 set an ambitious agenda to help New Yorkers live longer, healthier lives. This agenda took the commitment of more than 600 partners, including businesses, community and faith-based groups, health care organizations and other city agencies to improve health outcomes, decrease health disparities and prevent premature illness and death.

Ideas for Action – innovative, measurable and achievable actions tied to each priority area – were adopted by these partners. As of 2012, the majority of Take Care New York partners had implemented one or more Ideas for Action to help the city reach its goals.

Take Care New York Partnership Profile



Ideas for Action are innovative and achievable actions that partners can implement to help Take Care New York reach its goals. Some activities and ideas include:

- Join the Coalition for a Smoke-Free City to raise awareness about tobacco control issues.
- Adopt a healthy food policy to promote healthy eating in your organization.
- Advertise free mental health helplines to your employees, members and patients.
- Distribute free NYC condoms.

Examples of successful Take Care New York activities and programs:

The Bronx Knows and Brooklyn Knows HIV Testing Initiatives

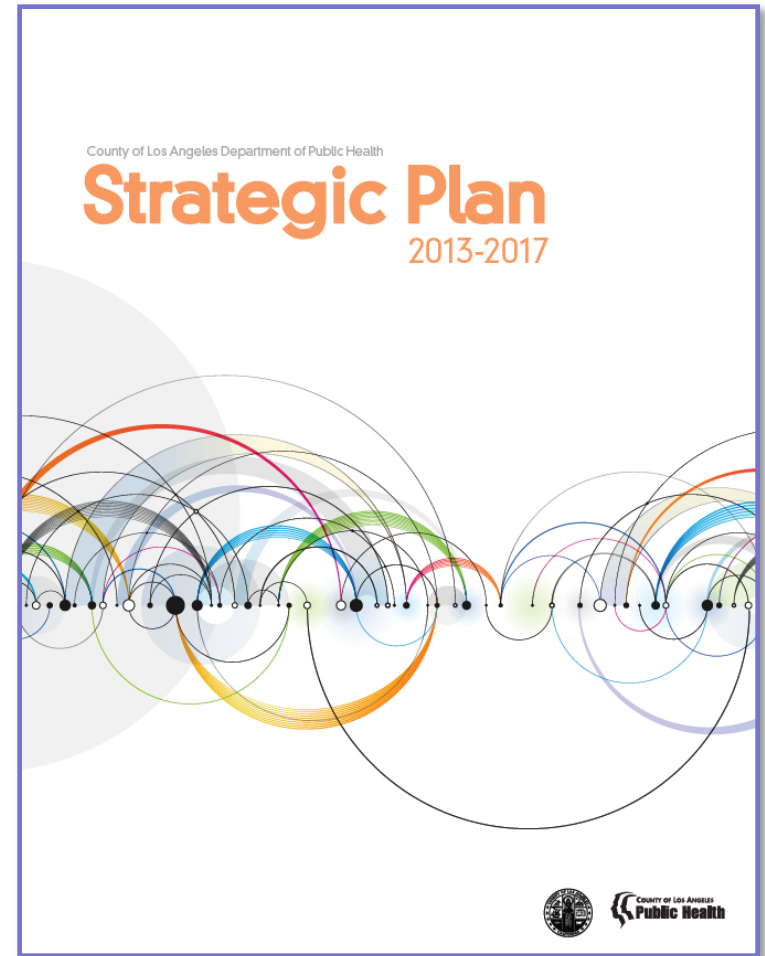
The Health Department launched The Bronx Knows and Brooklyn Knows HIV testing initiatives after data revealed high concentrations

Core Indicators, 2012 Targets and Five-Year Progress

Take Care New York Area	Core Indicator	Baseline [†]	Five-year Progress [‡]	2012 Target	Progress
1 Promote Quality Health Care for All	Preventable hospitalizations	2,044.2 per 100,000 (2006)	1,772.9 per 100,000 (2010)	1,694.0 per 100,000	+
2 Be Tobacco Free	Adults who currently smoke	16.9%	15.5% ^{††}	12.0%	+
3 Promote Physical Activity and Healthy Eating	Adults who consume one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	35.9%	28.2%	29.0%	✓
4 Be Heart Healthy	Premature deaths from major cardiovascular disease	54.3 per 100,000	44.2 per 100,000 (2011)	43.0 per 100,000	+
5 Stop the Spread of HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Infections	Men who have sex with men who report using a condom every time they have anal sex	56.5%	57.6% ^{††}	66.0%	+

