

PHAB Accreditation Team Meeting

October 25, 2013

Overview of PHAB Accreditation, the
Application Prerequisites &
Domain Roles and Responsibilities

Overview Goals

- Present a brief overview of the PHAB Accreditation process
- Present an overview of Community Health Assessment (CHA) process
- Present an overview of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) process
- Present an overview of the Strategic Planning (SP) process
- Establish Domain roles and responsibilities
- Organize and develop timelines

Accreditation Overview



What is Public Health Accreditation?

- The measurement of health department performance against a set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards
- The issuance of recognition of achievement of accreditation within a specified time frame by a nationally recognized entity
- The continual development, revision, and distribution of public health standards

Goal of Accreditation



The goal of the national public health department accreditation program is to improve and protect the health of the public by advancing the quality and performance of tribal, state, local, and territorial public health departments.

Accreditation Process Steps

Step 1 – Pre-Application

Step 2 – Application

Step 3 – Documentation Selection and Submission

Step 4 – Site Visit

Step 5 – Accreditation Decision

Step 6 – Reports

Step 7 – Reaccreditation

Accreditation Organization

Part A Governance/Administration (Domains 11 - 12)

Part B

Domain 1 – Conduct assessment activities

Domain 2 – Investigate health problems

Domain 3 – Inform and educate about public health

Domain 4 – Engage with the public to solve public health problems

Domain 5 – Develop public health policies and plans

Accreditation Organization

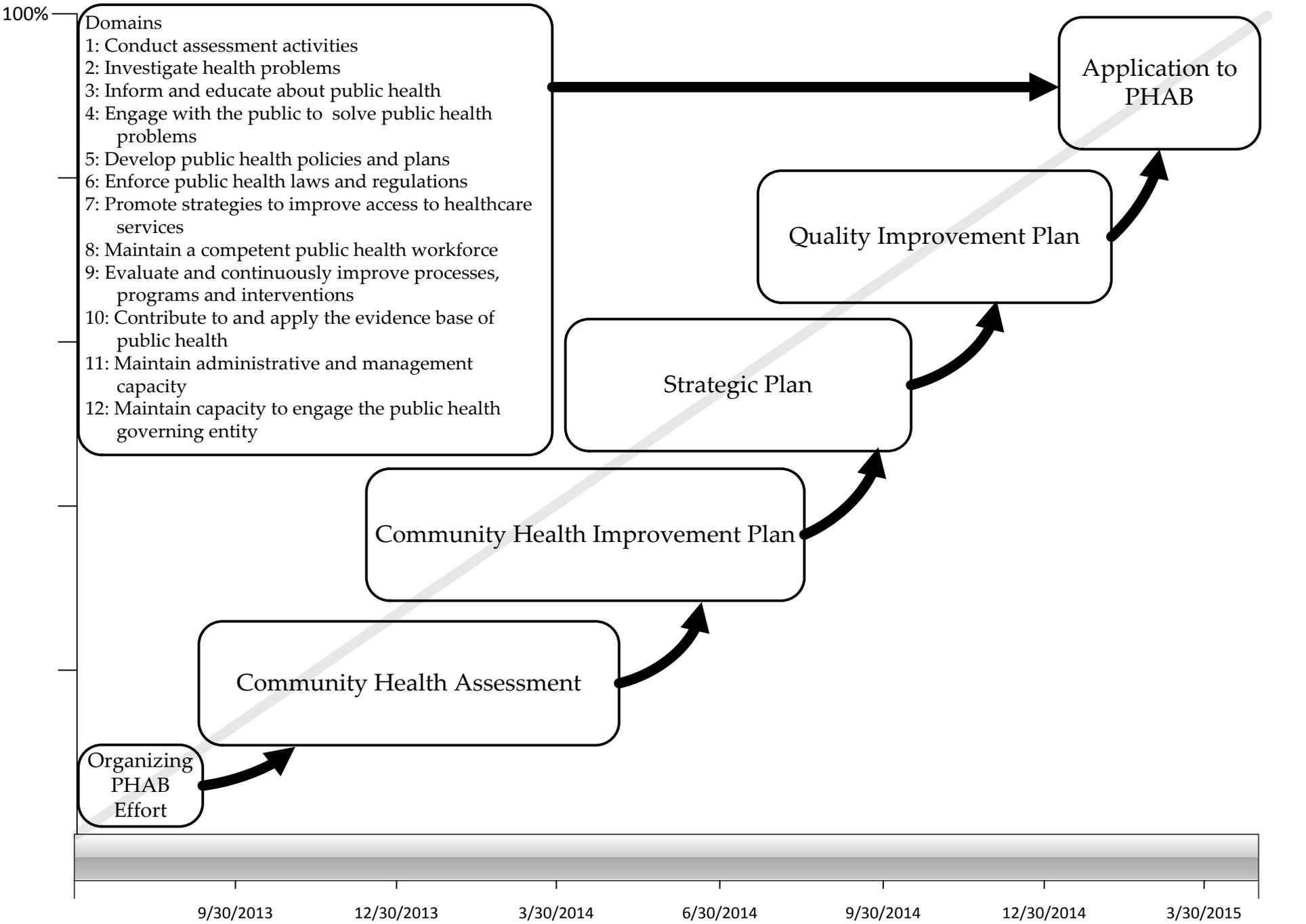
Domain 6 – Enforce public health laws and regulations

