

# Public Health Indicators – “The Set of 32”

- The Public Health Standards  
Review Connection

# Presentation to the Cowlitz County Board of Health

January 22, 2008

# Washington State Local Public Health Indicators

- <http://www.doh.wa.gov/PHIP/khi/lphi/overview.htm>
- Local measures providing a snapshot of health status, health behavior, and public health system performance
- These data can be used to help evaluate our work and decide where to invest limited resources to improve our community's health
- Data is comparable across all counties and Washington State with some comparability to the Nation
- Organized by 5 key areas of Public Health

# Presentation Outline

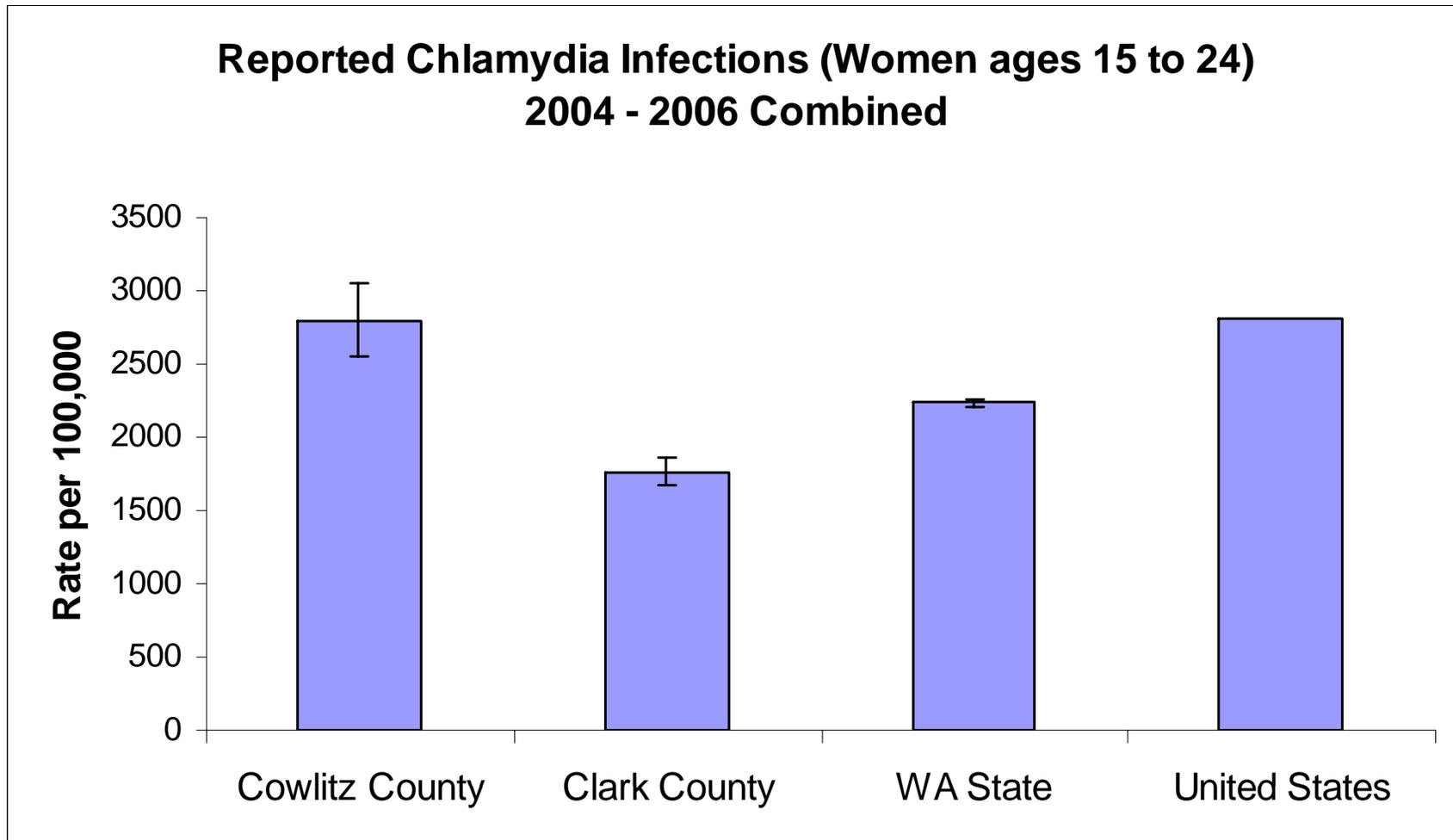
- Will show comparisons of Cowlitz County to Clark County, Washington State and the Nation where available
- 1 out of the 32 indicators Cowlitz County was significantly better than WA State and Clark County
- 9 out of the 32 we were significantly worse
- 4 we were close to significantly worse
- Will focus on the 10 with sig dif

