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National Public Health Performance Standards Program State Public Health Performance Assessment Version 1.0

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The purpose of the National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP) is to provide measurable performance standards that public health systems can use to ensure the delivery of public health services. The NPHPSP includes three instruments:

The State Public Health System Assessment Instrument (State Instrument) focuses on the "state public health system." The state public health system includes state public health agencies and other partners that contribute to public health services at the state level.

The Local Public Health System Assessment Instrument (Local Instrument) focuses on the "local public health system" or all entities that contribute to the delivery of public health services within a community. This system includes all public, private, and voluntary entities, as well as individuals and informal associations.

The Local Public Health Governance Assessment Instrument (Governance Instrument) focuses on the governing body ultimately accountable for public health at the local level. Such governing bodies may include boards of health or county commissioners.

This foreword provides an introduction to the State Instrument. The primary goal of this instrument is to promote continuous quality improvement of state public health systems. Use of this instrument can result in stronger connections among public health system partners, greater awareness of the interconnectedness of public health activities, and the identification of strengths and weaknesses that can be addressed through improvement efforts.

The State Public Health Systems Approach

State public health agencies (SPHAs) are the natural leaders in the development of cohesive state public health systems that include public, private, and voluntary organizations working together to improve the health of the state's population.

A **State Public Health System (SPHS)** is the state public health agency working in partnership with other state government agencies, private enterprises, and voluntary organizations that operate statewide to provide services essential to the health of the public.

A State Public Health System (SPHS) is defined as the state public health agency (or the organizational unit of the State Health Officer) working in partnership with other state government agencies, private enterprises, and voluntary organizations that operate statewide to provide services essential to the health of the public. Recognizing that the organization of the SPHS varies among states, the performance assessment instrument is designed to be relevant to state performance and capacity, regardless of these organizational variations.

As hubs of statewide systems of public health services, SPHAs, working in conjunction with partners in public health, establish parameters, set directions for the practice of public health, and carry out the core functions of public health – assessment, policy development, and assurance.

Essential Public Health Services

- 1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
- 2. **Diagnose and investigate** health problems and health hazards in the community.
- 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
- 4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
- 5. **Develop policies and plans** that support individual and community health efforts.
- 6. **Enforce** laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
- 7. **Link** people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- 8. **Assure** a competent public and personal health care workforce.
- 9. **Evaluate** effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services.
- 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

Within the context of these core functions and the related Essential Public Health Services, SPHAs and their system partners:

- Allocate and leverage resources to assure that funding for public health services meets the critical health needs of the populations statewide.
- Assure an adequate statutory base for public health activities in states.
- Advocate for statewide policy changes to improve health.

The concept of the SPHS is central to performance of the Essential Public Health Services and this assessment instrument.

Whether as convener, partner, collaborator, enabler, analyst or evaluator, SPHAs play key leadership roles in coordinating the performance of state public health systems. By developing public health performance standards to identify and benchmark optimal performance, state public health systems and their state public health agencies will be better equipped to assess and improve delivery of the Essential Public Health Services and achieve improved health of the public.

Acknowledgment

The State Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument has been collaboratively developed by the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Other national partners involved in the standards development process are the National Association of County and City Health Officials, the National Association of Local Boards of Health, the Public Health Foundation, and the American Public Health Association. Finally, we thank the numerous field test sites for their thoughtful application and feedback on the instrument; their participation was of great value and was extremely helpful in identifying needed changes in the Instrument.

About the State Assessment Instrument

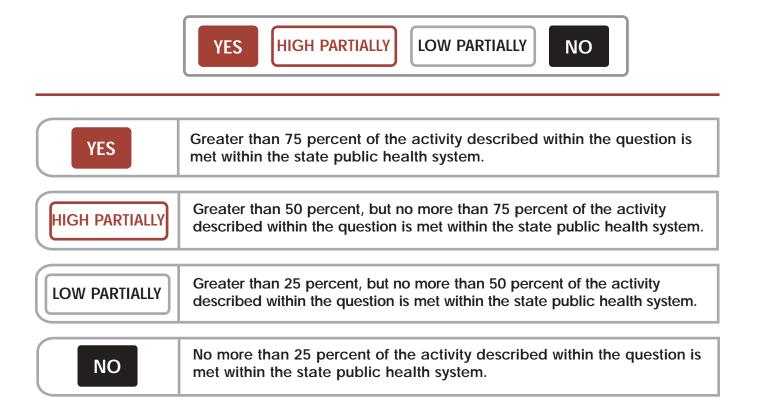
The State Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument is based on the Essential Services of Public Health. These ten essential services were constructed through a collaborative process involving U.S. Public Health Service agency heads and presidents of major national public health organizations.

The assessment instrument structure is consistent across all ten Essential Public Health Services. Each service is divided into four indicators of performance or capacity. The four indicator areas are 1) Planning and implementation, 2) Technical assistance and support, 3) Evaluation and

quality improvement, and 4) Resources. In general, the first three indicators contain standards that express optimal performance of the SPHS. The resources indicator articulates standards of capacity needed for the SPHS to perform at optimal levels. Definitions for the indicators are provided in the glossary.

Associated with each indicator are model standards that describe aspects of high performance for state public health systems. These model standards were developed with guidance from ASTHO and use of document sources, where available, that describe performance standards in fields of public health related to various Essential Public Health Services. These model standards reflect expert opinion regarding those actions and capacities that are necessary for a state public health system to be a high performing system. Each model standard is addressed by assessment questions that serve as measures of performance.

There are two types of measures or questions in the assessment instrument. First, you will encounter a series of multiple-choice questions. There are four ordinal response options for the multiple-choice questions. The spectrum of compliance associated with each response option is explained below:



Two Likert scale questions follow the measurement questions for each indicator. These questions use a four-point scale to assess the overall achievement of the state public health system in meeting the standards within that indicator and the contribution of the state public health agency to the overall system effort.

The SPHS has the ultimate responsibility to achieve model standards. The contribution of the state public health agency may be a large or small fraction of the total system effort. Therefore, as you answer the Likert questions, please report the state public health agency contribution as a percentage of the SPHS effort.

Use of the State Assessment Instrument

Ideally, partners from throughout the state public health system will collaborate to develop a collective response to the State Instrument. Participants should include representatives from organizations that contribute to the delivery of public health services in the state. These organizations may include state government agencies (e.g. Medicaid, human services, aging and environmental agencies), statewide associations of local public health agencies, hospitals and health professionals, schools of public health, state chapters of voluntary or non-profit organizations, and other public health system participants. For more in-depth guidance on convening participants and using the performance standards, see the NPHPSP User Guide.

Data Submission and Reports

Once a state public health system has completed the assessment, data can be submitted electronically to a limited access CDC Internet site (NPHPSP Web site). State public health agencies, as the organizations most likely to lead the systems assessment process, should be responsible for this activity. Directions for the data submission process will be posted on the NPHPSP Web site. It is recommended that state public health agencies review information on this site prior to conducting the assessment.

Data provided to CDC will be used in accordance with the data use policy that appears on the NPHPSP Web site; all users will need to agree to this policy before submitting data to CDC. When assessment data is submitted to the NPHPSP Web site, an automated process will be initiated to conduct the data analysis and build a report. Once the report has been generated, the specified contact person will receive directions on how to electronically access the report. The report will contain information on the public health system's achievement for:

- 1) Each Essential Public Health Service.
- 2) Each indicator and its corresponding model standard.
- 3) The major elements within each model standard.

It is important to note that data from these assessments are intended for the purpose of quality improvement and are not for the purpose of allocating resources or directly comparing health departments and their public health systems. For more information on the data use policy, analysis, and reports, visit the NPHPSP Web site.

Benefits of Statewide Coordination

It is strongly recommended, but not required, that State, Local, and Governance Instruments be applied in a closely coordinated time period. This will provide opportunities to coordinate orientation activities, technical assistance, and improvement planning between state public health agencies and local public health departments leading the system assessments. The resulting information will provide an in-depth understanding of the strengths and weaknesses within the state and local public health system network and allow for comprehensive systems improvement planning.

For More Information

Additional detail on the assessment instrument and the development of National Public Health Performance Standards can be obtained at http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/nphpsp or by calling 1-800-747-7649.

Essential Service # 1:

Monitor Health Status to Identify Health Problems

This service includes:

- Assessment of statewide health status and its determinants, including the identification of health threats and the determination of health service needs.
- Attention to the vital statistics and health status of specific groups that are at higher risk for health threats than the general population.
- Identification of community assets and resources, which support the SPHS in promoting health and improving quality of life.
- Utilization of technology and other methods to interpret and communicate health information to diverse audiences in different sectors.
- Collaboration in integrating and managing public health related information systems.

Indicator 1.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS measures, analyzes and reports on the health status of the state. The state's health status is monitored through data describing critical indicators of health, illness, and health resources that are collected in collaboration with local public health systems and other state partners.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Develops and maintains population-based programs that collect health-related data to measure the state's health status.
- Organizes health-related data into a <u>state health profile</u> that reports trends in health status, risk factors, and resource consumption.
- Tracks the state's health-related data and compares them to national health objectives and other benchmarks.
- Compiles and analyzes data for local, state and national health <u>surveillance</u> efforts.
- Collaborates with data reporting entities such as local health departments, hospitals, physicians, and laboratories to assure the timely collection, analysis, and dissemination of data.
- Develops and manages a uniform set of health status indicators that are derived from a variety of sources (e.g., hospitals, managed care organizations, health departments, universities) and accommodates state and local health-related data needs.
- Protects personal health information by instituting security and confidentiality policies that define protocols for health information access and integrity.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 1.1:

1.1.1 Has the SPHS developed any surveillance programs for measuring the state's health status?

If so, do these programs:

1.1.1.1 Identify the data elements required for monitoring health status?

Domographic characteristics?

If so, do these data include:

1.1.1.1.1	Demographic characteristics?
1.1.1.1.2	Socio-economic characteristics?
1.1.1.1.3	Mortality?
1.1.1.1.4	Natality?
1.1.1.1.5	Infectious disease incidence?
1.1.1.1.6	Chronic disease prevalence?
1.1.1.1.7	Injuries?
1.1.1.1.8	Mental health and substance abuse?
1.1.1.1.9	Behavioral risk factors?
1.1.1.1.10	Environmental risks?
1.1.1.1.11	Occupational risks?
1.1.1.1.12	Availability of personal health care
	services?
1.1.1.1.13	Utilization of personal health care
	services?
1.1.1.1.14	Availability of population-based public
	health services?
1.1.1.1.15	Utilization of population-based public
	health services?
1.1.1.1.16	Barriers to health services?
1.1.1.1.17	Health insurance coverage?
1.1.1.1.18	Healthy People 2010 Leading
	<u>Health Indicators</u> ?

1.1.2 Does the SPHS organize health-related data into a state health profile?

the collection of health data?

Identify the methods for data collection and storage?

Identify the roles of state and local governmental agencies and relevant non-governmental agencies in

Facilitate access to the health-related data among

state and local public health and constituent groups?

If so, is the profile used to:

1.1.1.2

1.1.1.3

1.1.1.4

1.1.2.1	Identify emerging health problems?
1.1.2.2	Report trends in health status?
1.1.2.3	Report changes in the prevalence of health risk factors?
1.1.2.4	Report changes in health resource consumption?

1.1.3 Does the SPHS track the state's health-related data over time?





YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	(NO)
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO	

YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

If so, are state data compared to:

1.1.3.1	National health	objectives?

1.1.3.2 Benchmarks from previous state health profiles?

1.1.4 Does the SPHS compile and provide locally collected data to organizations conducting local, state, and national health surveillance?

If so, does the SPHS operate:

1.1.4.1	A data warehousing capacity that links data from
	diverse sources, (e.g., universities, hospitals, managed
	care organizations, and health denartments)?

1.1.4.2 Protocols that meet the standards for compiling vital statistics and vital records?

1.1.4.3 Geographic information systems (GIS) to analyze geocoded health data?

1.1.4.4 <u>Population health registries?</u>

1.1.5 Does the SPHS collaborate with organizations or individuals that report health information to help assure the timely collection, analysis, and dissemination of data?

If so, does the SPHS collaborate with:

- 1.1.5.1 Local health departments?
- **1.1.5.2** Hospitals?
- 1.1.5.3 Ambulatory care sites?
- 1.1.5.4 Laboratories?
- 1.1.5.5 Professional health organizations (e.g., state Medical and Nursing Societies, State Hospital Associations)?
- 1.1.6 Does the SPHS develop a uniform set of health indicators to describe the health of the state's population?

If so,

- 1.1.6.1 Do these indicators provide data specific to local jurisdictions?
- 1.1.6.2 Are these indicators compiled from a variety of sources?
- 1.1.7 Does the SPHS enforce established laws and the use of protocols to protect personal health information and other data with personal identifiers?