DPH Strategic Plan

- The 2013-2017 plan is an *internal* document designed to highlight key areas where DPH wants to make significant changes in the coming 5 years
- The plan is *not* a comprehensive listing of all of the important work that we do



Why Strategic Planning?

- A strategic plan guides decisions on allocating resources and pursuing priorities.
- It sets forth:
 - What we plan to achieve
 - How we plan to achieve it
 - How we will know if we have achieved it



Vision:

Healthy People in Healthy Communities

Mission:

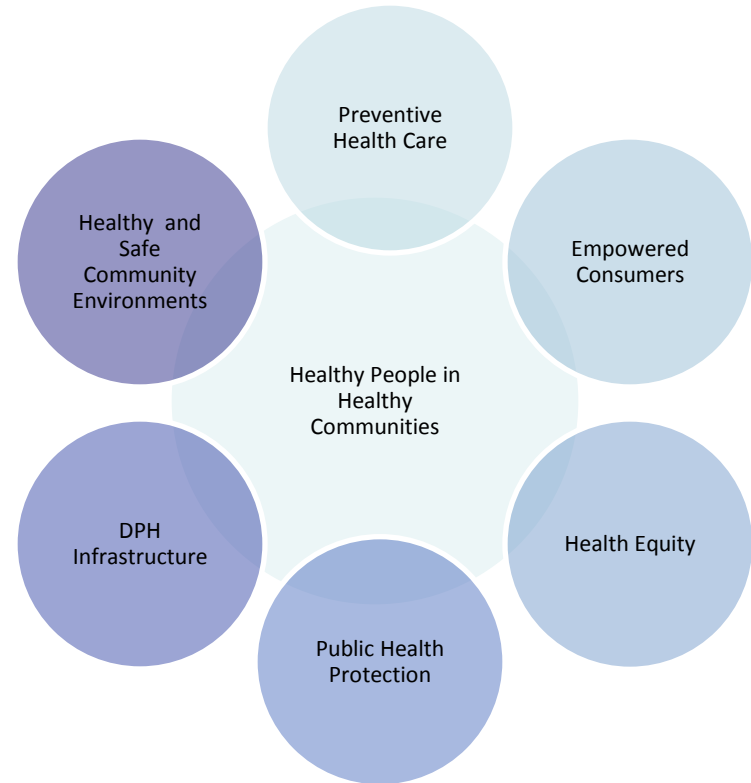
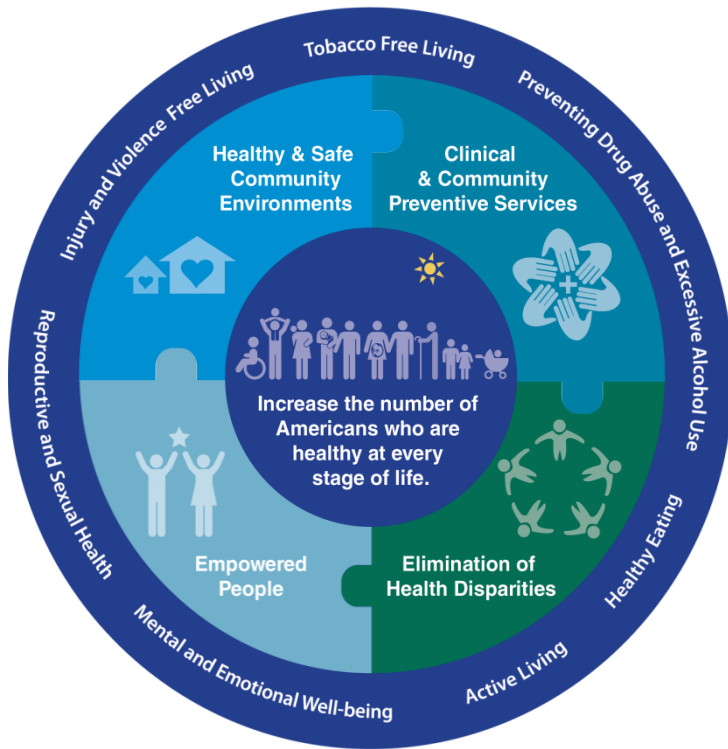
*To protect health, prevent disease and injury,
and promote health and well-being
for everyone in Los Angeles County*

