

**PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP**

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# **Local Public Health Indicators**

November 2009

## What are Local Public Health Indicators?

- Indicators and criteria were developed by local and state public health
- Public health indicators are a snapshot of:
  - Population health status and health determinants
  - Public health system performance
- These indicators represent a subset of available data
- The sets provide critical health information essential for decision-making
- Indicator data are used by nearly every local health agency
- Provide us with a common set of data across the state for comparison

## Criteria for selecting indicators

- Measures important outcomes of public health's work
- Important to the entire population
- Uses standard measures from existing data systems
- Are actionable - local public health can implement activities to improve
- Can be reported in at least 80% of local health jurisdictions with comparisons to the state
- Measurable over time to determine trends
- Understandable

## Local Public Health Indicators

- 32 indicators grouped into 5 categories
  - Communicable disease
  - Prevention and health promotion
  - Maternal child health
  - Access to care
  - Environmental public health
- LPHI website launched and baseline data for most indicators posted in 2007
- Indicator data are currently updated every two years
- First round of updates to indicator data will be released in November, 2009

## Local Public Health Indicators

In 2009 update...

- Most indicators have two sets of data displayed enabling comparisons
  - Over time
  - With other jurisdictions
  - With state and national averages
- Four indicators have new baseline data
  - Food service safety
  - On-site sewage system corrections
  - Reported child immunizations
  - Children with health insurance

# Local Public Health Indicators

## Communicable Disease

Reported Chlamydia infections  
Treated Chlamydia infections  
Influenza vaccine (65 years or older)  
Reported child immunizations *(new)*

## Prevention and Health Promotion

Years of healthy life expected at age 20  
Adult cigarette smoking  
Adult physical activity  
Adults overweight/obese  
Adult fruit/vegetable consumption  
Adult binge drinking  
Adults with diabetes  
Adult poor mental health

## Environmental Health

Solid waste facilities in compliance *(under development)*  
Food service safety *(new)*  
On-site sewage systems *(new)*

## Maternal and Child Health

First trimester prenatal care  
Maternal cigarette smoking  
Teen birth rate  
Low birth weight  
Teen physical activity  
Teen cigarette smoking  
Teens overweight  
Teen alcohol use  
Childhood unintentional injury hospitalizations

## Access to Care

Adults with unmet medical need  
Adults with personal healthcare provider  
Adult dental care  
Adult preventive cancer screening - Breast  
Adult preventive cancer screening - Cervical  
Adult preventive cancer screening - Colorectal  
Adults with health insurance  
Children with health insurance *(new)*

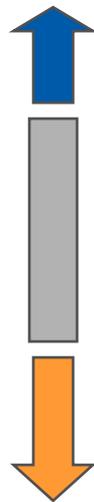
## How can the data be used?

- Work in conjunction with the standards to measure system performance as opposed to individual LHJ performance
- Show outcomes of program interventions
- Guide investments of limited resources

In (name of jurisdiction)

*[Indicator template – use to show your LHJ indicators doing better, the same, or worse than state]*

## Maternal and Child Health



<b>Better than the state</b>	Teen physical activity
<b>The same as the state</b>	Low birth weight Teen cigarette smoking Teens overweight Teen alcohol abuse
<b>Worse than the state</b>	Teen birth rate Childhood unintentional injury hospitalization

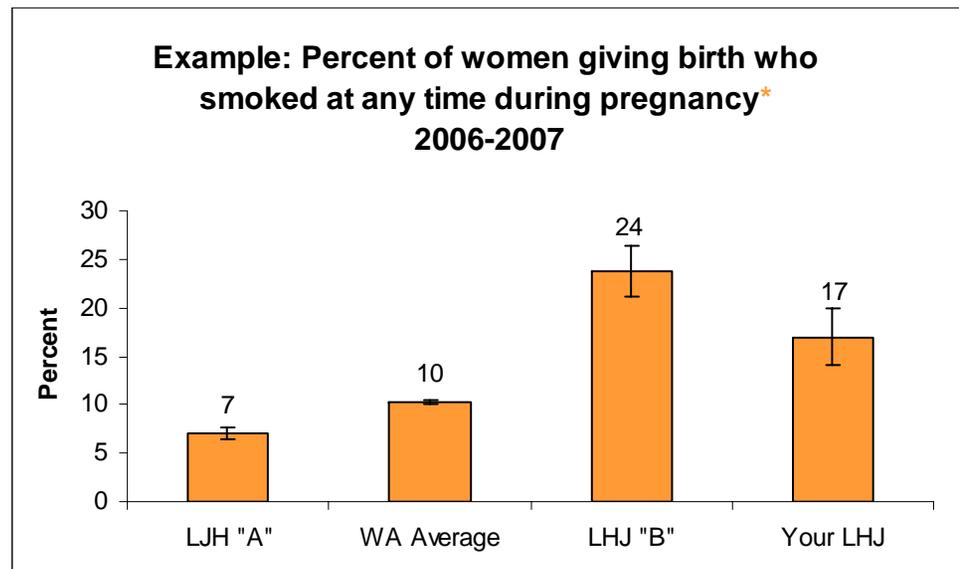
## Indicator: Maternal cigarette smoking

Percent of women giving birth who smoked any time during pregnancy – data is from the birth certificate

*Rationale:* Tobacco smoking during pregnancy is the most important preventable cause of low birth weight

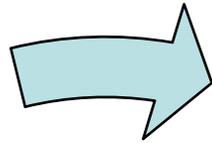
\* Birth certificates – crude %

*[Chart template – use to develop a chart for any indicator]*



## Example: Maternal cigarette smoking

**Plan** – choose an indicator needing improvement and determine how to improve it



**Do** – implement the strategies to address the barriers

**Use the data to implement change**

Decrease the number of women who smoke during pregnancy

**Plan a change**

Make smoking cessation resources available to all pregnant women

**Do a change**

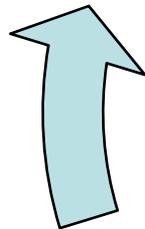
Every woman receiving prenatal care will be offered smoking cessation help

**Study the change**

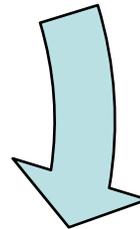
Less women are smoking during pregnancy

**Act on change as needed**

Expand the smoking cessation to women before pregnancy



**Act** – modify the plan as needed to see continued improvement in the indicator



**Study** – the results to see if the intended plan is working

*[Improvement template - Use to demonstrate planned activities to improve indicator]*

For more information go to:

[www.doh.wa.gov/phip/khi/lphi/overview.htm](http://www.doh.wa.gov/phip/khi/lphi/overview.htm)