If so, do these protocols include procedures to:

- **1.1.7.1** Protect personal identifiers?
- 1.1.7.2 Specify access for confidential and non-confidential health information?





YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

1.1.8 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



1.1.8.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 1.1.8 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 1.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to monitor health status and to identify health problems.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Offers training in the interpretation and use of health-related data to local public health systems and other state partners.
- Provides expertise in the development and maintenance of the data systems required to monitor health status at the state and local levels to local public health systems and other state partners.
- Provides a standard set of health-related data, including the *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicators, to local public health systems and other state partners and assists them in accessing, interpreting, and applying these data for policy and planning activities.
- Assists local public health systems and other state partners prepare and publish local health data.
- Communicates the availability of assistance in health surveillance and data use to local public health systems and other state partners.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 1.2:

1.2.1 Does the SPHS offer training to local public health systems and other state partners in the interpretation and use of health-related data?

If so,

1.2.1.1 Is such training offered at least annually?

1.2.2 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the development of health-related data information systems?

1.2.3 Does the SPHS provide local public health systems and other state partners a standard set of health-related data?

If so,

1.2.3.2

1.2.3.1 Do the indicators support the prioritization of community health issues?

Do the indicators support decisions regarding resource allocation?

1.2.3.3 Do these indicators include the *Healthy People 2010* Leading Indicators?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

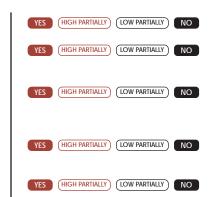
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

1.2.3.4 1.2.3.5	Does the SPHS provide assistance to access state data? Does the SPHS provide assistance in the interpretation of
1.2.3.6	data sets? Does the SPHS provide assistance in applying state data to local planning and policy activities, including the development of community health profiles?

- 1.2.4 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the publication of health data in formats that are useful to the media and health planners?
- 1.2.5 Does the SPHS communicate the availability of assistance in health surveillance and data use to local public health systems?



1.2.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



1.2.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 1.2.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 1.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to monitor health status and to identify health problems on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its efforts to monitor health status to determine the sufficiency and relevance of the gathered
 health data, to determine the ability to meet user needs for health data, and to gather feedback from
 local public health system leaders regarding data set content and format.
- Uses the information gathered through its reviews to help inform a dynamic, evolving process that encourages improvement in the scope, quality, and relevance of health data.
- Collaborates with users, including local public health systems and other state partners, to improve the development and distribution of the state health profile.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 1.3:

1.3.1 Does the SPHS review its efforts to monitor health status?

If so, are the following addressed:

1.3.1.1 The sufficiency and relevance of the gathered health-related data?

1.3.1.2 Effectiveness in meeting user needs?

1.3.2 Is information from reviews used in the continuous improvement of health-related data and data systems to better meet the needs of state and local health-related data users, program managers, and policymakers?

1.3.3 Does the SPHS solicit feedback from state partners, local public health systems and other users regarding the development and distribution of the state health profile?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

1.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



1.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 1.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 1.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology, and financial resources to monitor health status and to identify health problems in the state.

To accomplish this, the SPHS

- Allocates existing resources for monitoring health status and identifying health problems to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and to focus statewide assets on monitoring health status.
- Utilizes <u>state-of-the-art</u> computer resources including compatible hardware systems and software that convert data sets into standard formats to facilitate information sharing with local, state, and national public health partners.
- Utilizes workforce expertise in collecting, analyzing, disseminating, and communicating health status data and maintaining data management systems.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 1.4:

1.4.1 Does the SPHS effectively manage its current health status monitoring resources and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

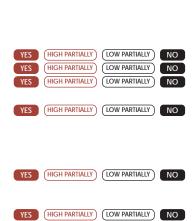
1.4.1.1	Apply existing resources to high priority areas in health
	status monitoring?
1.4.1.2	Seek new sources of funding to monitor health status?
1.4.1.3	Plan for the development of new resources?

Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to monitor health status?

If so, does the SPHS:

1.4.2

1.4.2.1	Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the
1.4.2.2	health status monitoring? Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development
	activities to more effectively report, analyze and disseminate health status data?
1.4.2.3	Share financial resources to invest in the health status monitoring function?



(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

1.4.3 Does the SPHS utilize current electronic technology to monitor statewide health status?

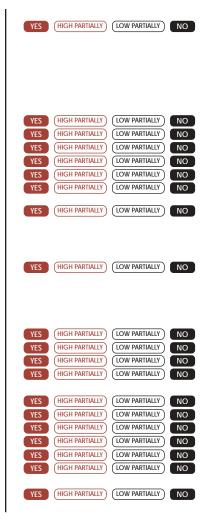
If so, does the technology include:

1.4.3.1	Computers with sufficient processor speed and memory capacity to operate standard software applications needed to conduct data analysis?
1.4.3.2	Word processing software?
1.4.3.3	Spreadsheet software?
1.4.3.4	Database analysis software?
1.4.4.5	Presentation graphics software?
1.4.3.6	High-speed Internet access?
1.4.3.7	Sufficient data storage capacity to meet SPHS needs for the coming year?

1.4.4 Does the SPHS utilize personnel with the statistical, epidemiologic, and systems management expertise needed for health status monitoring?

If so, do these personnel have expertise in:

1.4.4.1	Designing sampling frameworks and survey designs for collecting data?
	ior collecting data?
1.4.4.2	Implementing surveys?
1.4.4.3	Integrating data from a variety of sources?
1.4.4.4	Analyzing data?
1.4.4.5	Interpreting results and forming valid conclusions from
	analyzed data?
1.4.4.6	Translating data into clear and useful information?
1.4.4.7	Designing population health registries?
1.4.4.8	Implementing population health registries?
1.4.4.9	Maintaining population health registries?
1.4.4.10	Managing data systems and supporting data users?
1.4.4.11	Promoting effective use of data and information in
	health policy and planning activities?



1.4.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



1.4.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 1.4.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 2:

Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards

This service includes:

- Epidemiologic investigation of disease outbreaks and patterns of infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, and other adverse health conditions.
- Population-based screening, case finding, investigation, and the scientific analysis of health problems.
- Rapid screening, high volume testing, and active infectious disease epidemiology investigations.

Indicator 2.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS works collaboratively with local public health systems and other state partners to identify and respond to public health threats, including infectious disease outbreaks, chronic disease prevalence, the incidence of serious injuries, environmental contaminations, the occurrence of natural disasters, the risk of exposure to chemical and biological hazards, and other threats.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Operates state <u>surveillance systems</u> (surveillance programs that are integrated national and local surveillance efforts) that identify and analyze threats to public health.
- Operates a reporting system for receiving and transmitting information regarding reportable diseases and
 other potential public health threats.
- Collaborates with private and public laboratories, within the state and outside of the state, which have the
 capacity to analyze clinical and environmental specimens in the event of suspected exposures and
 disease outbreaks.
- Develops plans to investigate and to respond to public health threats and to define the roles and responsibilities of key collaborators in the investigation and response system.

Note: In some cases the SPHS may operate more than one surveillance system. In the Model Standard and measures for Indicator 2.1, the word "system" should therefore be read broadly, to include the complete collection of surveillance systems operated by the SPHS.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 2.1:

2.1.1	Does the SPHS operate surveillance system(s) that recognize threats to
	public health?
	·

If so,

2.1.1.1	Does the SPHS operate infectious disease surveillance
	programs?

If so,

2.1.1.1.1	Is the system capable of analyzing
	the type and magnitude of infectious
	disease threats?

2.1.1.1.2 Is the system capable of following the effects of infectious disease threats and hazards over time?

2.1.1.1.3 Are infectious disease surveillance programs integrated with national and local surveillance systems?

2.1.1.2 Does the SPHS operate chronic disease surveillance programs?

If so,

2.1.1.2.1	Is the system capable of analyzing the
	type and magnitude of threats?
2.1.1.2.2	Is the system capable of following the
	effects of public health threats and
	hazards over time?
21122	le the equations into greated with metional

2.1.1.2.3 Is the system integrated with national and local surveillance systems?

2.1.1.3 Does the SPHS operate (intentional and unintentional) injury surveillance programs?

If so,

2.1.1.3.1	Is the system capable of analyzing the
2.1.1.3.2	type and magnitude of threats? Is the system capable of following the
	effects of public health threats and hazards over time?
2.1.1.3.3	Is the system integrated with national
	and local surveillance systems?

2.1.1.4 Does the SPHS operate an environmental hazard surveillance program?

If so,

2.1.1.4.1	Is the system capable of analyzing the
2.1.1.4.2	type and magnitude of threats? Is the system capable of following the effects of public health threats and
	hazards over time?

YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
ILJ	(IIIOITT AKTIALLI	(LOW I AKTIALLI)	INC

2.1.2

2.1.3

		2.1.1.4.3	Is the system integrated with national and local surveillance systems?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	2.1.1.5	Does the SPHS surveillance pro	operate a Maternal Child Health ogram?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so,		
		2.1.1.5.1	Is the system capable of analyzing the type and magnitude of threats?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		2.1.1.5.2	Is the system capable of following the effects of public health threats and	
		2.1.1.5.3	response hazards over time? Is the system integrated with national and local surveillance systems?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	Does the SPH threats to pub		orting system to help identify potential	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so,			
	2.1.2.1	information co	have written procedures for receiving ncerning reportable public health threats the state's public and private	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	2.1.2.2	Do collaboratir data regarding	ng laboratories share information and reportable public health threats with ral public health agencies?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	2.1.2.3	Does the SPHS	receive information from institutions and nat may have first contact with public	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so, do these	institutions and organizations include:	
		2.1.2.3.1 2.1.2.3.2 2.1.2.3.3 2.1.2.3.4	Hospital-based and private laboratories? Hospitals? Medical Examiners? Primary care providers?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
1	(within the sta analyze clinic	te and outside of	th private and public laboratories of the state) that have the capacity to nental specimens in the event of se outbreaks?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so,			
	2.1.3.1		have written protocols for the handling, ansportation of specimens associated alth threats?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so, are there associated with	written protocols for specimens h:	
		2.1.3.1.1 2.1.3.1.2 2.1.3.1.3 2.1.3.1.4	Infectious disease threats? Chronic disease threats? Injury-associated threats? Environmental hazard-associated threats?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

2.1.3.2

	2.1.3.2	aggregate) ha and conditions state law? Does the SPHS collaborate with	assure that the laboratories that the SPHS (In laboratories) and the sphs (In laboratories) are appropriately or the testing they provide?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
2.1.4	Does the SPH health threat		to investigate and to respond to public	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	If so,					
	2.1.4.1		have defined roles and responsibilities in public health threats?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		If so, do these	public health threats include:			
		2.1.4.1.1 2.1.4.1.2 2.1.4.1.3 2.1.4.1.4	Infectious disease threats? Chronic disease threats? Injury-associated threats? Environmental hazard-associated	YES YES YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		2.1.4.1.5	threats? MCH health threats?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	2.1.4.2	Does the SPHS collaborators (threats?	participate in defining the roles of other e.g., local officials) in responding to any	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		If so, do these	threats include:			
		2.1.4.2.1 2.1.4.2.2 2.1.4.2.3 2.1.4.2.4	Infectious disease threats? Chronic disease threats? Injury-associated threats? Environmental hazard-associated threats?	YES YES YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		2.1.4.2.5	MCH health threats?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	2.1.4.3	Does the SPHS to the health o	inform policymakers of possible threats f the public?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		If so, are polic	ymakers informed of:			
		2.1.4.3.1 2.1.4.3.2 2.1.4.3.3 2.1.4.3.4	Infectious disease threats? Chronic disease threats? Injury-associated threats? Environmental hazard-associated	YES YES YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	

Do the laboratories that collaborate with the SPHS (in

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY)

threats?

MCH health threats?

Do these plans include communications systems designed to alert appropriate health officials in the case of adverse public health events that require a

2.1.4.3.5

rapid response?

2.1.4.4

2.1.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?

0-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2.1.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 2.1.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?

0-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

Indicator 2.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to identify, analyze, and respond to public health threats.

To accomplish this, the SPHS provides

- Assistance in epidemiologic analysis to local public health systems and other state partners
- Laboratory assistance to local public health systems and other state partners
- Information about possible public health threats and appropriate responses to these threats to local public health systems and other state partners.
- Trained personnel to local communities on-site to assist in the investigation of disease outbreaks and other emergent health threats.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 2.2:

2.2.1 Does the SPHS provide assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in the interpretation of epidemiologic findings?