Values:

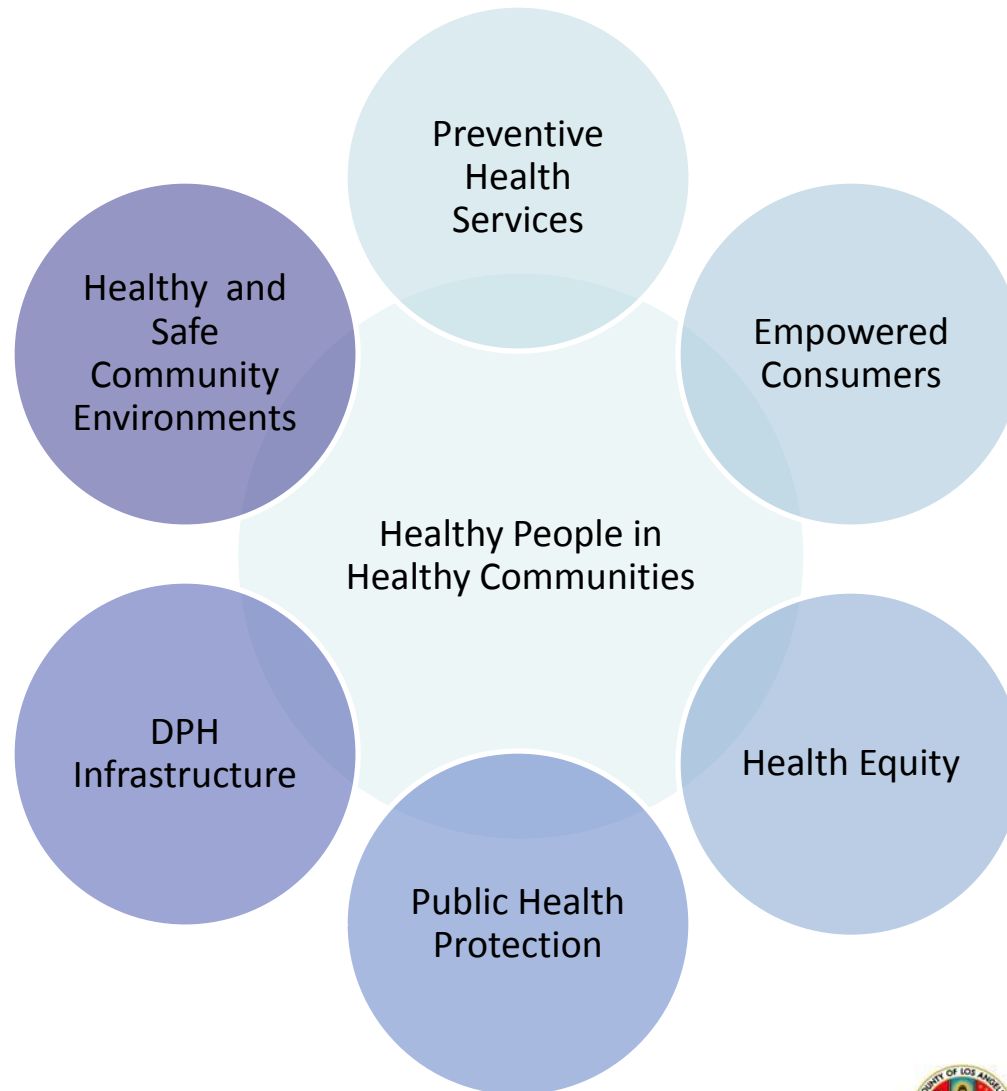
*Leadership, Service Excellence, Quality, Collaboration,
Accountability, Diversity, Professionalism & Compassion*