Domain 7 – Promote strategies to improve access

Domain 8 – Maintain a competent workforce

Domain 9 – Evaluate and continuously improve

Domain 10 – Contribute to and apply the evidence base for public health



Statement of Intent (SOI)

- Must be submitted by a health department with interest in applying for accreditation
- Submission does not commit the health department to applying
- After receipt and acceptance by PHAB, health department will be granted access to the application

Standards & Measures Version 1.0

- The standards and measures can be used to:
- ▣ Review and revise processes, procedures, and programs
 - ▣ Develop capacity and performance excellence
 - ▣ Guide the internal development of quality
 - ▣ Prepare for documentation selection and submission and site visit

Standards and Measures, Version 1.0

The Standards and Measures are organized into:

- Domains
- Standards
- Measures
- Required Documentation

Standards and Measures

The Standards and Measures, Version 1.0, are currently under review and will be revised in 2013. The new version will be released on January 1, 2014 and will be effective July 1, 2014.

The Site Visit

- The site visit lasts 2-3 days
- The health department's documentation is reviewed by team of peer public health professionals prior to the on-site visit
- The site visit team, usually three individuals, will then conduct an on-site review
- The Site Visit Report is written by the full Site Visit Team and is due to PHAB two weeks after the site visit concludes

Accreditation Decision

- The Accreditation Decision is made by the Accreditation Committee based upon the report of the Site Visit Team. The Accreditation Committee, a committee of the Board of Directors, is composed of board members and non-board members.
- Decisions of the Accreditation Committee are reported to the full board. Accreditation Decisions will be sent in writing and by email to applicants.

The Three Prerequisites

- Community Health Assessment - Standard 1.1
- Health Improvement Plan - Standard 5.2
- Department Strategic Plan - Standard 5.3

Submitted with the application

Overview of the ADPH Community Health Assessment Process



Community Health Assessment

The purpose of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) is to learn about the community (state): the health of the population, contributing factors to higher health risks or poor health outcomes of identified populations, and community resources available to improve the health status.

CHA Required Documentation

- ▣ Participation of various sectors
- ▣ Regular meetings or communications with partners
- ▣ Description of the CHA process
- ▣ Data and information from various sources
- ▣ Population demographics
- ▣ Health issues and distribution
- ▣ Special population health issues
- ▣ Contributing causes of health challenges
- ▣ State assets and resources

Health Issue Focused Approach

A Health Issue Focused Approach is a multiple data source, participative process that identifies population demographics, health issues, special population health needs and issues, contributing causes of health issues, and health assets and resources by geographic location (Public Health Areas).