If so, does this assistance include:

2.2.1.1	Information on how to access SPHS epidemiology
	services?

2.2.1.2 Consultation in the interpretation of epidemiologic findings?

2.2.1.3 Training in the interpretation of epidemiologic findings?

2.2.2 Does the SPHS provide laboratory assistance to local public health systems and other state partners?

If so, does this assistance include:

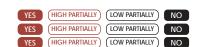
2.2.2.1	Information on how to access SPHS laboratory services?
2.2.2.2	Consultation in the interpretation of laboratory findings?
2.2.2.3	Training in the interpretation of laboratory findings?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO









2.2.3 Does the SPHS provide local public health systems and other state partners with information about possible public health threats?

If so, does this information include:

2.2.3.1 Current analyses of the incidence and prevalence of diseases and other adverse health conditions?

If so, does the analysis include information about:

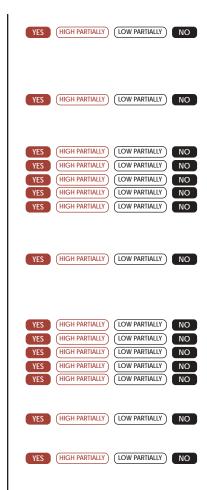
2.2.3.1.1	Infectious diseases?
2.2.3.1.2	Chronic disease?
2.2.3.1.3	Injuries?
2.2.3.1.4	Environmental health risks?
2.2.3.1.5	Adverse MCH outcomes?

2.2.3.2 Recent research findings relating to the most effective population-based methods of disease prevention and control?

if so, does the information include the most effective methods of preventing:

2.2.3.2.1	Infectious diseases?
2.2.3.2.2	Chronic disease?
2.2.3.2.3	Injuries?
2.2.3.2.4	Environmental hazards?
2.2.3.2.5	Adverse MCH outcomes?

- 2.2.3.3 Guidelines for the development of local emergency preparedness and response plans?
- 2.2.4 Can the SPHS provide trained personnel on-site to assist local communities in the investigations of public health threats?



2.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



2.2.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 2.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 2.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to diagnose and to investigate health problems on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Periodically reviews the effectiveness of its state surveillance system and investigation procedures
 using published guidelines, including CDC's <u>Updated Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health</u>
 <u>Surveillance Systems</u>.
- Periodically reviews its public health threat investigation and response plans.
- Uses information gained from the reviews to help improve the responsiveness of the surveillance system

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 2.3:

2.3.1 Does the SPHS periodically review the effectiveness of the state surveillance system?

If so, are the following addressed:

2.3.1.1	Whether the surveillance of possible public health
	threats is informed by current public health science?
2.3.1.2	The timeliness of reporting results of epidemiologic

investigations and laboratory tests of notifiable diseases to local public health systems and other state partners?

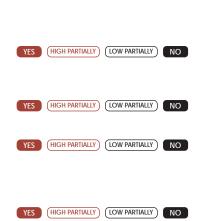
2.3.2 Does the SPHS periodically review its public health threat investigation and response plans?

If so, are the following addressed:

2.3.2.1	Whether the investigation and response plans are
	informed by current public health science?

2.3.2.2 Are response plans tested in simulated and tabletop exercises?

2.3.3 Does the SPHS use the information gained from their reviews to help improve the responsiveness of the surveillance system?



YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO



YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

2.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



2.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 2.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 2.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology, and financial resources to diagnose and investigate health problems and hazards that affect the state.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for diagnosing and investigating health problems and hazards to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus <u>statewide assets</u> on diagnosis and investigation of health problems.
- Utilizes clinical, laboratory, and environmental services capable of undertaking population screening and environmental testing.
- Utilizes laboratory facilities and computer technology capable of supporting investigations of adverse
 health events and meeting routine diagnostic and surveillance needs.
- Utilizes laboratory facilities with the capacity to perform identification procedures for notifiable diseases and conditions required by state law, or federal surveillance programs.
- Utilizes in-state laboratories possessing the core capabilities to identify key conditions and diseases.
- Utilizes epidemiologic expertise to identify and analyze public health threats and hazards, and conduct investigations of adverse public health events.
- Utilizes multi-disciplinary teams to investigate adverse public health events

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 2.4:

2.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current resources to support the diagnosis and investigation of health problems and hazards and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

2.4.1.1	Apply existing resources to high priority areas in
	diagnosis and investigation of health problems?
2.4.1.2	Seek new sources of funding to diagnose and
	investigate health problems?
2.4.1.3	Plan for development of new resources for the future?

2.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to effectively diagnose and investigate health hazards and health problems?



If so, a	oes the	SPHS:
----------	---------	-------

2.4.2.1	Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the
	diagnosis and investigation function?
0.4.0.0	Caralia ata CDIIC vidala ta alamala avvala masa at

2.4.2.2 Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively report, analyze and communicate health data needed to implement the diagnosis and investigation function?

Share financial resources to invest in the diagnosis and investigation function?

2.4.3 Does the SPHS have the capacity to provide <u>screening tests</u> in response to exposures to health hazards?

If so,

2.4.2.3

- 2.4.3.1 Does the SPHS have the capacity to provide screening for populations exposed to health hazards?
- 2.4.3.2 Does the SPHS have the capacity to perform environmental tests in response to suspected environmental hazards?
- 2.4.3.3 Have plans been made to supplement the SPHS's capacity to provide screening for populations exposed to health hazards in the event the state's capacity becomes inadequate during an emergency?
- 2.4.3.4 Have plans been made to supplement the SPHS's capacity to provide timely screening for environmental hazards in the event the state's capacity becomes inadequate during an emergency?
- 2.4.4 Does the SPHS utilize laboratory facilities that support diagnostic investigation of public health threats?

If so, does the SPHS:

2.4.4.1 Maintain a current list of laboratories?

If so, do these labs have the capacity to analyze:

- 2.4.4.1.1 Human specimens in the event of suspected disease outbreaks or
 - hazardous exposures?

2.4.4.1.2 Environmental (chemical and biological) specimens in the event of suspected disease outbreaks or hazardous exposures?

- 2.4.5 Does the SPHS utilize laboratory facilities with the capacity to identify diseases and conditions for which notification is required by state law as well as the diseases and conditions included in the <u>National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)</u>?
- 2.4.6 Does the SPHS utilize in-state laboratory capacities to investigate key diseases and conditions?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

If so, do these capacities include:

2.4.6.1	The identification of pathogenic microorganisms (including STDs, HIV, mycobacteriology, virology, and parasitology)?
2.4.6.2	The identification of anti-microbial resistant infections?
2.4.6.3	Newborn testing?
2.4.6.4	Environmental testing on drinking water?
2.4.6.5	Agreements assuring access to laboratories capable
	of testing for infectious agents that are rarely
	encountered?

2.4.7 Does the SPHS utilize epidemiologic expertise to identify and analyze public health threats and hazards?

If so, does the epidemiologic expertise include:

2.4.7.1	Infectious disease epidemiology?
2.4.7.2	Chronic disease epidemiology?
2.4.7.3	Injury epidemiology?
2.4.7.4	Environmental epidemiology?
2.4.7.5	MCH epidemiology?

2.4.8 Does the SPHS utilize expertise from multiple disciplines to investigate adverse public health events?

If so, does that expertise include:

2.4.8.1	Medical examiner services?
2.4.8.2	Laboratory services?
2.4.8.3	Environmental expertise, including toxicology?
2.4.8.4	Emergency management and response expertise?
2.4.8.5	Occupational health and safety expertise?
2.4.8.6	Population-based infectious disease investigation and analysis?
2.4.8.7	Population-based chronic disease investigation and analysis?
2.4.8.8	Population-based injury investigation and analysis?
2.4.8.9	Population-based investigation and analysis of adverse health behaviors and other determinants of health (e.g., poverty, lack of health insurance)?
2.4.8.10	Geographical information systems (GIS) expertise?

YES YES YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES YES YES YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	NO NO NO NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES YES YES YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	NO NO NO NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES	HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO
YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO

2.4.9 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



2.4.9.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 2.4.9 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 3:

Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues

This service includes:

- Health information, <u>health education</u>, and <u>health promotion</u> activities designed to reduce health risk and promote better health.
- Health communication plans and activities such as media advocacy and social marketing.
- Accessible health information and educational resources.
- Health education and promotion program partnerships with schools, faith communities, work sites, personal care providers, and others to implement and reinforce health promotion programs and messages.

Indicator 3.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS supports its health improvement objectives and responds to public health issues with health communication and health education/promotion initiatives that are based on evidence of effectiveness whenever possible. Culturally and linguistically appropriate initiatives are delivered through multiple media channels to enhance their effectiveness.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Designs and implements <u>evidence-based</u> or <u>theory-based</u> health communication and health education/promotion programs to help meet the state's health improvement objectives and in response to urgent and emergent public health issues.
- Designs and implements health communication and health education/promotion programs with the
 participation of local public health systems and other state partners, the target population, and experts in
 health communication, health education/promotion, medicine, and other relevant fields.
- Creates and uses culturally and linguistically appropriate informational, educational, and promotional
 activities and materials designed to reach targeted populations in specific settings.
- Delivers health communication campaigns through appropriate channels including print, radio, television, and Internet to convey public health information and influence attitudes supportive of health education/promotion efforts.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 3.1:

3.1.1 Does the SPHS design and implement health communication and health education/promotion programs?

If so,

3.1.1.1	Are health communication programs theory-based or
	evidence-based?
3.1.1.2	Are health education/promotion programs theory-

based or evidence-based?

3.1.1.3

Are health communication and education/promotion

3.1.1.3 Are health communication and education/promotion programs designed to accomplish the health improvement objectives of the state?

3.1.1.4 Aré health communication and education/promotion programs designed in response to urgent and emergent public health issues?

3.1.1.5 Are health communication and education/promotion programs designed to allow modifications by local public health systems to meet local health improvement objectives?

3.1.1.6 Aré programs désigned to reach target populations in specific settings?

3.1.2 Does the SPHS design and implement health communication and health education/promotion programs collaboratively?

If so, do these collaborations include:

3.1.2.1 The participation of the target population?
3.1.2.2 Local public health systems and other state partners?
3.1.2.3 A multi-disciplinary team to provide guidance in development of health communication and health education/promotion materials and activities to ensure their scientific appropriateness?

If so, does this team include expertise in:

3.1.2.3.1	Health communications?
3.1.2.3.2	Health education/promotion?
3.1.2.3.3	Clinical care?
3.1.2.3.4	Epidemiology?

- 3.1.3 Are health communication and health education/promotion materials and activities culturally and linguistically appropriate?
- 3.1.4 Are multiple channels used to provide current health information, education, and promotion services to residents of the state?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO



YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

3.1.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



3.1.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 3.1.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 3.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to inform, educate and empower people about health issues.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Enables state partners, local public health systems, communities, and individuals to develop skills and strategies to improve community and personal health.
- Assists local public health systems and other state partners in the identification, selection, development, or
 evaluation of health communication and health education/promotion resources for general and targeted
 populations in local communities.
- Assists local public health systems and other state partners in the development of effective health communication, education/promotion strategies for use in specific settings with targeted populations to prevent disease and protect and promote health.
- Provides consultation and training to local public health systems and other state partners in the application
 of effective health communication, education/promotion interventions in specific settings with targeted
 populations of the community.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 3.2:

- 3.2.1 Does the SPHS enable state partners, local public health systems, communities, and individuals, through consultation, training, or policy changes, to develop skills and strategies to improve community and personal health?
- 3.2.2 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance in health communications and health education/promotion to local public health systems and other state partners?

If so, does this include assistance in the:

3.2.2.1	Identification of health communication or health
	education/promotion resources?
3.2.2.2	Selection of health communication or health
	education/promotion resources?
3.2.2.3	Development of health communication or health
	education/promotion resources?
3.2.2.4	Evaluation of health communication or health
	education/promotion resources?

3.2.3 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the development of effective health communication and health education/promotion strategies?



If so, is assistance provided in:

3.2.3.1	The development of health communication
	interventions to targeted populations?
3.2.3.2	The development of health education/promotion
	interventions to targeted populations?
3.2.3.3	The targeting of interventions to specific settings?

3.2.4 Does the SPHS provide consultation and training in applying effective health communications and health education/promotion strategies?

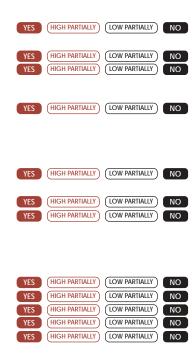
If so, does the consultation and training include:

3.2.4.1	The application of health communication interventions
	to targeted populations?
3.2.4.2	The application of health education/promotion
	interventions to targeted populations?

3.2.4.3 The targeting of interventions to specific settings?

If so, do these settings include:

3.2.4.3.1	Personal health care delivery
	locations?
3.2.4.3.2	Work site location?
3.2.4.3.3	School location?
3.2.4.3.4	Recreation facilities?
3.2.4.3.5	Places of worship?