DPH Strategic Priority Areas



Strategic Priority Areas



Strategic Priority 1: Healthy & Safe Community Environments



Promote active living & healthy eating



Promote tobacco-free living



Increase safety & decrease injury

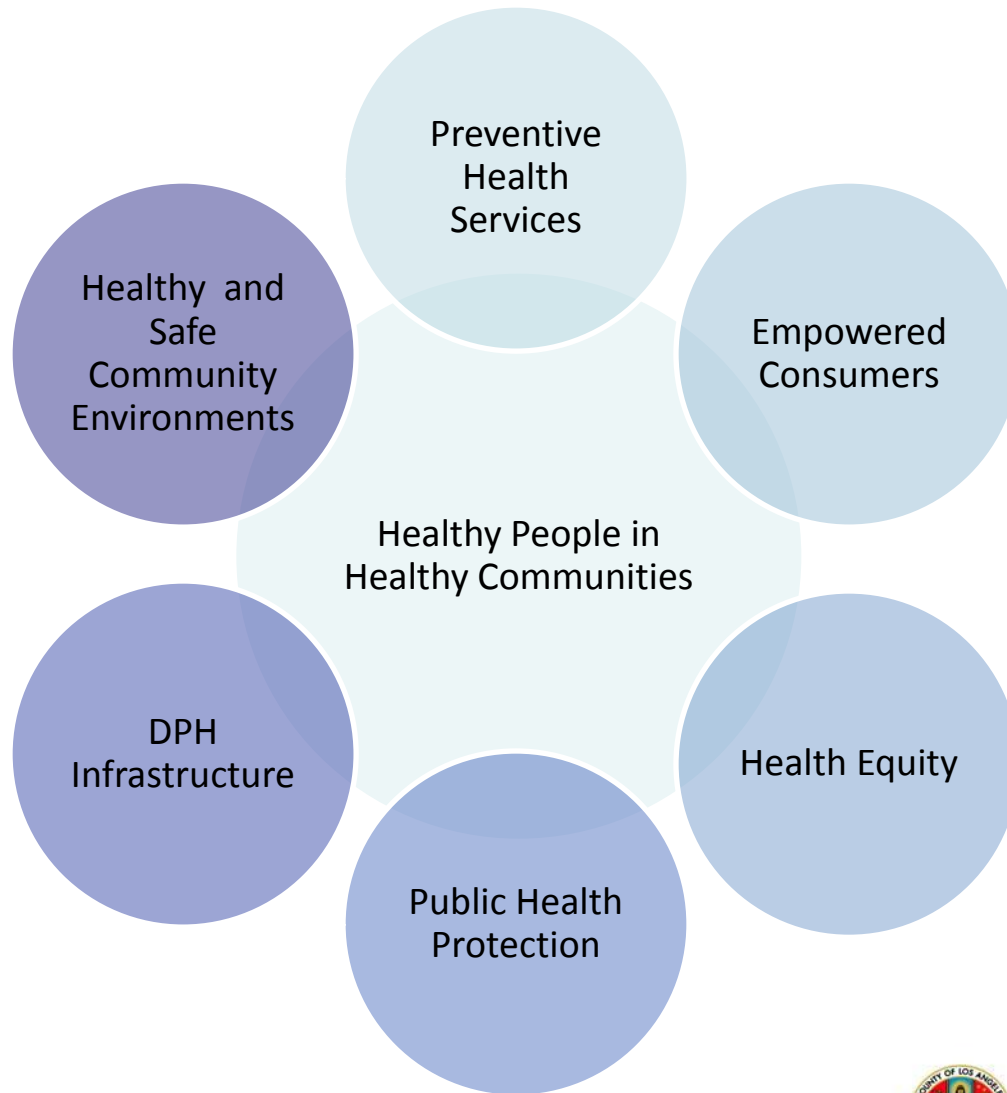


Reduce environmental hazards



Improve community recovery from emergencies





Strategic Priority 2: Preventive Health Services



Provide appropriate scope of clinical services



Promote evidence-based practice via clinician engagement

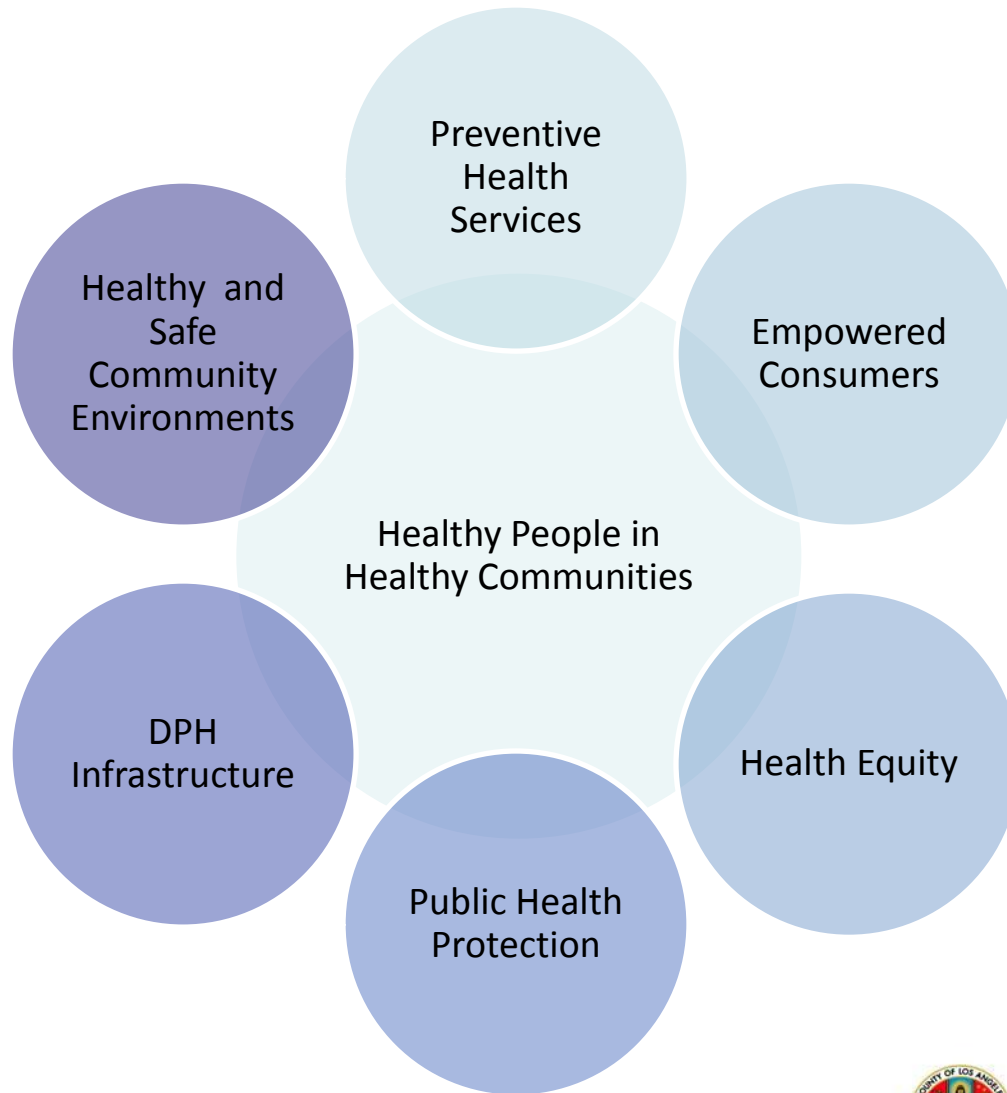