Health Issue Focused Approach

Locale	Demo-graphics	Health Issues Identified	Special Populations with Health Issues	Contributing Causes of Health Issues	Description of Assets to Address Health Issues
PHA 1	Sources of data	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders
PHA 2	Sources of data	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders
PHA 3	Sources of data	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders
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PHA 11	Sources of data	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders
State	Sources of data	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders	Sources of data Input from stakeholders

CHA Guidelines for PHA Administrators

- PHAs receive county and Area health issues statistics from the CHA committee (11/07/13)
- PHAs receive relevant categories for listing Area health improvement assets and resources (11/07/13)
- PHAs develop a preliminary listing of Area health issues using CHA committee information and additional Area specific information
- PHAs develop a listing of Area health improvement assets and resources

CHA Guidelines for PHA Administrators

- PHAs identify representative community members, partner organizations and other stakeholders (e.g., neighborhood groups, public safety, etc.)
- PHAs convene community members, and groups to obtain input, comment, and perspectives on health issues and health improvement assets and resources
- PHAs prioritize Area health issues
- PHAs provide the CHA committee with a list of Area health issues, the prioritized issues, list of health improvement assets and resources , and DOCUMENTATION of the PHA process (02/15/14)

CHA Hand-off to the CHIP - 02/15/14

- List of Health Issues by PHA
- Vetted by Area Stakeholder/Partners
- Documentation of Stakeholder Participants
- List of Health Improvement Assets and Resources by PHA

Overview of the ADPH Community Health Improvement Plan Process

Community Health Improvement Plan

A Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is a long-term, systematic plan to address issues identified in the CHA. The purpose of the CHIP is to describe how the health department and the community it serves will work together to improve the health of the population.

Community Health Improvement Plan

- Long-term effort
- Address issues from the
Community Health Assessment
- Broad participation
- Set community priorities

CHIP Required Documentation

- Description of the CHIP process
- Broad community participation
- Information from the CHA
- Issues and themes (CHA)
- Identification of state assets and resources
- A process to set priorities

CHIP Required Documentation

- A state improvement plan
 - Statewide health priorities, measureable objectives, improvement strategies and timeframes
 - Needed policy changes
 - Organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementation
 - Measurable health outcomes
 - Alignment with local and tribal plans
 - Reports of actions taken, monitoring of performance, progress related to health indicators

Health Priority Focused Approach

- ▣ Statewide health priorities, measureable objectives, improvement strategies and timeframes
- ▣ Needed policy changes
- ▣ Organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementation
- ▣ Measurable health outcomes
- ▣ Alignment with local and tribal plans
- ▣ Reports of actions taken, monitoring of performance, progress related to health indicators

CHIP Process

- Set state-wide health improvement priorities using prioritization methodology, based on CHA results
- Set improvement objectives, strategies, timeframes, and measurable outcomes employing state assets and resources
- Define organizational /partner roles and responsibilities and align with local and tribal plans
- Report results of program monitoring and progress related to outcomes

CHIP Hand-off to the SP – 08/01/14

- List of State-wide Health Issue Priorities
- Plan for Community Improvement
- Vetted by State-wide Stakeholder/Partners
- Community Organizations Engaged in Community Health Improvement
- Documentation of State-wide Stakeholder Participants
- List of Health Improvement Assets and Resources by PHA

Overview of the Strategic Planning Process

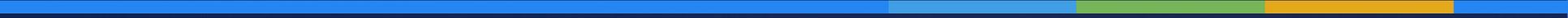
Strategic Planning

Strategic planning (SP) is a process for defining and determining an organization's roles, priorities, and direction. The SP sets forth what an organization plans to achieve, how it will achieve it, and how it will know if it has achieved it. It is a guide for making decisions, allocating resources, and taking action.