3.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



3.2.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 3.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 3.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to inform, educate, and empower people about health issues on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews the effectiveness and appropriateness of its health communication and health education/promotion interventions.
- Designs and implements its reviews with the active participation of populations served by intervention
 efforts.
- Applies review findings to improve health communication and health education/promotion interventions

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 3.3:

3.3.1 Does the SPHS periodically review its health communication and health education/promotion interventions?

lf	SO
Ш	50

3.3.1.1	Are health communication interventions reviewed to
	assure that their content is accurate and current?
3.3.1.2	Are health education/promotion interventions
	reviewed to assure that their content is accurate
	and current?
3.3.1.3	Are health communication interventions reviewed to
	assess their effectiveness and appropriateness?
3.3.1.4	Are health education/promotion interventions
	reviewed to assess their effectiveness and
	appropriateness?

- 3.3.2 Does the SPHS design and implement its reviews with the participation of the populations served by the intervention efforts?
- 3.3.3 Does the SPHS apply the findings of the reviews of its health communication and health education/promotion interventions to improve the interventions?





3.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



3.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 3.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 3.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology, and financial resources to inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for informing, educating, and empowering people about health issues to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on health communication and health education and promotion services.
- Provides resources necessary to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate health communication, education, and promotion interventions.
- Utilizes the workforce expertise, equipment and facilities needed for effective health communication services.
- Utilizes the resources in workforce expertise, equipment and facilities needed for effective health education and promotion services.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 3.4:

3.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current health communication and health education and promotion resources and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

3.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in health education and promotion?

3.4.1.2 Seek new sources of funding to support health communication and health education and promotion activities?

3.4.1.3 Plan for development of new resources for the future?

3.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to implement health communication and health education and promotion services?

If so, does the SPHS:

3.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the health communication/education/promotion function?

3.4.2.2 Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively develop and disseminate health information messages?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

3.	.4.2.3	Share financial resources to invest in health communication and health education/promotion activities?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
3.4.3 D	oes the SPHS communication	utilize the resources necessary for effective health ons and health education and promotion interventions?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
lf	so, are SPHS	resources for this service allocated to:				
3. 3. 3.	.4.3.1 .4.3.2 .4.3.3 .4.3.4 .4.3.5	Planning interventions? Developing interventions? Implementing interventions? Evaluating interventions? Targeting special populations with culturally and linguistically appropriate resource materials?	YES YES YES YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO NO NO
	oes the SPHS ealth comm	utilize the professional expertise necessary for effective unications?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
lf	so, does this	health communication expertise include:				
3. 3. 3. 3.	.4.4.1 .4.4.2 .4.4.3 .4.4.4 .4.4.5 .4.4.6 .4.4.7	Planning for health communications? Developing health communications? Implementing health communications? Evaluating health communications? Risk communication skills? Media advocacy? Social marketing?	YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO NO NO NO NO
		utilize the professional expertise necessary for effective tion/promotion interventions?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
lf	so, does this	health education and promotion expertise include:				
3.	.4.5.1 .4.5.2 .4.5.3	Planning health education/promotion interventions? Developing health education/promotion interventions? Implementing health education/promotion	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO
	.4.5.4 .4.5.5	interventions? Evaluating health education/promotion interventions? Providing culturally and linguistically appropriate interventions?	YES YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO
	.4.5.6 .4.5.7	Media advocacy? Social marketing?	YES		LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO

3.4.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



3.4.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 3.4.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 4:

Mobilize Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems

This service includes:

- The organization and leadership to convene, facilitate, and collaborate with statewide partners (including those not typically considered to be health-related) to identify public health priorities and create effective solutions to solve state and local health problems.
- The building of a statewide partnership to collaborate in the performance of public health functions and essential services in an effort to utilize the full range of available human and material resources to improve the state's health status.
- Assistance to partners and communities to organize and undertake actions to improve the health of the state's communities.

Indicator 4.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS conducts a variety of statewide community-building practices to identify and to solve health problems. These practices include community engagement, constituency development, and partnership mobilization, which is the most formal and potentially far-reaching of these practices.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Engages communities and builds <u>public health constituencies</u> on a variety of health issues by identifying, convening, and communicating with organizations who contribute to or benefit from the delivery of the Essential Public Health Services.
- Organizes <u>partnerships</u> for public health to foster the sharing of resources, responsibilities, collaborative decision-making, and accountability for delivering Essential Public Health Services at the state and local levels.
- Regularly communicates with constituencies and partners, including state and local policy leaders, on priority health issues and engages in efforts to strengthen public health resources at the state and community levels.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 4.1:

4.1.1	Does the SPHS	build	constituencies to	address h	health issues?

If so, does the SPHS:

4.1.1.1	Identify key constituents for specific health concerns (e.g., disease, risk factor, life stage need, health topic)?
4.1.1.2	Establish and communicate the purpose for seeking dialogue and action from partners or communities?
4.1.1.3	Maintain linkages to facilitate communication and resource sharing?

4.1.2 Does the SPHS build partnerships to identify and to solve health problems?

If so, does these partnerships include:

4.1.2.1	Mobilization for collaborative decision-making and action?
4.1.2.2	Sharing resources to deliver the Essential Public Health Services?
4.1.2.3	Sharing responsibilities to deliver the Essential Public Health Services?
4.1.2.4	Sharing accountability for delivery of the Essential Public Health Services?
4.1.2.5	Collaborations with a broad representation of partners?

If so, does this representation include:

4.1.2.5.1	Government agencies outside the SPHS?
4.1.2.5.2	Hospitals and other health care facilities?
4.1.2.5.3	Foundations or philanthropic organizations?
4.1.2.5.4	Managed care organizations?
4.1.2.5.5	Physicians and other health care workers?
4.1.2.5.6	Social service providers?
4.1.2.5.7	Civic organizations?
4.1.2.5.8	Professional public health and health
	care associations?
4.1.2.5.9	Business and industry?
4.1.2.5.10	Labor organizations/unions?
4.1.2.5.11	Faith institutions?
4.1.2.5.12	Transportation providers?
4.1.2.5.13	Schools?
4.1.2.5.14	Institutions of higher education?
4.1.2.5.15	Public safety and emergency response organizations?
4.1.2.5.16	Environmental or environmental-health organizations?
4.1.2.5.17	Occupational health organizations?
4.1.2.5.18	Community members or consumers (including those at increased risk of negative health outcomes)?

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO

YES) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (NO

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
VES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO

Legislators and other state and local 4.1.2.5.19 policymakers? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO Are there established processes and times to brief state and local 4.1.3 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO policy leaders on priority health issues? If so, 4.1.3.1 Do SPHS members engage state and local policy leaders in efforts to strengthen public health resources at the state and community levels? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO Do SPHS members regularly communicate with the 4.1.3.2 public regarding partnership actions taken to improve YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO community health?

4.1.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



4.1.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 4.1.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 4.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides local public health systems and other state partners with training and technical assistance for constituency development and partnership facilitation based on current research, effective community mobilization models, and group facilitation processes.

- Provides consultation in community development and organization, coalition building and maintenance, advocacy development and media relations, team management, negotiation, and conflict resolution to local public health systems and other state partners.
- advocacy development and media relations, team management, negotiation, and conflict resolution to local public health systems and other state partners.

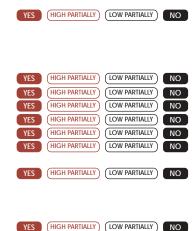
Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 4.2:

4.2.1 Does the SPHS provide consultation to local public health systems and other state partners to build partnerships for community health improvement?

If so, is consultation provided in:

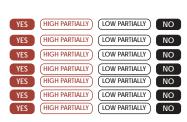
4.2.1.1	Community (economic and infrastructure) development?
4.2.1.2	Constituency development?
4.2.1.3	Coalition building and maintenance?
4.2.1.4	Advocacy development?
4.2.1.5	Media relations?
4.2.1.6	Processes for effective team management?
4.2.1.7	Processes for effective negotiation and conflict resolution?

Does the SPHS provide training to local public health systems and 4.2.2 other state partners to build partnerships for community health improvement?



If so, is training provided in:

4.2.2.1	Community (economic and infrastructure)
	development?
4.2.2.2	Constituency development?
4.2.2.3	Coalition building and maintenance?
4.2.2.4	Advocacy development approaches?
4.2.2.5	Media relations?
4.2.2.6	Effective team management?
4.2.2.7	Effective negotiation and conflict resolution?



4.2.3 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



4.2.3.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 4.2.3 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 4.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to mobilize partnerships to identify and solve health problems on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its constituency-building and partnership facilitation processes, and institutes improvements based
 on assessment findings in order to continually enhance partnerships and constituent relationships.
- Regularly reviews the participation and commitment provided by its policy leaders, other state partners, and its constituent populations in the partnership efforts.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 4.3:

4.3.1 Does the SPHS review its constituency-building and partnership facilitation activities?

If so,

4.3.1.1	Are there methods to assess the effectiveness of partnership participation in solving health problems?
4.3.1.2	Are there processes for obtaining information on the satisfaction of constituents with SPHS efforts?
	Satisfaction of constituents with SPAS enoits?
4.3.1.3	Does the SPHS assess the expertise and system
	capacity needed to conduct constituency-building activities?
4.3.1.4	Are actions, if needed, taken to modify the SPHS
1.0.1.1	
	constituency-building processes and capacity based
	on the recommendations of the most recent review?

4.3.2 Does the SPHS review the participation and commitment of its partners?

If so, does the SPHS review the participation of:

4.3.2.1	Policy leaders?
4.3.2.2	State partners?
4.3.2.3	Constituent populations served?



4.3.3 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



4.3.3.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 4.3.3 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 4.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technological and financial resources to assure that its mobilization of partnerships meets the needs of the state's population.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for mobilizing partnerships to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on constituency development and partnership mobilization.
- Continuously evolves new constituents and new partners and supports partnership growth.
- Commits resources to support actions developed by partnerships.
- Utilizes workforce expertise in collaborative group processes necessary to assist partners to organize and act on behalf of the health of the public, including knowledge of factors influencing community and partner participation and principles of community engagement.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 4.4:

4.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current constituency development and partnership mobilization resources and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

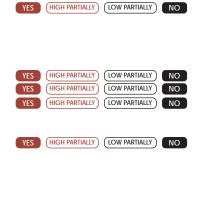
4.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in partnership mobilization?

4.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future? 4.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding for partnership activities?

4.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to develop constituencies and mobilize partnerships?

If so, does the SPHS:

4.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the partnership mobilization efforts?



YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

	4.4.2.2	Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively collaborate within partnerships?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.2.3	Share financial resources to invest in the partnership mobilization efforts?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
4.4.3		S maintain information about organizations that are tential partners?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, is inforn	nation available on:	
	4.4.3.1 4.4.3.2 4.4.3.3 4.4.3.4	The organization's mission? The organization's leadership? The organization's operating structure? Assets controlled or influenced by the organization?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
4.4.4	Does the SPH	S commit resources to sustain partnerships?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, are reso	ources committed for:	
	4.4.4.1	Staff responsible for initiating and maintaining partnerships?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.4.2	Mechanisms for communications such as meetings, newsletters, or electronic systems (i.e., list serves)?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.4.3	Organizational infrastructure to support partnership actions?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.4.4	Financial support for the development of local partnerships?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
4.4.5	Does the SPH processes ne interest of pu	IS utilize workforce expertise in collaborative group ecessary to assist partners to organize and act in the blic health?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, are the	se workforce members skilled in:	
	4.4.5.1 4.4.5.2	Principles of community engagement? Factors influencing community and partner	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.3	participation? Community organizing?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.4	Building and maintaining coalitions?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	4.4.5.5	Developing positions and strategies for generating dialogue and action?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.6	Implementing public health improvements?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.7	Negotiation and conflict management?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.8	Planning and coordinating events?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	4.4.5.9	Collaborative leadership?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

4.4.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



4.4.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 4.4.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 5:

Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Statewide Health Efforts

This service includes:

- Systematic health planning that relies on appropriate data, develops and tracks
 measurable health objectives, and establishes strategies and actions to guide community
 health improvement at the state and local levels.
- Development of legislation, codes, rules, regulations, ordinances, and other policies to enable performance of the Essential Public Health Services, supporting individual, community, and state health efforts.
- The democratic process of dialogue and debate between groups affected by the proposed health plans and policies is needed prior to adoption of such plans or policies.