Promote integrated medical, mental health and substance abuse services



Promote vulnerable populations' access to high-quality services





Strategic Priority 3: Empowered Health Consumers

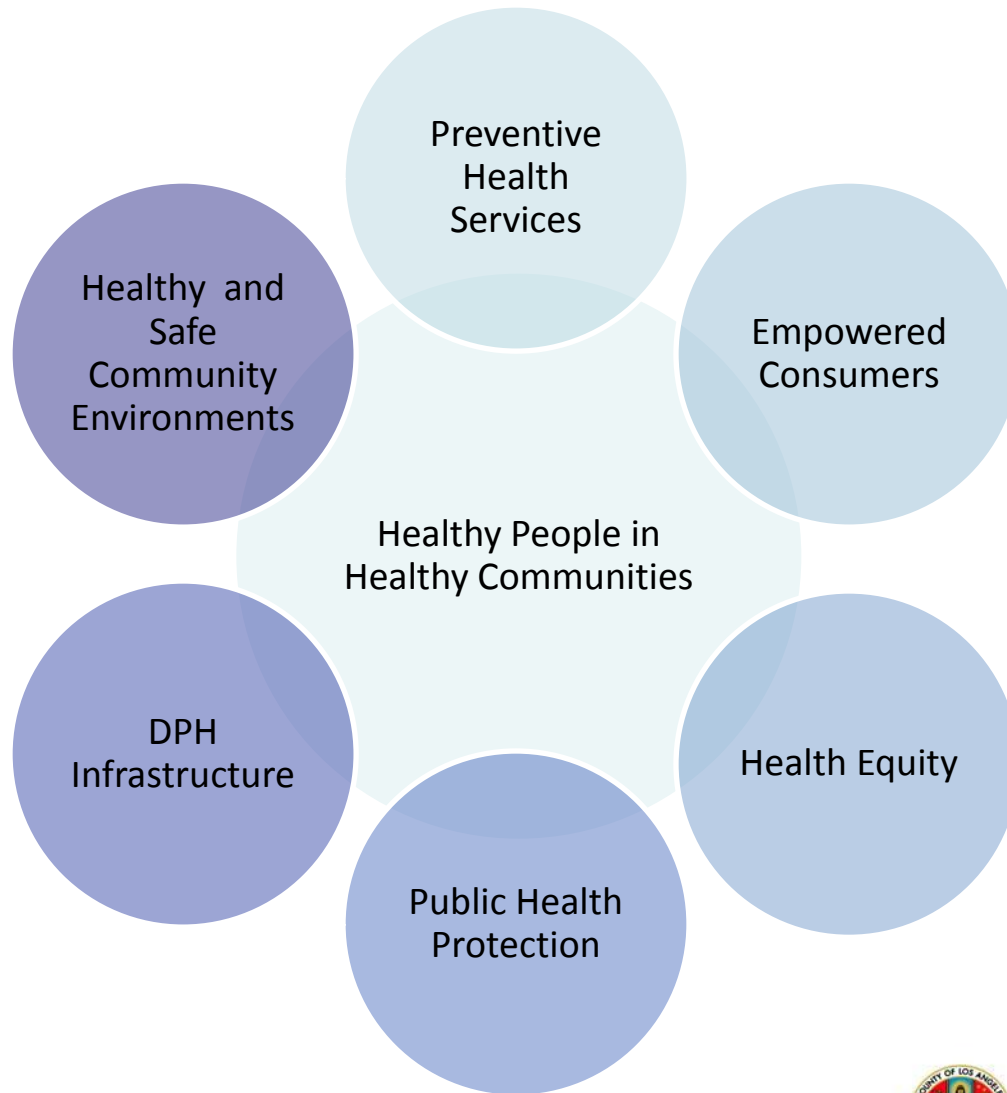


Promote health literacy



Counter misleading promotion of health products and services





Strategic Priority 4: Health Equity



Build internal capacity to promote health equity



Disseminate data and reports on health equity and social determinants



Engage in policy and advocacy to promote health equity

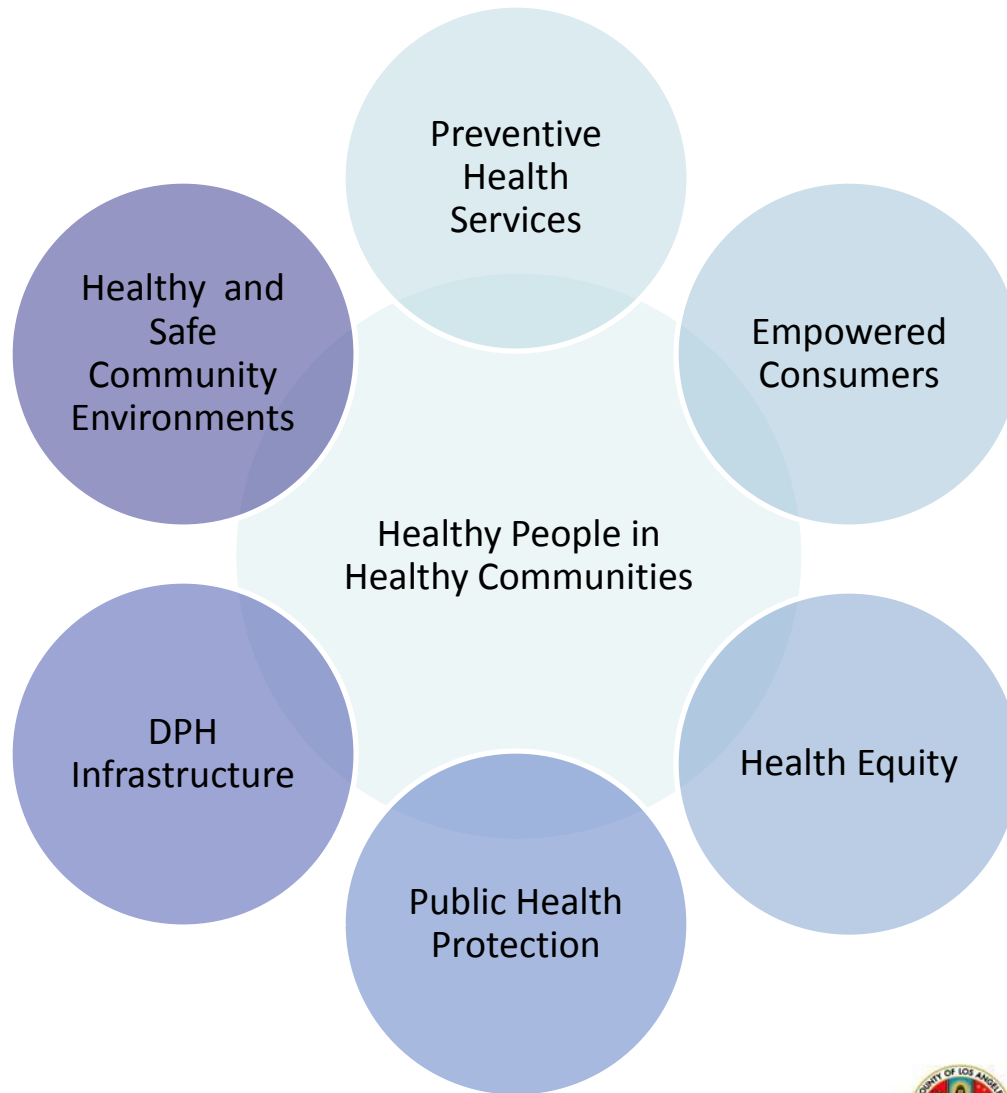