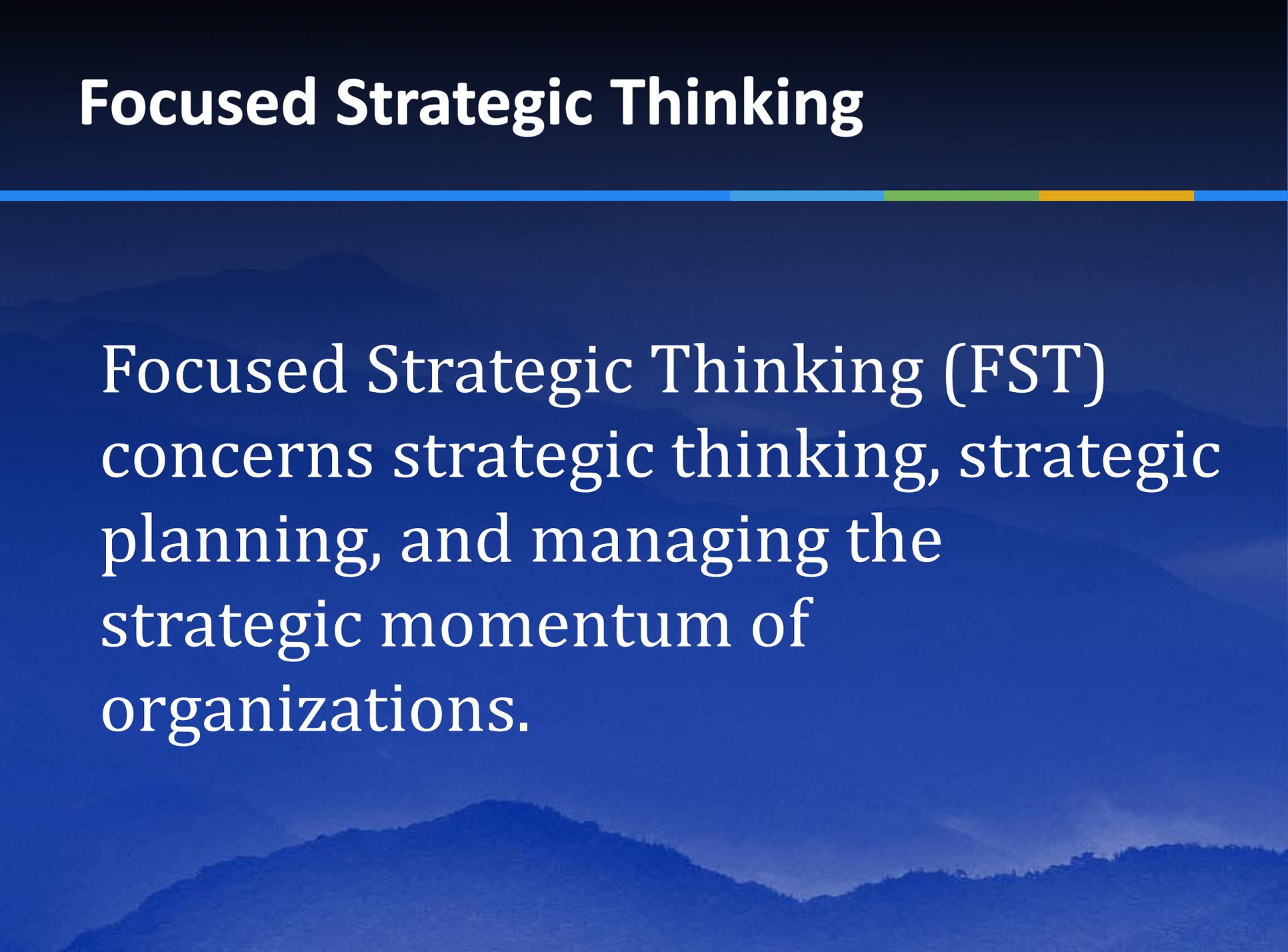
SP Required Documentation

- Description of the planning process
- Leadership participation
- Mission, vision, guiding principles/values
- Strategic priorities
- Goals and objectives and timeframes
- External trends and issues
- Assessment of strengths and weaknesses
- Link to CHIP
- Implementation plan
- Reports of progress

Focused Strategic Thinking



Focused Strategic Thinking (FST) concerns strategic thinking, strategic planning, and managing the strategic momentum of organizations.