Indicator 5.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS implements comprehensive health improvement planning and policy development that integrates health status information, public input, analysis of policy options, recommendations for action based on proven interventions, and information for policymakers.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Develops statewide health improvement processes that include convening partners, facilitating
 collaborations, and gaining statewide participation in identifying health priorities, recommending
 measurable health objectives, and identifying individuals and organizations that accept responsibility for
 implementing specific statewide strategies and defined tasks.
- Establishes a <u>state health improvement plan</u> that addresses strategic and operational directions for preventive interventions for individuals and community populations, systems and infrastructure changes to improve capacity and preparedness for emergencies, and critical health improvements identified in the state health profile and Healthy People 2010 objectives.
- Engages in health <u>policy development</u> activities and takes necessary actions (including communication
 with community advocacy groups and advocating to policy makers) to raise awareness of policies that
 affect public health.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 5.1:

5.1.1	Does the SPHS implement statewide health improvement processes
	that convene partners and facilitate collaboration?

If so, do:

5.1.1.1	Participants identify statewide health improvement priorities?
	DIIOIIIES!

5.1.1.2 Participants recommend measurable health improvements in the form of objectives?

5.1.1.3 Participants propose a collaborative approach for accomplishing those objectives?

5.1.1.4 Participants in the process solicit input from other state and community-level leaders and constituent populations affected by the health improvement

efforts?

Decision-makers in the process include state and community-level leaders and constituent populations affected by the health improvement efforts?

5.1.2 Does the state health improvement plan include health objectives and improvement strategies for the state?

If so,

5.1.1.5

5.1.2.1	Do objectives and strategies address preventive
	interventions for individuals?

5.1.2.2 Do objectives and strategies address preventive interventions for community populations?

5.1.2.3 Do objectives and strategiés address public health system changes needed to improve the delivery of the Essential Public Health Services?

5.1.2.4 Are the policy changes that are needed to accomplish health objectives identified?

5.1.2.5 Do objectives and strategies address systems changes to improve the readiness of public health in responding to emergency and disaster situations?

If so, do these objectives include preparing for:

5.1.2.5.1	Events of bioterrorism?
5.1.2.5.2	Natural disasters?

5.1.2.5.3 Public exposures to hazardous

materials, including toxic chemical spills?

sp

5.1.2.6 Are objectives and strategies based on current health data from the state health profile and health

surveillance findings?

5.1.2.7 Are objectives and strategies based on national *Healthy People 2010* goals and objectives?

5.1.2.8 Are individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing specific statewide strategies and defined tasks identified?

5.1.2.9 Are indicators used to measure progress toward achievement of health objectives?

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
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5.1.3	Does the SPHS	S conduct policy	development activities?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	If so, do these	e activities includ	e:				
	5.1.3.1 5.1.3.2		briefs or white papers? etings to hear public testimony and	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO NO
	5.1.3.3	Informing state	boards or advisory panels responsible y development?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	5.1.3.4	Communicating	g with federal boards or advisory panels nealth policy development?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	5.1.3.5 5.1.3.6	Drafting public Identifying polic	health rules and regulations? by changes needed to achieve the se state health improvement plan?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO
		If so,					
		5.1.3.6.1	Do these policy changes include legislative actions needed to improve the delivery of the Essential Public				
		5.1.3.6.2	Health Services? Do these policy changes include legislative actions needed to improve the health of populations bearing disproportionate burdens of mortality	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		5.1.3.6.3	and morbidity? Do the governor or the governor's staff help to identify some of these policy changes?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		5.1.3.6.4	Do legislative oversight committees or subcommittees help to identify some of these policy changes?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		5.1.3.6.5	Do state partners, state policymakers and community leaders help to identify some of these policy changes?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		5.1.3.6.6	Are the needed policy changes communicated to state and local	VEC	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
		5.1.3.6.7	partners? Are advocacy groups enlisted to help promote the necessary policy	YES			NO
			changes?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO

5.1.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



5.1.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 5.1.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 5.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to develop policies and plans that support individual and statewide health efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Provides technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners conducting
 community health improvement processes by assisting with the use of health planning models, the
 application of health data to determine priorities and objectives, the selection and use of intervention
 strategies, and the mobilization of the community in designing and implementing the improvement
 process.
- Supports development of <u>community health improvement plans</u> and the integration of health issues and improvement strategies into other local community development and planning initiatives.
- Supports development of local operational plans and procedures for addressing statewide systems
 improvement plans including public health infrastructure improvements and systems changes to improve
 public health readiness for responding to routine and emergency situations.
- Provides technical assistance and support for conducting local health policy development by assisting with use of health data, obtaining public input, analyzing policy options, developing recommendations based on proven interventions, informing policymakers of policy issues, and drafting rules and regulations needed to protect and promote the health of the public.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 5.2:

5.2.1 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners for conducting community health improvement processes?

If so, does this technical assistance include:

5.2.1.1	Training in use of health planning models such as APEXPH and MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through
	Planning and Partnerships)?
5.2.1.2	Using local health data in decision-making for
	determining community health priorities and
	objectives?
5.2.1.3	Selecting and using effective intervention strategies for
	addressing local health priorities and objectives?
5.2.1.4	Mobilizing communities in the design and
0.2	implementation of the improvement process?



5.2.2	Does the SPHS provide technical assistance regarding the integration
	of health issues and improvement strategies into other local
	community development planning initiatives (e.g., Chamber of
	Commerce, Compass, or Healthy Cities initiatives)?

5.2.3 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance regarding the development of local operational plans and procedures for addressing the state health improvement plan?

If so, does the SPHS provide technical assistance for:

5.2.3.1	Public health infrastructure improvements?
5.2.3.2	System changes to improve statewide public health
	response to routine operations?
5.2.3.3	System changes to improve public health readiness for
	responding to emergency situations?

If so, do system improvements include the development of:

5.2.3.3.1	Local operational plans and procedures for
	events of bioterrorism?
5.2.3.3.2	Local operational plans and procedures for
	natural disasters?
5.2.3.3.3	Local operational plans and procedures for
	public exposure to hazardous materials,
	including toxic chemical spills?

5.2.4 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance in local health policy development?

If so, does the SPHS provide assistance to:

5.2.4.1	Use health data in policy development?
5.2.4.2	Obtain public input on policy options?
5.2.4.3	Analyze policy options?
5.2.4.4	Develop policies based on proven interventions?
5.2.4.5	Inform policymakers of policy issues?
5.2.4.6	Draft rules, régulations, or ordinances needed to
	protect and promote the health of the public?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY)

LOW PARTIALLY NO

5.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



5.2.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 5.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 5.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to develop policies and plans that support individual and statewide health efforts on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews and reports annually on progress towards accomplishing its health status objectives
- · Reviews new and existing public health policies to determine their impacts.
- Modifies its health improvement and policy actions based on evaluation results in order to continually enhance efforts to improve the public's health.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 5.3:

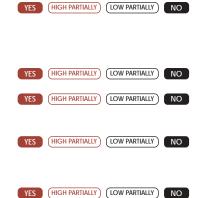
5.3.1 Does the SPHS review progress towards accomplishing health improvement across the state?

If so.

5.3.1.1	Is progress reported annually on actions taken to implement the health improvement plan?
5.3.1.2	Is progress reported every three to five years on
	meeting the state's health improvement objectives?
5.3.1.3	Does the SPHS review the contributions of its partners
	toward accomplishing statewide health improvement
	objectives?

If so, does the SPHS review the contributions of:

Policy leaders?
Health system partners?
Constituent populations?



YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

5.3.2 Does the SPHS review new and existing public health policies to determine the impacts of those policies on a predetermined, periodic basis?

If so,

- 5.3.2.1 Are policymakers and the public informed of the impact arising from implementation of those policies?
- 5.3.3 Does the SPHS modify its health improvement and policy actions based on reviews in order to enhance efforts to improve the public's health?



5.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



5.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 5.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 5.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, and financial resources to assure that its health planning and policy practices meet the needs of the state's population.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for developing and implementing health policies and plans to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on health planning and policy development.
- Utilizes workforce expertise in long-range, operational and strategic planning techniques.
- Utilizes workforce skills in health policy development, including skills in public participation, policy analysis
 and development of protocols, guidelines, and administrative rules.
- Utilizes information systems in place that provide data relevant to health planning and policy development issues.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 5.4:

5.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current resources for health planning and policy development and develop new resources?

if so, does the SPHS:

5.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high need areas in health planning and policy development?
5.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future?
5.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding to support planning and policy development activities?

5.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to implement health planning and policy development?

If so, does the SPHS:

5.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to planning and policy functions?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

	5.4.2.2	Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively conduct planning and policy development?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.2.3	Share financial resources to invest in the health planning and policy development function?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
5.4.3	Does the Sl and opera	PHS utilize workforce expertise in strategic, long-range, tional health planning?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does	this expertise include:	
	5.4.3.1	Developing organizational vision and mission statements?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.2 5.4.3.3	Analyzing system strengths and weaknesses? Analyzing risk factors and contributing factors to health problems?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.4	Identifying external opportunities and threats to public health?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.5	Facilitating a priority-setting process?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	5.4.3.6 5.4.3.7	Developing goals and objectives? Selecting effective intervention strategies?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.8	Selecting performance indicators?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.9	Monitoring performance in accomplishing plans and meeting objectives?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.3.10	Facilitating public participation in all planning activities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
5.4.4	Does the S	PHS utilize workforce expertise in health policy?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, is ther	re expertise in:	
	5.4.4.1	Obtaining input from state and local constituents on policy issues?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.4.2	Prioritizing policy issues based upon their technical and political merit?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.4.3	Developing policy options?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	5.4.4.4	Analyzing policy options?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	5.4.4.5 5.4.4.6	Drafting Tegislation? Developing rules and regulations?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	5.4.4.7	Establishing procedures that guide operations for	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.4.7	normal situations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	5.4.4.8	Establishing protocols and procedures that guide	
		operations for emergency situations?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	5.4.4.9	Conducting policy evaluations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
5.4.5	Does the Si to health p	PHS utilize information systems that provide data useful lanning and policy development activities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

5.4.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?

0-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

5.4.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 5.4.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?

0-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

Essential Service # 6:

Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety

This service includes:

- The review, evaluation, and revision of laws and regulations designed to protect health and safety to assure that they reflect current scientific knowledge and best practices for achieving compliance.
- Education of persons and entities obligated to obey or to enforce laws and regulations
 designed to protect health and safety in order to encourage compliance.
- Enforcement activities in areas of public health concern, including, but not limited to the
 protection of drinking water; enforcement of clean air standards; regulation of care
 provided in health care facilities and programs; reinspection of workplaces following safety
 violations; review of new drug, biological, and medical device applications; enforcement
 of laws governing the sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors; seat belt and child safety
 seat usage; and childhood immunizations.

Indicator 6.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS assures that their current enforcement activities are based on current public health science and best practice. The SPHS emphasizes collaboration between regulators, enforcers, and those who are obligated to obey laws and regulations and provides education to those who enforce and are affected by the laws and regulations.

To accomplish this, the SPHS

- Reviews existing and proposed state laws and regulations to assure these reflect current scientific knowledge about public health and enforcement practices.
- Solicits input on compliance and enforcement issues of existing and proposed state laws and regulations
 from stakeholders including legislators, legal advisors, and constituents or members of the general public,
 especially individuals and organizations regulated or directly affected by the laws or regulations under
 review.
- Provides education and incentives to individuals, organizations, and governmental agencies obligated to
 obey and to enforce laws and regulations in order to encourage their compliance.
- Administers public health enforcement activities within its jurisdiction in accordance with clear, writter guidelines.
- Ensures that administrative processes (permits, licenses, etc.), individuals and organizations are required to complete, are customer-centered for convenience, cost, and quality of service.
- Collaborates with those in the regulated environment as well as partners who conduct compliance and enforcement activities to support compliance and to assure that laws and regulations accomplish their health and safety purposes.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 6.1:

6.1.1 Does the SPHS review state laws and regulations designed to protect the public's health and safety?

If so,

6.1.1.1	Do reviews address enforcement issues for both existing and proposed laws and regulations?
6.1.1.2	Do reviews address whether laws and regulations reflect current public health science?
6.1.1.3	Do reviews address whether laws and regulations reflect best practices of public health enforcement?
6.1.1.4	Do reviews address the intended impacts of enforcing the current or proposed laws and regulations?
6.1.1.5	Do reviews address the unintended consequences of enforcing the current or proposed laws and regulations?
6.1.1.6	Do reviews identify modifications to improve laws and regulations?

If so,

6.1.1.6.1 Does the SPHS advocate for the proposed modifications to laws or regulations that are identified through their reviews?

If so, does the SPHS advocate to:

6.1.1.6.1.1 Legislative bodies when laws need to be changed for the good of the public's health?
6.1.1.6.1.2 Regulatory boards when regulations need to be changed for the good of the public's health?

Does the SPHS solicit input on compliance and enforcement issues for laws and regulations reviewed?

If so, is input solicited from:

6.1.2.1

Leaislators?