# Outline continued

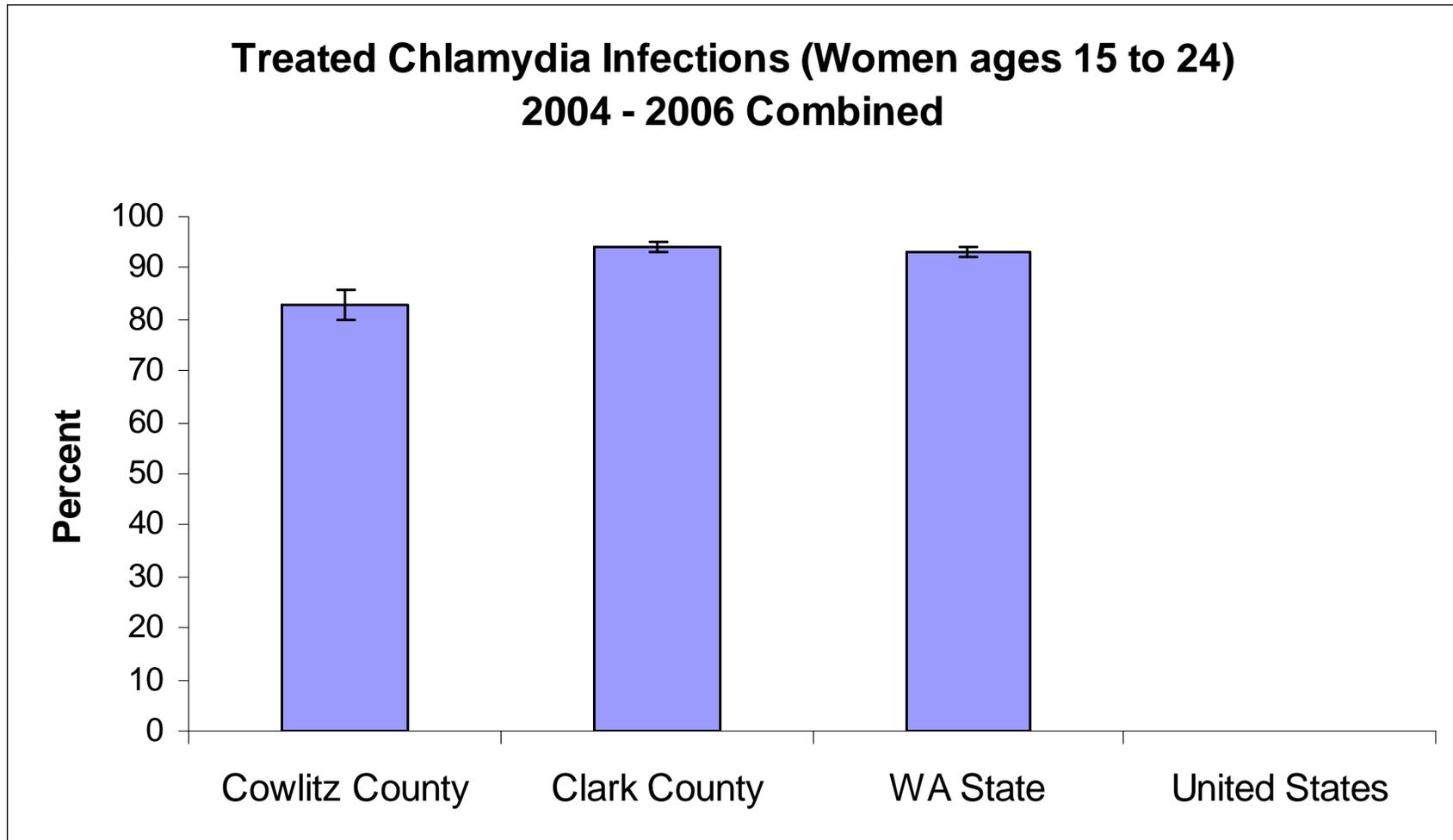
- Presentation of the data comparisons followed by
- The Major Service Key Activities associated with that health issue that could perhaps be enhanced
- The PH Standards Review Connection

# Communicable Disease

# Rate of Reported Chlamydia Infections per 100,000 Women Ages 15 to 24



# Percent of Reported Chlamydia Infections that Received Treatment in Women Ages 15-24



## Major Service Key Activities

### Communicable disease prevention and response

#### Communicable disease prevention

Educate the public on disease prevention

Communicate with and educate providers on communicable disease issues

Outreach to high-risk individuals

#### Communicable disease identification/surveillance

Investigate cases and outbreaks

#### Communicable disease management

Follow-up individual cases: contact tracing, patient ed., referrals

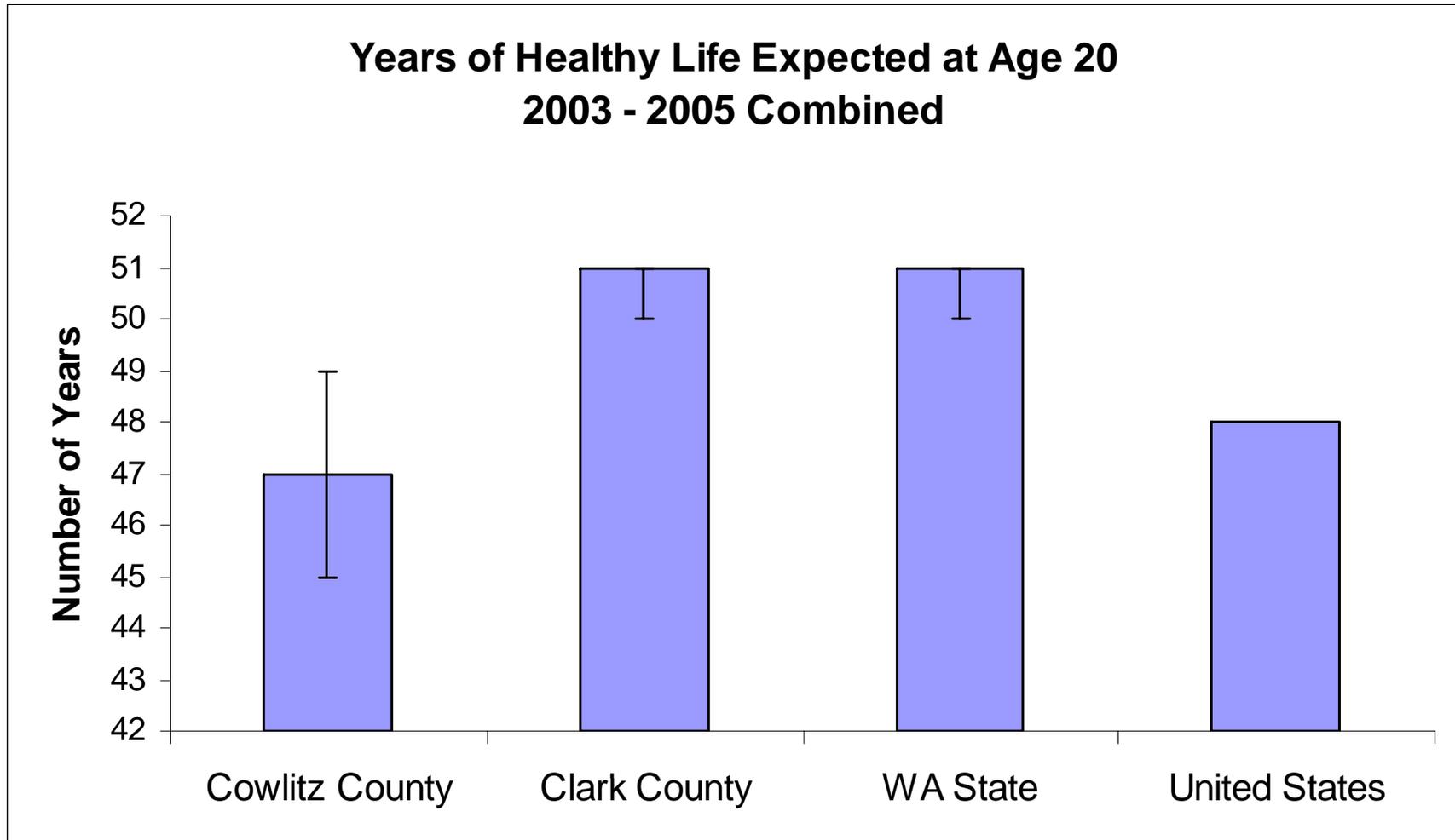
Treat individual cases when required to protect the public