Engage key partners on health equity and social determinants



Incorporate equity and social determinants into ongoing work





Strategic Priority 5: Public Health Protection



Improve disease prevention and control



Enhance surveillance systems

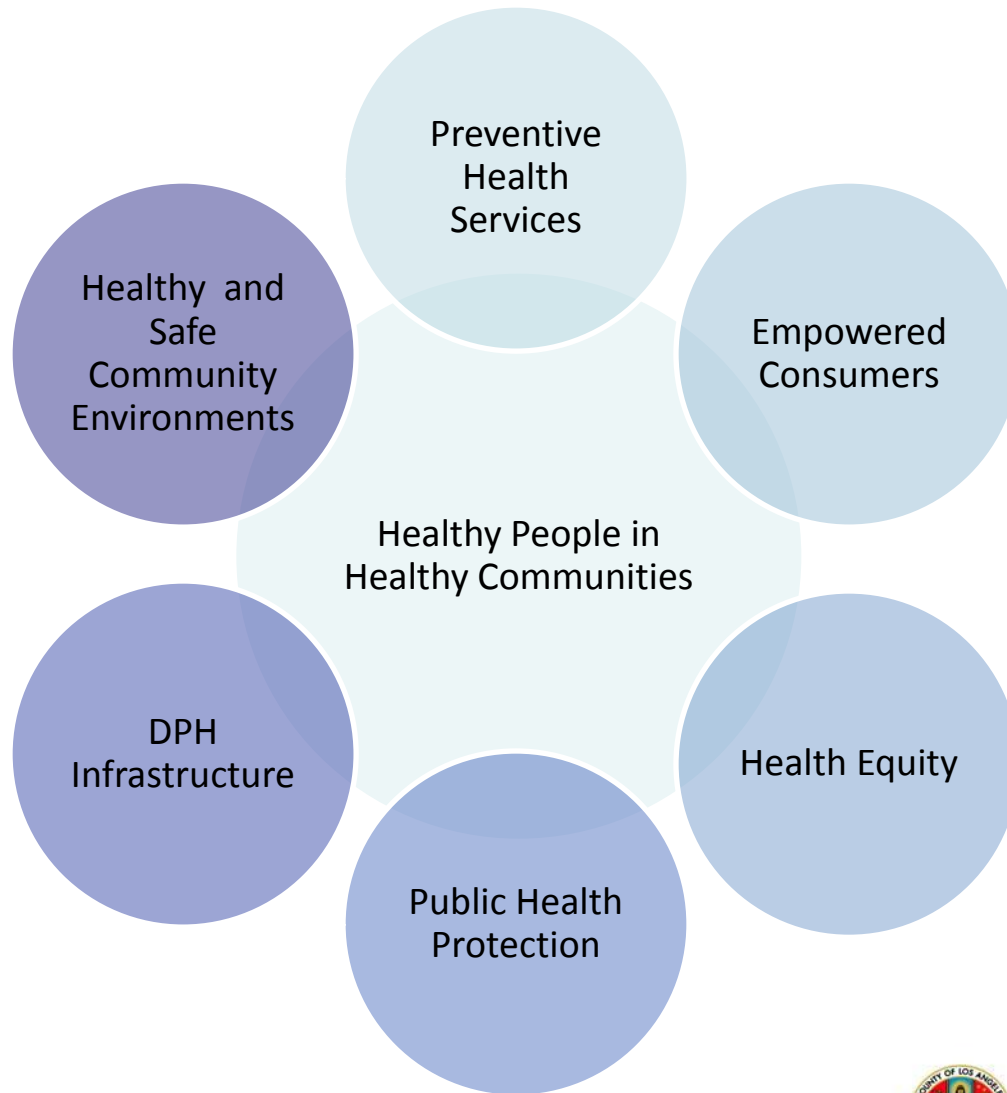


Promote use of electronic health data



Improve DPH emergency response





Strategic Priority 6: DPH Infrastructure



Maintain a skilled and effective workforce



Use technology to maximize administrative efficiency



Improve use of and contributions to the evidence base



Increase policy and legislative approaches



Ensure effective communication



Ensure readiness for accreditation



Strategic Plan Implementation

- SMART- **S**pecific, **M**easurable, **A**ttainable, **R**elevant and **T**ime-bound
- Track key measures at the goal level for cross-cutting issues
- Update PI measures to align with strategic plan at objective level
- Not all program PI measures need to align with strategic plan at objective level



Bringing It All Together

- Community Health Assessment
 - Population measures
- Community Health Improvement Plan
 - Prioritized issues and recommendations, linked to population measures
- Strategic plan
 - Link objectives to performance measures and population measures



What Programs Can Do

- Begin thinking of linkages to Strategic Plan at the objective level
- Partner with us to engage the community in CHA and CHIP activities
 - Bringing in partners and forums
 - Guidance on recommendations



Additional Questions or Feedback?



Email us at

dphplanning@ph.lacounty.gov

Visit our website at

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan



Thank You!