6.1.2.2	Legal advisors?
6.1.2.3	Constituents or members of the general public?
6.1.2.4	Individuals and organizations regulated or directly
	affected by laws or regulations under review?

6.1.3 Does the SPHS provide education and incentives to encourage compliance with public health laws or regulations?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

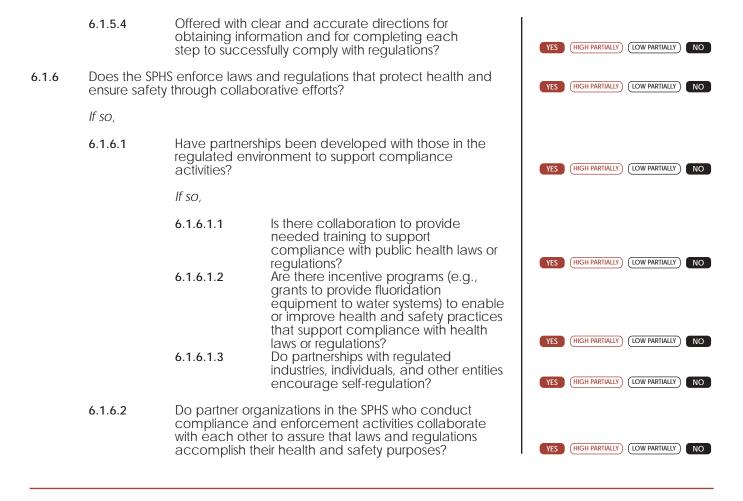
YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

6.1.4

6.1.5

If so,			I	
6.1.3.1		provided that explains the action(s) to be prevented by the law or regulation?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	If so,			
	6.1.3.1.1	Is this education provided to those obligated to obey the laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	6.1.3.1.2	Is this education provided to the public health workforce members who are obligated to enforce those laws and		
	6.1.3.1.3	regulations? Is this education provided to those who are obligated to enforce those laws and regulations that are not part of the public health workforce (e.g., law onforcement)?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
		enforcement)?	113 (HOTTAKINEE) (LOWTAKINEE) NO	
6.1.3.2		provided that explains the health or safety will result from complying with the law or	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	If so,			
	6.1.3.2.1	Is this education provided to those obligated to obey those laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	6.1.3.2.2	Is this education provided to the public health workforce members who are obligated to enforce the laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	6.1.3.2.3	Is this education provided to those who are obligated to enforce those laws and regulations that are not part of the public health workforce (e.g., law		
		enforcement)?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
6.1.3.3		rovided to those who are protected by and regulations that explains their rights illities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
Does the SPHS use written guidelines to administer public health enforcement activities?			YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
Does the SPHS ensure that administrative processes (for obtaining permits, licenses, etc.) are customer-centered for those individuals and organizations that are required to complete the processes?				
If so, are administrative processes:				
6.1.5.1 Offered at convenient times and locations for those				
6.1.5.2	affected by the regulations? Offered with the convenience of electronic processing (e.g., Internet-based) for those affected by the			
6.1.5.3	regulations? Offered efficie	ently to keep user fees at acceptable	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	
	167612 101 (11036	e affected by the regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO	



6.1.7 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



What percent of the answer reported in question 6.1.7 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 6.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Provides technical assistance and support to local public health systems and other state partners in the
 enforcement of public health laws and regulations, including protocols, consultation, and training that
 incorporate current public health knowledge and enforcement practices.
- Ensures that enforcement training courses are available that provide the most current public health
 information related to the regulated environment, build counseling skills to explain the best approaches for
 regulatory compliance, and reflect the best enforcement practices.
- Provides direct assistance in complex or difficult enforcement operations
- Provides local governing bodies assistance in developing laws, regulations, and ordinances that incorporate current public health knowledge and enforcement practices.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 6.2:

6.2.1 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in the enforcement of public health laws and regulations?

If so, does this technical assistance provide:

6.2.1.1	Enforcement protocols that incorporate current public health knowledge?
6.2.1.2	Enforcement protocols that guide current public health practices?
6.2.1.3	Consultation services that incorporate current public health knowledge?
6.2.1.4	Consultation services that incorporate current public health enforcement practices?
6.2.1.5	Training programs that incorporate current public health knowledge?
6.2.1.6	Training programs that incorporate current public health enforcement practices?



6.2.2 Does the SPHS assure that enforcement training courses are available to enforcement personnel?

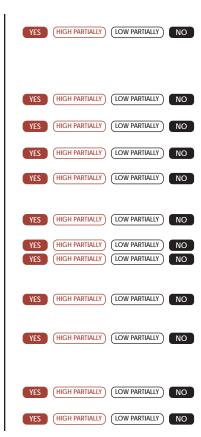
If so, do training courses provide:

6.2.2.1	Newly hired enforcement personnel with an orientation
	to enforcement?

- 6.2.2.2 The most current public health information related to the regulated environment?
- 6.2.2.3 Build counseling skills to explain the best approaches for regulatory compliance?
- 6.2.2.4 The best enforcement practices for the regulated environment?
- 6.2.2.5 Periodic continuing education to assure enforcement personnel remain current on public health information and enforcement practices?
- 6.2.2.6 Skill development in conflict management and negotiation?
- **6.2.2.7** Communication skills?
- 6.2.3 Does the SPHS provide direct assistance to local health systems and other state partners in complex or difficult enforcement operations?
- 6.2.4 Does the SPHS provide local governing bodies with assistance in developing ordinances?

If so, does the assistance:

6.2.4.1	Incorporate current public health knowledge?
6.2.4.2	Incorporate current public health enforcement
	practices?



6.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



What percent of the answer reported in question 6.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 6.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its capacity to conduct enforcement functions within the state, including assuring that laws and
 regulations are scientifically sound, personnel are properly trained, people and organizations are informed
 and equipped to comply with and to enforce laws and regulations, administrative processes are customer
 centered, and enforcement actions follow established protocol.
- Monitors enforcement procedures and acts quickly to correct abuse or misuse of authority.
- Examines the technical assistance provided to local public health systems for enforcement of public health laws and regulations, including developing ordinances, establishing protocols to guide local enforcement activities, delivering consultation services, and training people with needed skills to comply with laws and regulations.
- Makes improvements in enforcement functions based on the examination findings.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 6.3:

6.3.1 Does the SPHS review its capacity to conduct enforcement functions within the state?

If so, do reviews indicate the abilities of the SPHS to:

protocol?

6.3.1.1	Assure laws and regulations are scientifically sound?
6.3.1.2	Assure personnel are properly trained to enforce laws and regulations?
6.3.1.3	Assure people and organizations have the information and are equipped to comply with laws and regulations?
6.3.1.4	Assure that people and organizations have the information and are equipped to enforce laws and regulations?
6.3.1.5	Assure administrative processes are customer-centered for those required to comply with laws and regulations?
6.3.1.6	Assure enforcement actions follow established



Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Saftety

6.3.2 Does the SPHS monitor enforcement procedures to assure personnel perform their duties professionally?

If so, does the SPHS:

- 6.3.2.1 Correct abuse or misuse of authority as soon as it is discovered?
- 6.3.3 Does the SPHS review the technical assistance provided to local public health systems and other state partners regarding the enforcement of health laws and regulations?
- 6.3.4 Does the SPHS make improvements in its enforcement activities based on the review findings?



6.3.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



What percent of the answer reported in question 6.3.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 6.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology, and financial resources to enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensures safety of the state's population.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for the enforcement of health and safety laws and regulations to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on enforcement activities.
- Utilizes expertise in legislative and regulatory development processes
- Utilizes expertise to enforce laws and regulations designed to protect the public's health.
- Utilizes expertise to educate those affected by public health laws and regulations about their importance as well as the methods of adhering to the laws and regulations designed to protect the public's health.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 6.4:

6.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current resources used for enforcement and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

6.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in enforcement?

6.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future?6.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding to conduct enforcement

activities?

6.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to implement enforcement activities?

If so, does the SPHS:

6.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the enforcement function?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

	6.4.2.3	Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively report, track, analyze and disseminate data relevant to enforcement? Share financial resources to invest in the enforcement function?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
6.4.3	Does the SPHS	utilize expertise in legislative and regulatory processes?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	If so, does this expertise include:				
	6.4.3.1	Legal and administrative processes to adopt, amend and repeal public health laws?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.3.2	Legal and administrative processes to adopt, amend and repeal public health regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.3.3	Public health laws and regulations that are scientifically sound?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.3.4 6.4.3.5	Training for enforcement personnel? Technical assistance to individuals and organizations in	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.3.6 6.4.3.7	regulated environments? Administrative processes that are customer-centered? Use of established protocols in conducting	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.3.8	enforcement activities? Evaluation of enforcement functions?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO		
6.4.4	Does the SPHS utilize its workforce expertise to enforce laws and regulations designed to protect the public's health?				
	If so, does this expertise include:				
	6.4.4.1 6.4.4.2	Competent legal counsel? Administrative skills in the development and adoption of regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.4.3	Appropriate health experts for each regulated environment?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
6.4.5		utilize workforce expertise to educate those affected lth laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	If so, does this	expertise include abilities to educate:			
	6.4.5.1	The general public on the importance of adhering to health laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		
	6.4.5.2	Members of the regulated environment on the importance of and methods of adhering to health laws and regulations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO		

6.4.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



What percent of the answer reported in question 6.4.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 7:

Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care When Otherwise Unavailable

This service includes:

- Assessment of access to and availability of quality personal health care services for the state's population.
- Assurances that access is available to a coordinated system of quality care which includes
 outreach services to link populations to preventive and curative care, medical services,
 case management, enabling social and mental health services, culturally and linguistically
 appropriate services, and health care quality review programs.
- Partnership with public, private, and voluntary sectors to provide populations with a coordinated system of health care.
- Development of a continuous improvement process to assure the equitable distribution of resources for those in greatest need.

Indicator 7.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS assesses the availability of personal health care services for the state population and works collaboratively with statewide partners and local public health systems to help assure that the entire state population has access to quality care.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Assesses the availability and utilization of personal health care services for all persons living in the state, including <u>underserved populations</u>.
- Works collaboratively with local public health systems and other state partners to identify underserved
 populations and improve access to personal health care.
- Works with health care providers in medicine, public health, nursing, dentistry, and social work, to assure access, utilization, and quality of health care for persons living in the state.
- Provides information to policymakers regarding barriers to accessing personal health care services within the state, and the SPHS recommends adoption of policies to increase access to health care.
- Delivers services to improve access to personal health care.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 7.1:

7.1.1 Does the SPHS assess the availability of personal health care services to the state's population?

If so,

7.1.1.1	Are health manpower shortage areas within the state
	identified?

Are gaps in the safety-net providers system identified? 7.1.1.2 7.1.1.3 Is the utilization of personal health care services

7.1.2 Through collaborations with local public health systems and other state partners, does the SPHS identify medically underserved populations within the state?

> If so, does the SPHS consider populations who may be underserved because of barriers due to:

7.1.2.1	Age?
7.1.2.2	Gende

7.1.2.3 Sexual orientation?

7.1.2.4 Literacy level? 7.1.2.5 Financial status?

7.1.2.6 Culture, race, or ethnicity? 7.1.2.7 Geographic location?

assessed?

7.1.2.8 Language? 7.1.2.9 Religion?

7.1.2.10 National origin (including immigration status)?

7.1.2.11 Insurance status?

7.1.2.12 Physical or mental disabilities?

7.1.3 Does the SPHS work with health care providers to assure care for persons living in the state?

If so, is there collaboration to assure:

Availability of personal health care? 7.1.3.1

Coordination of personal health care delivery to under-7.1.3.2 served populations?

Does the SPHS inform policymakers of barriers to accessing personal 7.1.4 health care services within the state?

If so,

7.1.4.1 Does the SPHS recommend the adoption of policies to increase access to personal health care for those in need?

7.1.5 Does the SPHS deliver services and programs to improve access to personal health care?

If so.

7.1.5.1 Are there programs or initiatives to identify individuals and families who are eligible for Medicaid or other state medical assistance programs prior to their presentation to a medical facility for care?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

LOW PARTIALLY YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) NO (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY YES NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES LOW PARTIALLY NO YES HIGH PARTIALLY

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

LOW PARTIALLY NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY)

(HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

7.1.5.2 7.1.5.3	providers in manpower shortage areas? Does the SPHS work through partnerships to provide personal health care?		YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO NO
	If so, does this care include:					
	7.1.5.3.1	Outreach services to link people to needed care?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	7.1.5.3.2	Primary medical care (including clinical preventive services)?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	7.1.5.3.3	Care (case) management?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	7.1.5.3.4	Tertiary medical care?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	7.1.5.3.5	Restorative or rehabilitative care?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	7.1.5.3.6	Social services?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	7.1.5.3.7	Mental health services?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	7.1.5.3.8	Substance abuse treatment services?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
			•			

7.1.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



7.1.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 7.1.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 7.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance to local public health systems and other state partners to identify medically underserved populations and to develop innovative approaches for meeting their health care needs.