Educate the public on managing disease outbreaks

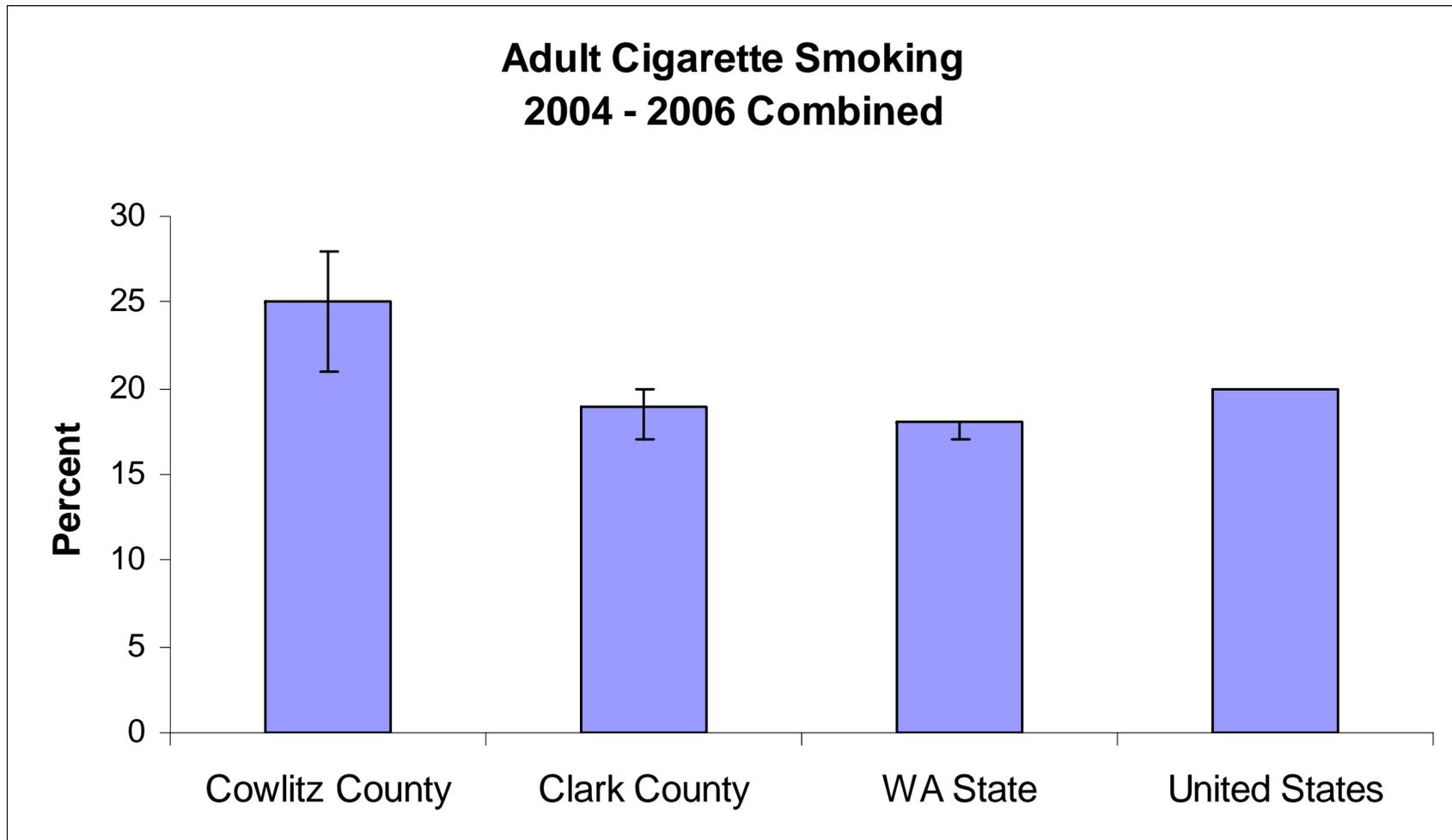
# Chronic Disease & Disability Prevention and Response