FST Strategic Management Processes

FST Strategic Planning

Situation Analysis

- External Analysis
- Internal Analysis
- Directional Strategies



Strategy Formulation

- Directional Strategies
- Broad Stroke Strategy
- Broad Stroke Goals



Planning the Implementation

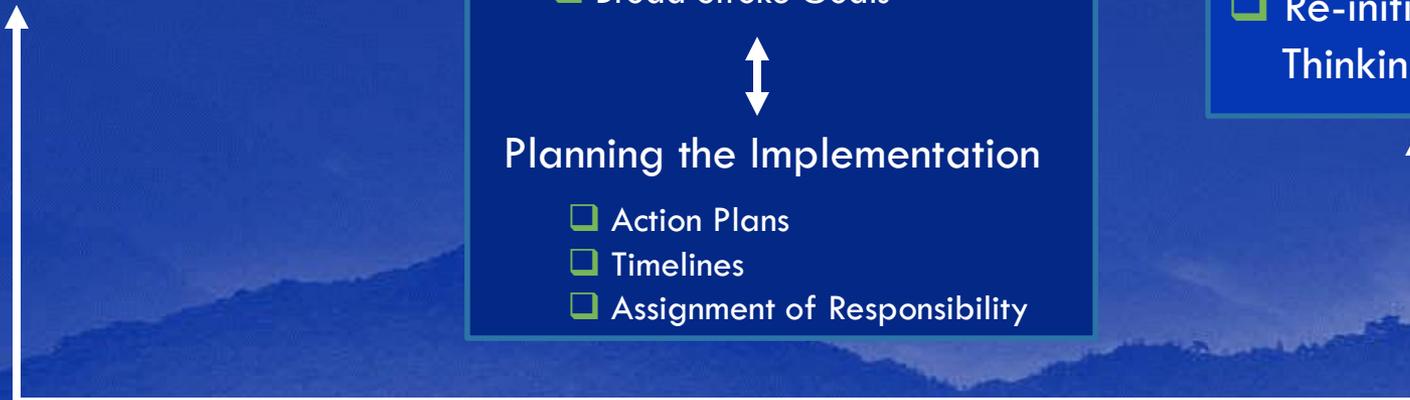
- Action Plans
- Timelines
- Assignment of Responsibility

Strategic Thinking

- External Orientation
- Analyze data
- Question Assumptions
- Generate New Ideas

Managing Strategic Momentum

- Managerial Action
- Strategy Evaluation
- Emergent Learning
- Re-initiate Strategic Thinking



SP Process

- Identify non-health related trends and issues, identify ADPH strengths and weaknesses, identify critical factors for success
- Develop or reaffirm mission, vision, and values
- Set ADPH strategic priorities, goals, strategies, and timeframes, with input from the CHA and CHIP
- Develop implementation plans and intergrade with quality improvement plan

Outcomes of the SP Process – 10/01/14

- ❑ Identification and prioritization of key external issues
- ❑ Identification of key stakeholders and their relationship
- ❑ Identification of the critical factors for success
- ❑ Assessment of the organization's current strengths and weaknesses
- ❑ Determination of the organization's resources and other strengths needed to achieve its mission and critical success factors
- ❑ Organizational mission, vision, and value statements
- ❑ Organization statement of strategy
- ❑ Organizational goals
- ❑ Identification of the strategies (activities) necessary to achieve the goals (an action plan)
- ❑ Development of timelines for strategies (activities) and goal achievement
- ❑ Identification of a unit or person responsible for completing each activity

Domain Roles and Responsibilities

Domain Roles and Responsibilities

- Form Domain workgroup
- Develop Domain workgroup plan
- Complete “turn-key” documentation submitted to Document Review Committee
- Revision of the Domain documentation based on review
- Prepare and submit final Domain documentation

Organization and Timelines of the Domain Processes

Organizing the Domain Processes

- Identify format/content of final product
- Assign responsibilities
- Develop meeting schedules
- Develop timelines for data gathering and analysis
- Documentation of Domain content activities
- Documentation of workgroup activities