To accomplish this, the SPHS helps local public health systems and other state partners:

- · Identify and meet the needs of persons encountering barriers to health care.
- Develop innovative partnerships to promote access to health care for underserved populations.
- Design health care delivery programs for underserved populations.

The SPHS also:

- Provides health care services at the local level when they cannot be delivered by the local public health system, other state partners, or private health care providers.
- Works with local public health systems and other state partners to coordinate and integrate complementary programs to optimize resources and access to needed services.
- Provides technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in quality improvement of personal health care delivery and management for safety-net providers.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 7.2:

- 7.2.1 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the identification of barriers to health care access?
- 7.2.2 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the development of partnerships to reduce barriers and promote access to health care for underserved populations?
- 7.2.3 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in the design of health care delivery programs for underserved populations?
- 7.2.4 Does the SPHS provide health care services at the local level when they cannot be satisfactorily delivered by others?
- 7.2.5 Does the SPHS work with local public health systems and other state partners to coordinate complementary programs (such as WIC and childhood immunization programs) to optimize access to needed services?





YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

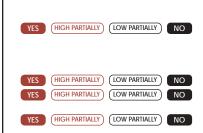
7.2.6 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance to <u>safety-net providers</u> who deliver personal health care to underserved populations?

If so, does the SPHS offer technical assistance in:

7.2.6.1 Health care management?7.2.6.2 Delivery of personal health care?

7.2.6.3 Quality improvement processes for personal health

care delivery?



7.2.7 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



7.2.7.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 7.2.7 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 7.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

personal health care, as well as its ability to assure the state's population receives appropriate and timely health care.

- health professionals' licensing, medical facility licensing), including their availability and appropriateness, through the use of national guidelines such as the *U.S. Preventive Services Task Force's Guide to Clinical* Preventive Services.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 7.3:

7.3.1 Does the SPHS review programs that assure the provision of personal health care services within the state?

If so, does the review address:

7.3.1.1 The identification and removal of barriers to accessing personal health care?

If so, are the following reviewed:

Problems faced by patients seeking 7.3.1.1.1 care from providers in different

geographic locations across the state?

7.3.1.1.2 Problems faced by patients who are

referred from one health care organization to another (e.g.,

geographic or other barriers, continuity of care issues, etc.)?









		7.3.1.1.3 7.3.1.1.4	Payment issues for health care services reimbursed by different government programs, insurance companies, managed care organizations, or other payers? Problems faced by patients without health insurance?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY HIGH PARTIALLY	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO NO
	7.3.1.2	Services deliver	ed through the programs?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		If so, are the fo	llowing reviewed:				
		7.3.1.2.1 7.3.1.2.2	Changes in the availability of personal health care? Changes in clinical preventive care	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		7.3.1.2.2	guidelines? The appropriateness of the personal	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
			health care services?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		7.3.1.2.4	The timeliness of the delivery of the personal health care?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		7.3.1.2.5	The use of health services by underserved populations?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
7.3.2	Does the SPHS problems with evaluations?	S incorporate the accessibility an	e perspectives of those who experience d availability of health care in their	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	If so,						
	7.3.2.1	Are recommen health care ac	dations regarding methods to improve cess and availability solicited?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
7.3.3	Does the SPHS personal heal evaluation ac	Ith care based o	e in programs designed to assure in findings from monitoring and	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	If so, are the	following conside	ered:				
	7.3.3.1		ployer Data and Information Set	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	7.3.3.2	(HEDIS) informati Hospital report		YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
				ı			

7.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



7.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 7.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 7.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology and financial resources to assure the provision of health care to meet the needs of the state's population.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for provision of needed personal health care to areas of highest need and plans for development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on linking people
 to needed personal health care and assuring the provision of health care.
- Invests in an entity responsible for monitoring and evaluating the availability, utilization, and effectiveness of personal health care delivery within the state.
- Utilizes workforce skills in health care services evaluation needed to track health care availability, access, usage, and quality of care.
- Utilizes workforce skills in health care systems analysis.
- Utilizes workforce skills in health care services delivery, quality improvement processes, and outreach to underserved populations.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 7.4:

7.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current resources and develop future resources to assure the provision of personal health care?

If so, does the SPHS:

7.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in health care provision?

7.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future?7.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding for health care provision where otherwise unavailable?

7.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to effectively provide needed personal health care?

If so, does the SPHS:

7.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the provision of personal health care?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

	7.4.2.2 7.4.2.3	Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively conduct outreach to link people to needed care? Share financial resources to invest in the provision of needed health care?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
7.4.3	Does the SPH health care (dS have an entity responsible for monitoring personal delivery within the state?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does th	is entity have the capability to:	
	7.4.3.1 7.4.3.2 7.4.3.3 7.4.3.4	Review the availability of personal health care? Review the accessibility of personal health care? Review the quality of personal health care? Make recommendations to policy leaders and safety-net providers on methods to improve delivery of personal health care services?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
7.4.4	Does the SPF	IS utilize workforce skills in reviewing health care services?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		aff utilize skills to review the:	
	7.4.4.1 7.4.4.2 7.4.4.3 7.4.4.4	Availability of health care services? Health care utilization patterns? Effectiveness of health care services? Sources of health care services?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY NO
7.4.5	Does the SPH services?	IS utilize a workforce skilled in the analysis of health	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does sta	aff utilize skills in:	
	7.4.5.1 7.4.5.2 7.4.5.3	Policy analysis? Economic analysis? Health care systems analysis?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
7.4.6		dS utilize a workforce skilled in managing health services overnent programs?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does sta	aff utilize skills in:	
	7.4.6.1 7.4.6.2 7.4.6.3	Quality improvement for health care programs? Staff development for health care providers? Provision of technical assistance for health care improvement?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
7.4.7	Does the SPH services prog	IS utilize a workforce skilled in the delivery of health care grams and linking people to needed services?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does sta	aff capabilities include:	
	7.4.7.1 7.4.7.2 7.4.7.3	Knowledge of eligibility requirements for federal health programs? Knowledge of eligibility requirements for state and local health programs? Skills to assist underserved populations in receiving	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		needed health services?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

7.4.7.4 Skills in collaborating with social service agencies to assure coordination in services for underserved populations?

populations?

7.4.7.5 Skills to implement innovative health care delivery methods to improve access, such as mobile vans, storefront health centers, and/or Tele-medicine

programs?



7.4.8 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



7.4.8.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 7.4.8 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 8:

Assure Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce

This service includes:

- Education, training, development, and assessment of health professional—including partners, volunteers and other lay community health workers—to meet statewide needs for public and personal health services.
- Efficient processes for credentialing technical and professional health personnel.
- Adoption of continuous quality improvement and life-long learning programs.
- Partnerships with professional workforce development programs to assure relevant learning experiences for all participants.
- Continuing education in management, cultural competence, and leadership development programs.

Indicator 8.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS identifies the public health workforce (the workforce providing population-based and personal health services in public and private settings across the state) needs of the state and implements recruitment and retention policies to fill those needs. The SPHS provides training and continuing education to assure that the workforce will effectively deliver the Essential Services of Public Health.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Assesses the numbers, qualifications, and geographic distributions of personnel required to meet statewide health services needs
- Develops workforce development plans, based on the assessment that establish benchmarks and actions needed to recruit, maintain and sustain a competent workforce.
- Provides resource development programs that include training in leadership and management, cultural beliefs and practices influencing health, application of information technologies, and competencies in health occupations.
- Assures that personnel in regulated professions meet prescribed competencies including certifications, licenses, and education required by law or recommended by local, state, or federal policy guidelines.
 Supports life-long learning through initiatives such as career ladder advancement opportunities, coaching and mentoring programs, and financial support for technical and professional development.
- Encourages their workforce to apply leadership qualities to community health improvement activities

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 8.1:

8.1.1	Does the SPHS assess workforce needs to deliver population-based
	and personal health care services in the state?

If so, does the assessment process include:

8.1.1.1	Defining the required qualifications for the workforce?
8.1.1.2	Defining how many personnel are required to meet
	statewide health services needs?
8.1.1.3	Defining the geographic distributions of personnel
	required to meet statewide health services needs?
8.1.1.4	Determining how well education and credentialing

requirements are met by the workforce?

8.1.1.5 Determining if compensation, salary and benefits, is adequate to maintain qualified technical and professional personnel?

Assessing gaps in workforce competencies?

8.1.2 Does the SPHS develop a statewide workforce development plan to guide its activities in workforce development?

If so,

8.1.1.6

8.1.2.1	Is the plan developed collaboratively by SPHS partners
	from academic and practice settings?

8.1.2.2 Does the plan address issues related to maintaining an adequate supply of qualified health care personnel throughout the state?

Does the plan address the SPHS's strengths and weaknesses in <u>core competencies</u> (i.e., Analytic/Assessment; Basic Public Health Science; Cultural Competency; Communications; Community Dimensions of Practice; Financial Planning and Management; Leadership and Systems Thinking; and Policy Development/Program Planning skills) needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services?

8.1.2.4 Does the plan address initiative needed in pre-service education of the potential workforce?

8.1.2.5 Does the plan address initiatives needed in in-service programs to meet the education and training needs of the existing workforce?

8.1.2.6 Does the plan identify actions to improve the quality of the workforce?

8.1.2.7 Does the plan identify actions to improve the diversity of the workforce?

8.1.3 Do SPHS human resources development programs provide training to enhance needed workforce skills?

If so, does the training address:

8.1.3.1 Leadership and management skills?
8.1.3.2 Understanding the <u>multiple determinants of health</u>?
8.1.3.3 Use of information technologies in public health practice?

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

8.1.3.4 8.1.3.5	Enhancing technical and professional competencies in health occupations providing services in the SPHS? Core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services, including a basic understanding of public health?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	
prescribed co	mpetencies required by law or recommended by	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIA	ALLY NO
If so, are com	petencies assured through:		
8.1.4.1 8.1.4.2 8.1.4.3	Professional certifications and licenses? Educational requirements? Training in core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	ALLY NO
Does the SPHS	support initiatives that encourage life-long learning?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	ALLY NO
If so, do these	initiatives include:		
8.1.5.1	Developing career ladders to provide advancement	VES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIA	ALLY) NO
8.1.5.2	Coaching or mentoring programs to assist personnel to		
8.1.5.3	Funds or time off to help personnel participate in		
8.1.5.4	and professional skills? Publicized these opportunities to heighten worker awareness?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	
Does the SPHS improvement	workforce apply leadership skills to community health activities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIA	ALLY NO
If so,			
8.1.6.1	Does the workforce receive training on conditions underlying health including cultural, social, economic, educational, genetic, and environmental	VEC (UCU MATALIA) (LAN MATA	
8.1.6.2	Does the workforce receive training to apply strategic		
8.1.6.3	Does the workforce receive training to apply systems		
8.1.6.4	Are workforce members encouraged to participate in health-related community groups outside of their own agencies?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)	
	8.1.3.5 Does the SPHS prescribed colocal, state, or left so, are commod so, and these series and the series are series are series and the series are ser	in health occupations providing services in the SPHS? Core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services, including a basic understanding of public health? Does the SPHS assure that individuals in regulated professions meet prescribed competencies required by law or recommended by local, state, or federal policy guidelines? If so, are competencies assured through: 8.1.4.1 Professional certifications and licenses? 8.1.4.2 Educational requirements? 8.1.4.3 Training in core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services? Does the SPHS support initiatives that encourage life-long learning? If so, do these initiatives include: 8.1.5.1 Developing career ladders to provide advancement opportunities? 8.1.5.2 Coaching or mentoring programs to assist personnel to begin or advance within their occupation? 8.1.5.3 Funds or time off to help personnel participate in educational programs that build additional technical and professional skills? 8.1.5.4 Publicized these opportunities to heighten worker awareness? Does the SPHS workforce apply leadership skills to community health improvement activities? If so, 8.1.6.1 Does the workforce receive training on conditions underlying health including cultural, social, economic, educational, genetic, and environmental determinants? 8.1.6.2 Does the workforce receive training to apply strategic planning techniques to daily operations? 8.1.6.3 Does the workforce receive training to apply systems approaches to improve or resolve health issues? Are workforce members encouraged to participate in health-related community groups outside of their own	in health occupations providing services in the SPHS? Core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services, including a basic understanding of public health? Does the SPHS assure that individuals in regulated professions meet prescribed competencies required by law or recommended by local, state, or federal policy guidelines? If so, are competencies assured through: 8.1.4.1 Professional certifications and licenses? 8.1.4.2 Educational requirements? 8.1.4.3 Iraining in core competencies needed to deliver the Essential Public Health Services? Does the SPHS support initiatives that encourage life-long learning? If so, do these initiatives include: 8.1.5.1 Developing career ladders to provide advancement opportunities? 8.1.5.2 Coaching or mentoring programs to assist personnel to begin or advance within their occupation? 8.1.5.4 Publicized these opportunities to heighten worker awareness? Does the SPHS workforce apply leadership skills to community health improvement activities? If so, 8.1.6.1 Does the workforce receive training on conditions underlying health including cultural, social, economic, educational, genetic, and environmental determinants? 8.1.6.2 Does the workforce receive training to apply systems approaches to improve or resolve health issues? 8.1.6.3 Does the workforce receive training to apply systems approaches to improve or resolve health issues? 8.1.6.4 Are workforce members encouraged to participate in health-related community qroups outside for their own

8.1.7 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



8.1.7.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 8.1.7 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 8.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to assure a competent public and personal care workforce.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Assists local public health systems and other state partners in assessing personal and public health workforces
- Provides assistance to local public health systems and other state partners on recruitment, retention, and performance improvement strategies to fill workforce gaps and decrease performance deficiencies.
- Assures the availability of educational course work to enhance the skills of the workforce of local public health systems and other state partners.
- Facilitates linkages between state partners, local public health systems, and academic institutions to ensure variety and currency of continuing education programs.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 8.2:

- 8.2.1 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in completing assessments of their personal and public health workforces?
- 8.2.2 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners with workforce development?