Prevention and Health Promotion

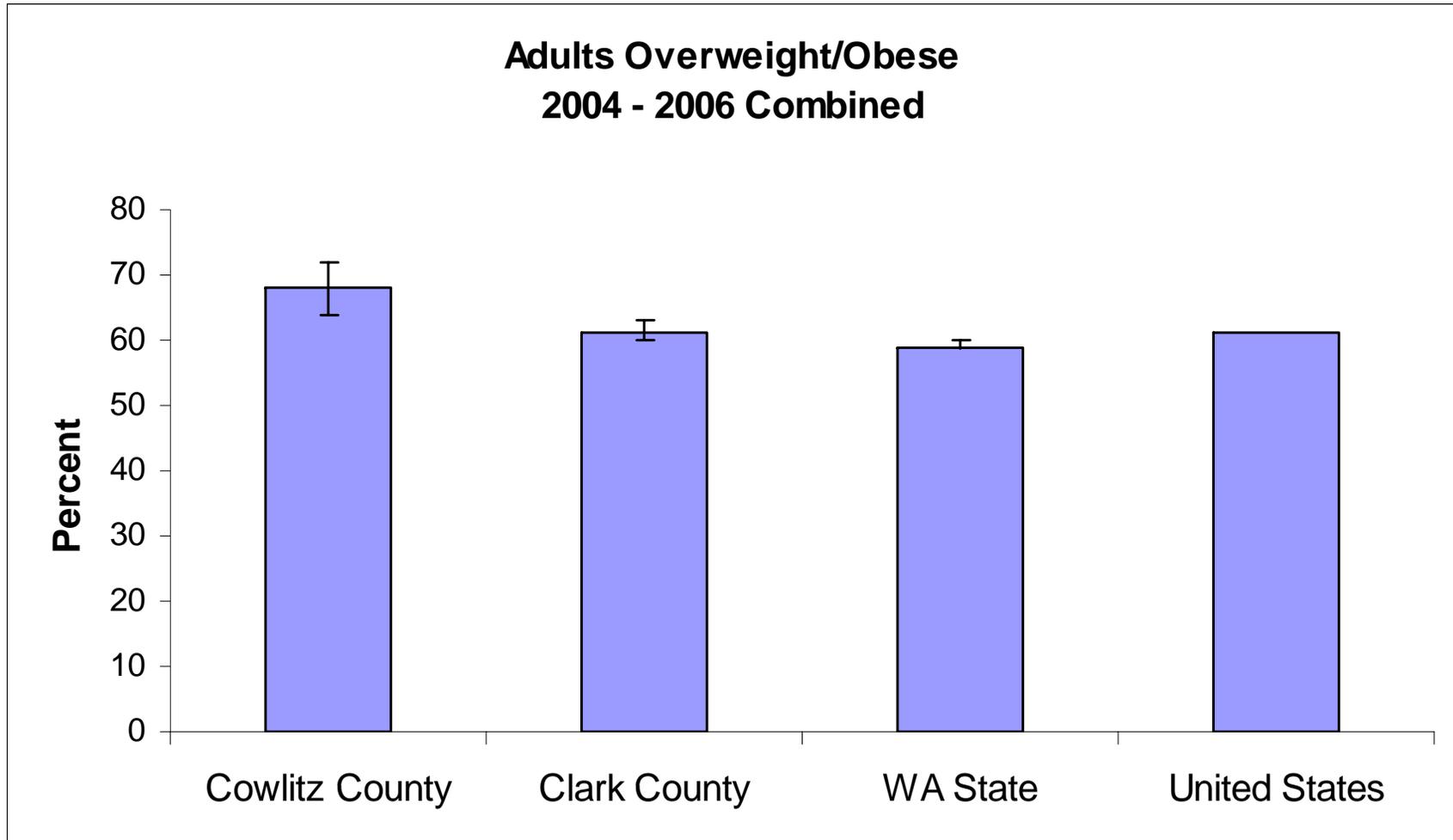
# Additional Years a 20 Year-Old is Expected to Live in Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health



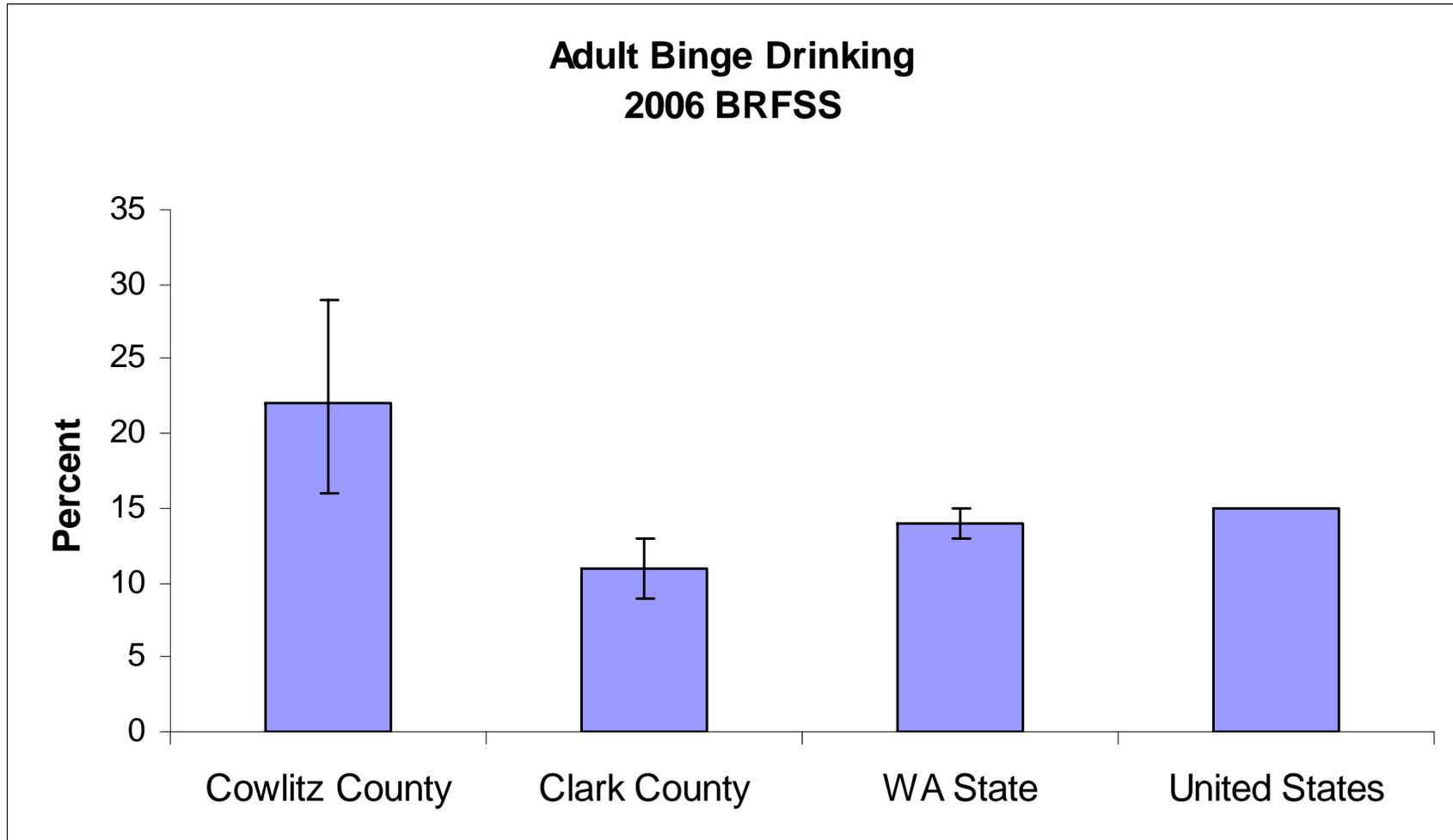
# Percent of Adults age 18 or Older who Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in their Lifetime and are Current Smokers



# Percent of Adults Age 18 or Older who have Body Mass Index Greater than 25



# Percent of Adults age 18 or Older who Report Binge Drinking (5 drinks for men; 4 drinks for women) on at Least 1 Occasion in last 30 Days



## Major Service Key Activities

### Chronic disease and disability prevention & response

#### Develop policies that promote good health

*Support the development and use of policies in the public and private sector that improve community health by creating a social and physical environment that make healthy choices the easy choices where people work and live.*

- Partner with local schools to establish policies that promote healthy choices regarding chronic disease/disability risks such as obesity, inactivity and substance abuse (Ex: healthy foods/drinks in school vending machines)
- Collaborate and consult with local employers to establish/enhance worksite policies and procedures, including worksite health promotion programs that promote healthy choices
- Partner with local government to promote land development, public works policies and infrastructure plans which promote healthy choices such as walking and cycling
- Enforce the statewide ban on smoking in public places through clear policies and consistent enforcement practices

# Enhance the opportunity for people to make healthy choices

*Enable people to develop the personal skills and knowledge needed to make choices that improve their health.*

- Educate the public to increase awareness of chronic disease and disability risk factors
- Develop active community partnerships to deliver evidence-based health promotion efforts that prevent/manage chronic disease and disabilities
- Deliver screening/referral programs for early detection of chronic disease/disability risks
- Participate in statewide campaigns against tobacco use, including public information, quit-line promotion and school based prevention programs

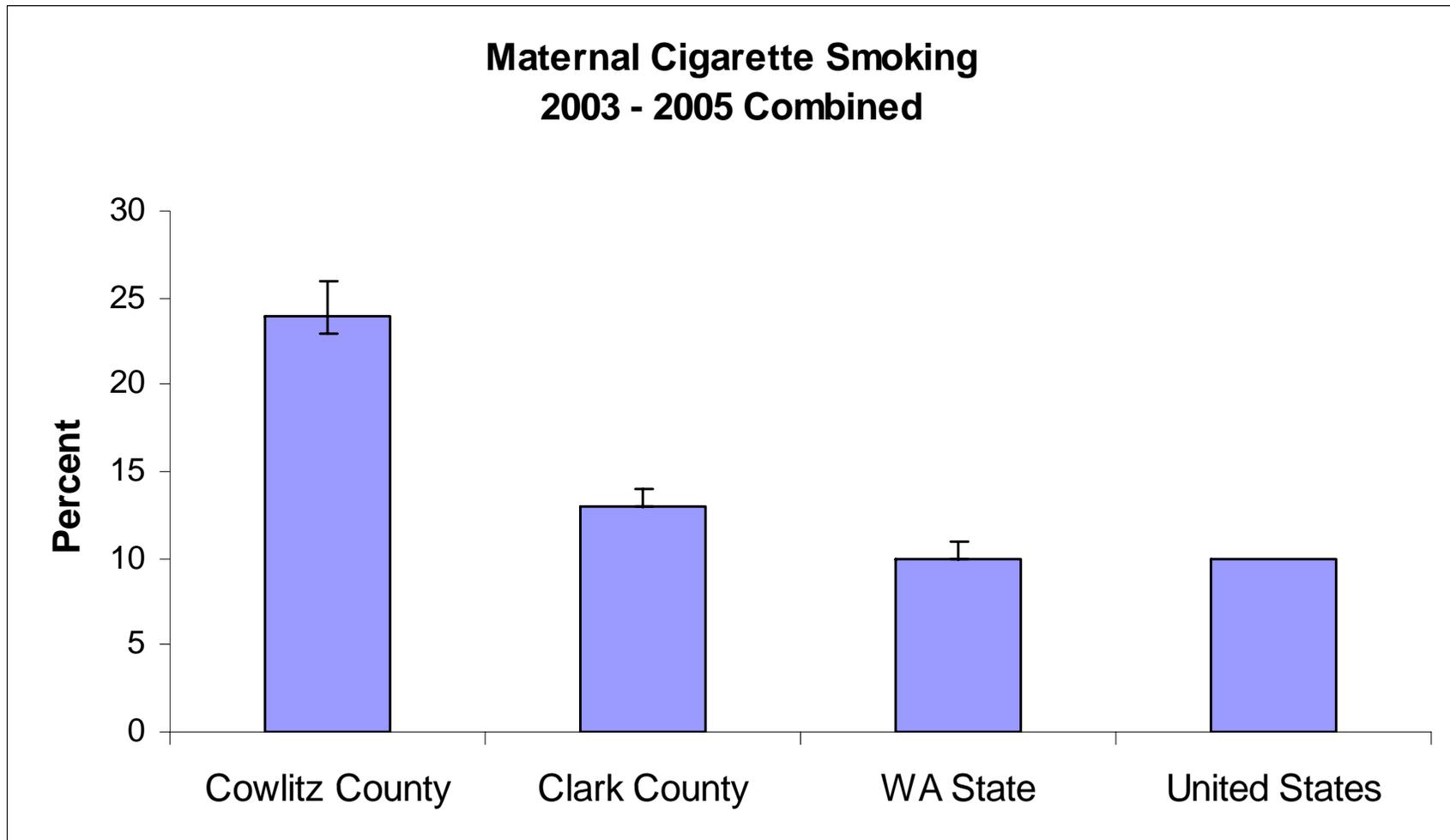
# Partner with medical system for better chronic disease and disability prevention and management

- Develop active partnerships with local providers and health care organizations to establish registries, tracking systems, patient self-management programs and similar efforts known to promote more effective chronic disease and disability management
- Deliver public education to promote more effective use of the medical system through patient demand for screening and other preventive measures

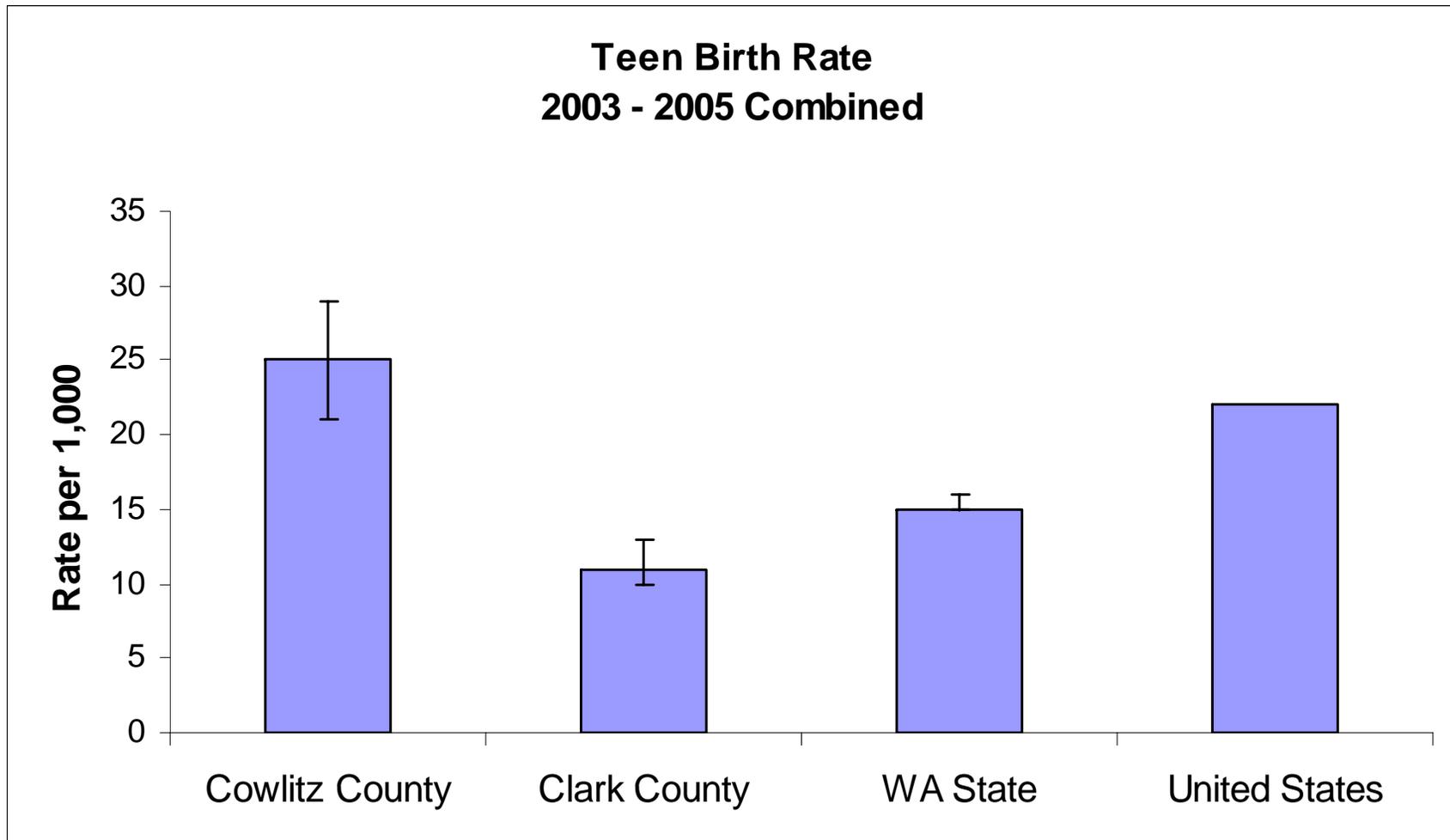
# Healthy Family Development

Maternal and Child Health

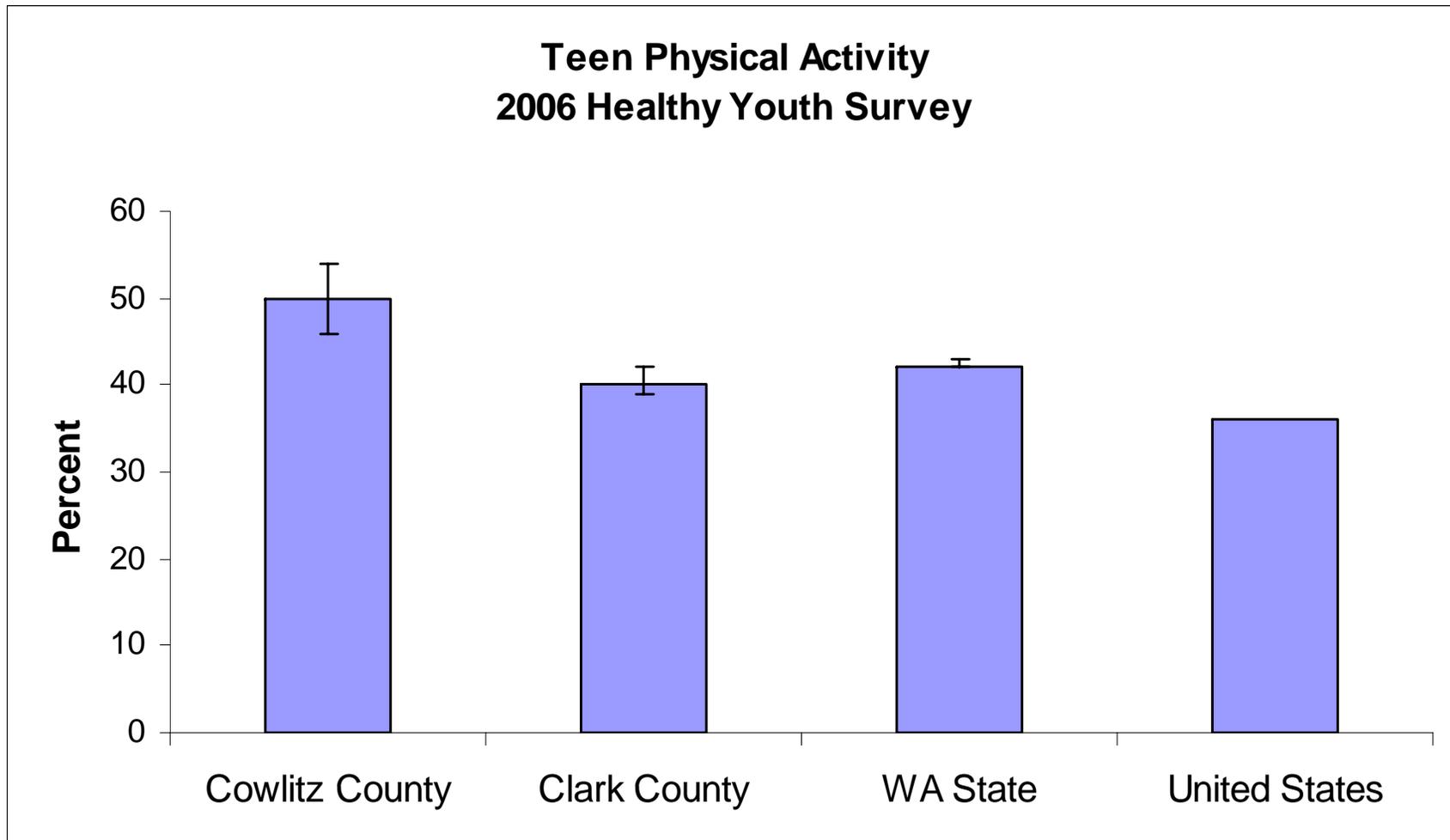
# Percent of Women Giving Birth who Smoked any Time during Pregnancy



# Rate of Live Born Infants per 1,000 Women ages 15 - 17



# Percent of 10<sup>th</sup> Graders who report physical activity 60 minutes a day, 5 or more days a week



# Major Service Key Activities

## Healthy Family Development

### Develop policies that promote healthy families

- *Support the development and implementation of policies that improve pregnancy outcomes, improve child health and development, strengthen families and improve families' economic self sufficiency*
  - Inform policy makers of service gaps and/or issues
  - Advocate for vulnerable populations
  - Work with individuals, families and organizations to understand existing policies and laws that may impact them

# Enhance the Capacity of Families to Protect and Improve their health

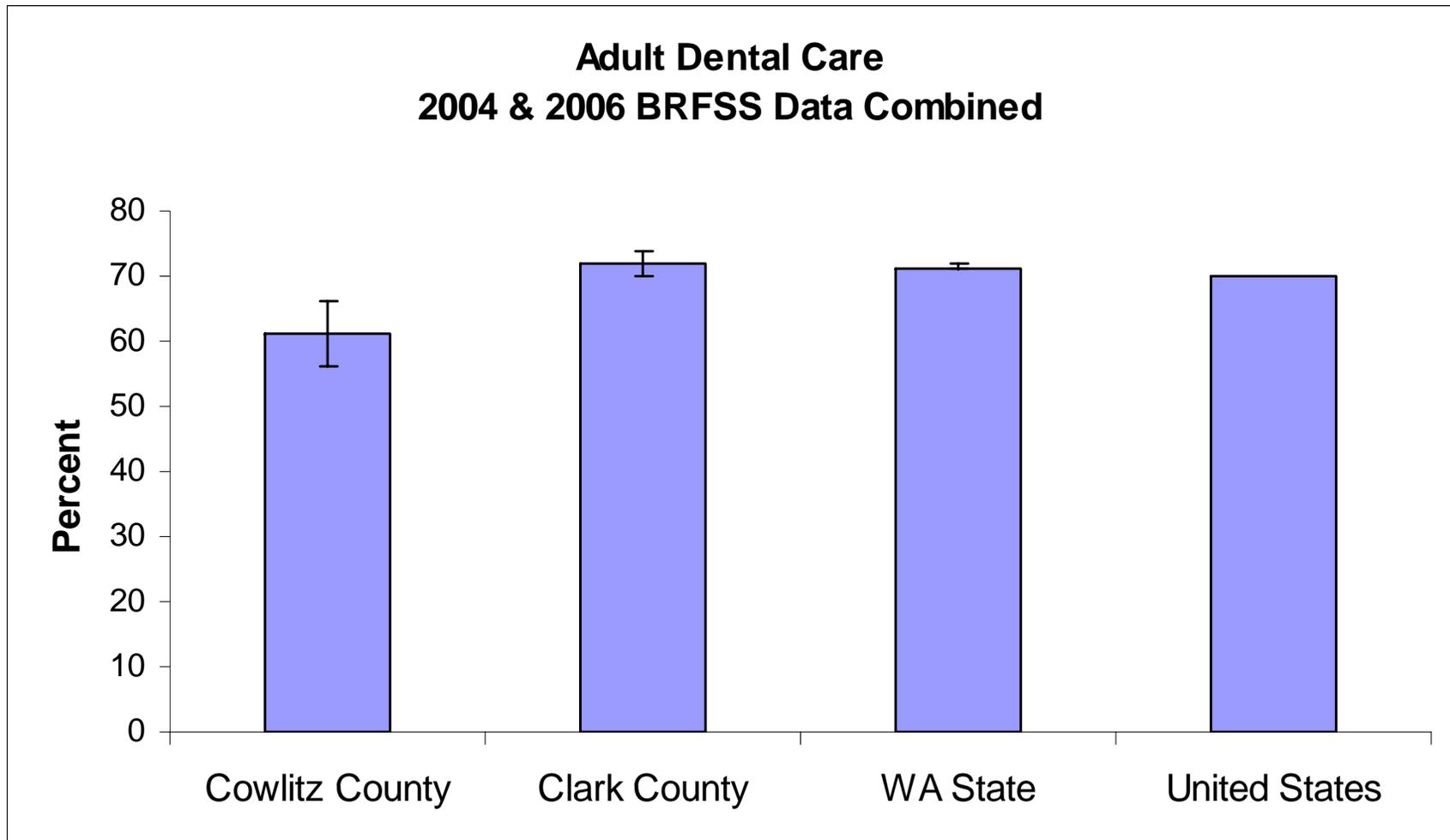
- Deliver homes visits and office-based services for individuals and families including:
  - Children with Special Health Care Needs
  - Early Intervention Program (CPS referrals for child abuse prevention)
  - Workfirst evaluations

# Improve access and services for families and children in the community

- Conduct outreach and case finding to at risk populations e.g. underserved minority populations
- Inform individuals, families and partner organizations of available resources in the community
- Inform stakeholders and other providers about emerging best practices
- Consult/collaborate with and facilitate linkages between health systems, providers and other community stakeholders

# Access to Care

# Percent of Adults age 18 or Older who Report Visiting a Dentist, Dental Hygienist or Dental Clinic within the Past Year



## Major Service Key Activities

### Access to Care

- Collaborate with community partners to identify and address local access problems
  - Develop/maintain or participate on a coalition of local partners to:
    - Identify barriers and problems faced by local people in accessing the health care and other services they need
    - Collaborate in overcoming these problems to the extent possible
    - Educate local, state and federal decision makers about the impact of access problems on the community

# The PH Standards Review Connection

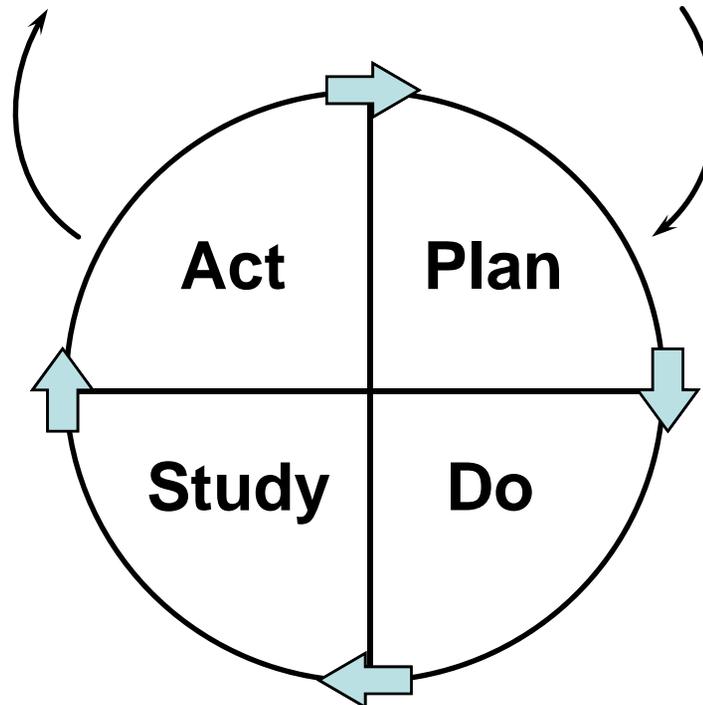
- At the State Level Continued work on Performance measures for all Core Services and Activities
- Increased focus on accountability
- The Standards Review is the vehicle for ensuring that all Core Services and Activities are “present at some level”

# Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?



# Recommendations

- The BOH support the restructuring of the Cowlitz County Health Department services and activities to align with the recommendations to the Secretary of Health
- The BOH support an organization-wide strategic/operations plan being developed

# Questions?

- Thank you for your continued support of Public Health and your dedication and commitment to making Cowlitz County a safer and healthier place to live!
- This presentation helps meet Public Health Standards:
  - Standards 8.2L, 12.2L, 12.6L