If so, is assistance provided to improve workforce development strategies for:

- 8.2.2.1 Employee recruitment and retention to fill gaps?
 8.2.2.2 Improving performance deficiencies within the personal and public health workforces?
- **8.2.3** Does the SPHS assure the availability of educational course work to enhance the skills of the workforce of local public health systems and other state partners?





YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

If so, do these programs include course work in:

8.2.3.1 8.2.3.2	<u>Cultural competence</u> ? Leadership development?
8.2.3.3	Management training?
8.2.3.4	Core competencies needed to deliver the Essential
0.0.0.5	Public Health Services?
8.2.3.5	The multiple determinants of health?

8.2.4 Does the SPHS have a process for facilitating linkages between state partners, local public health systems, and academic institutions that improve continuing education offerings?



8.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



8.2.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 8.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 8.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to assure a competent public and personal care workforce on a predetermined periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its workforce assessment activities to determine if personal health care and public health workforces fill current and future demand for health services in the state.
- Assesses achievements of the statewide workforce development plan in meeting health manpower needs and quality improvement goals.
- Uses performance appraisal programs that include consumer satisfaction, to stimulate individual and
 organizational quality improvements of personal health care and public health workers and their institutions.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 8.3:

8.3.1 Does the SPHS review its workforce assessment activities?

If so, does the review determine if:

8.3.1.1	The workforce assessment is adequate?
8.5.1.2	There are adequate numbers of skilled personal
	health care workers to fill the state's current and
	future needs?
8.3.1.3	There are adequate numbers of skilled public health
	workers to fill the state's current and future needs?

8.3.2 Does the SPHS assess achievements of the workforce development plan?

If so, does the assessment determine if the:

8.3.2.1	Recruitment of public health workers is effective?
8.3.2.2	Retention of personal health care workers is effective?
8.3.2.3	Quality improvement goals for the workforce are being met?
8.3.2.4	Education, training, and credentialing programs are of high quality?

YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
YES		LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY)

(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

8.3.3 Does the SPHS use performance appraisal programs to stimulate quality improvement of the personal health care and public health workforce?

If so,

8.3.3.1 Does the SPHS examine consumer satisfaction with personal health care and public health workers?

8.3.3.2 Are these programs used to increase quality

performance of individuals?

8.3.3.3 Are these programs used to increase quality

performance of organizations?



8.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



8.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 8.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 8.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

to assure a competent public and personal health care workforce.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates its existing workforce resources to areas of highest need and plans for development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on workforce
- services workforce, including pre-service and in-service educational opportunities.
- Utilizes programs that develop and support cultural competencies in the public and personal health
- of high quality personal and public health services.
- Invests resources to recruit and retain qualified health professionals in all areas of the state.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 8.4:

8.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current workforce development resources and develop future resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

8.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in workforce development? Plan for development of new resources for the future? 8.4.1.2

8.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding for workforce development activities?

Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to effectively conduct 8.4.2 workforce development activities?

If so, does the SPHS:

Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the 8.4.2.1 workforce development function?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

	8.4.2.2	Coordinate SPF	HS-wide technology development ore effectively conduct workforce	
	8.4.2.3	development?	resources to invest in workforce	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
8.4.3	Does the SPHS	•	of life-long learning for their workforce?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so,			
	8.4.3.1		utilize pre-service education to develop cies of the state's health services	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so, does this	system utilize:	
		8.4.3.1.1	Instructors competent to prepare entry-level workforces to meet the health services needs of the state?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.1.2	Accredited education programs that prepare individuals to meet standards of credentialing in health-related	
		8.4.3.1.3	occupations? Education programs using current instructional technologies for preparing individuals to enter health	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.1.4	occupations? Facilities providing onsite, face-to-face,	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.1.5	group instruction for individuals to enter health occupations? Facilities providing distance-based	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
			instruction to individuals entering health occupations?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	8.4.3.2		utilize in-service education to extend the of the state's health services workforce?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so, does the	system utilize:	
		8.4.3.2.1	Instructors competent to extend the skills of existing technical and professional workforce addressing the	
		8.4.3.2.2	health services needs of the state? Accredited education programs to assist individuals maintain employment	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.2.3	or credentialing requirements for their health occupation? Education programs using the most current instructional technologies	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.2.4	available to extend the skills of individuals working in health occupations? Facilities providing onsite, face-to-face,	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		8.4.3.2.5	group instruction for individuals extending their skills in a health occupation? Facilities providing distance-based	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
			instruction to individuals extending their skills in a health occupation?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

and personal health workforce in	ne state? (Low partially) (Low partially) (NO
8.4.5 Does the SPHS utilize programs to among the public and personal	develop cultural competencies ealth workforce in the state? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
8.4.6 Does the SPHS utilize expertise in development programs support personal and public health servi	
If so, does this expertise include	
health services in	
8.4.6.2 Assessing compe workforce in the s	ncies of the health services e? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (NO
are required to ha 8.4.6.4 Establishing workfo	encies of regulated professions that e specific credentials to practice? ce performance appraisal systems? HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIAL
competencies?	in a training or educational format YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
to build workforce	ompetencies? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
8.4.7 Does the SPHS invest in the recru health professionals in all areas	

8.4.8 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



8.4.8.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 8.4.8 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 9:

Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

This service includes:

- Evaluation and critical review of health programs, based on analyses of health status and service utilization data, are conducted to determine program effectiveness and to provide information necessary for allocating resources and reshaping programs for improved efficiency, effectiveness, and quality.
- Assessment of and quality improvement in the State Public Health System's performance and capacity.

Indicator 9.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS plans and implements <u>evaluation</u> processes to identify strengths and weaknesses and to improve the effectiveness of population-based and personal health services within the state. The SPHS assures that the state's communities are served by appropriate and timely personal and population-based services.

In order to accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Evaluates, with its local public health systems and other state partners, the availability, utilization, appropriateness, and effectiveness, of <u>population-based health services</u>, (e.g. injury prevention, promotion of physical activity, immunization) within the state using national guidelines, such as CDC's <u>Guide to</u> <u>Community Preventive Services</u>.
- Evaluates, with its local public health systems and other state partners, personal health services within the state using national guidelines, such as the <u>U.S. Preventive Services Task Force's Guide to Clinical</u> <u>Preventive Services</u>.
- Establishes, with input from local public health and private health care systems, standards for the availability, utilization, and effectiveness of population-based and personal health services within the state.
- Uses mid-course reviews to assess multi-year health programs to assure that their interventions are appropriately focused to achieve their objectives.

Note: Also see Essential Service # 7 for Personal Health Evaluation

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 9.1:

9.1.1	Does the SPHS evaluate population-based health services within the
	state?

If so.

9.1.1.1	Is the availability of population-based health services
	evaluated?

- 9.1.1.2 Is the appropriateness of population-based health services evaluated?
- 9.1.1.3 Are the outcomes of population-based health services evaluated?
- 9.1.1.4 Is the effectiveness of population-based health services evaluated?
- 9.1.1.5 Does the SPHS evaluate population-based health services in collaboration with local public health systems and other state partners?
- 9.1.1.6 Are standards based on nationally developed references regarding program effectiveness, such as the Guide to Community Preventive Services?
- **9.1.1.7** Are evaluation findings integrated into state health improvement activities?
- 9.1.2 Does the SPHS evaluate personal health services within the state?

If so.

9.1.2.1 Are personal health care facilities and services routinely evaluated for compliance with applicable state and national standards and benchmarks?

If so, are the following services evaluated:

9.1.2.1.1	Clinical preventive services, using the
	Guide to Clinical Preventive Services?
9.1.2.1.2	Primary health care services?
9.1.2.1.3	In-patient hospital services?
9.1.2.1.4	Emergency care services?
9.1.2.1.5	Ambulatory surgery services? Rehabilitative care services?
9.1.2.1.6	Rehabilitative care services?
9.1.2.1.7	Home health care services?
9.1.2.1.8	Long-term care services?
9.1.2.1.9	Hospice services?

- 9.1.2.2 Are credentials and licenses of health care professionals monitored?
- 9.1.2.3 Are findings of these evaluation activities integrated into the state health improvement process?
- 9.1.3 Does the SPHS establish and use standards to assess the performance of the state public health system?

If so,

9.1.3.1 Are the standards based on nationally developed instruments for the evaluation of systems, capacity, and infrastructure?

- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
- YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
- YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
 - YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

	9.1.3.2		rds based on state-developed eloped through a collaborative	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	9.1.3.3	Do performano	e standards address the availability of ed health services?	VEC	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	
	9.1.3.4	Do performano	ce standards address the utilization of	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO NO
	9.1.3.5	population-based health services? Do performance standards address the effectiveness of population-based health services?			(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	9.1.3.6	Do local public	health systems and other state partners stablishing standards for population-	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	LOW PARTIALLY	NO
	9.1.3.7	Is consumer sa	et vices? tisfaction with population-based health ed in the standards?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		If so,					
		9.1.3.7.1	Are perspectives of those who experience problems with population-based health services incorporated into the evaluation?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
		9.1.3.7.2	Are reports summarizing the results of consumer satisfaction disseminated?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
9.1.4	interventions	S monitor multi-y are appropriately es objectives?	ear health programs to assure y focused to achieve population-based	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
	If so,						
	9.1.4.1	Are assessment performance?	t findings used to improve program	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO
9.1.5	Does the SPH improvement	S use assessmen t changes in spe	t findings to institute quality cific health services?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY)	(LOW PARTIALLY)	NO

9.1.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



9.1.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 9.1.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 9.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of population-based and personal health services.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Provides technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in the evaluation of population-based and personal health services including their availability, utilization, outcomes and effectiveness.
- Provides technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in evaluating the performance of the Essential Public Health Services within local public health systems.
- Offers consultation services and guidance to local public health systems and other state partners in conducting assessment of consumer satisfaction with locally provided public health services and programs.
- Shares results of performance evaluations with local public health systems and other state partners for use in local health improvement and strategic planning processes.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 9.2:

9.2.1 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in their review of their population-based and personal health services?

If so, is assistance provided for assessing:

9.2.1.1	Availability of population-based health services?
9.2.1.2	Utilization of population-based health services?
9.2.1.3	Effectiveness of population-based health services?
9.2.1.4	Outcomes of population-based health services?
9.2.1.5	Availability of personal health care services?
9.2.1.6	Utilization of personal health care services?
9.2.1.7	Effectiveness of personal health care services?
9.2.1.8	Outcomes of personal health care services?

9.2.2 Does the SPHS provide technical assistance to local public health systems and other state partners in evaluating their performance of the Essential Public Health Services?

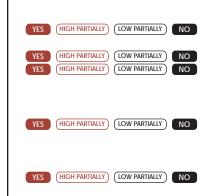






If so, does the technical assistance address:

- **9.2.2.1** Evaluating performance compared to predetermined standards?
- **9.2.2.2** Evaluating performance from a systems perspective (e.g., using the <u>Malcolm Baldridge criteria</u>)?
- 9.2.2.3 Drawing conclusions from the evaluations?
- 9.2.3 Does the SPHS offer consultation service and guidance to local public health systems and other state partners in conducting consumer satisfaction studies?
- 9.2.4 Does the SPHS share results of their performance evaluations with local public health systems and other state partners for use in their health improvement and strategic planning processes?



9.2.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



9.2.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 9.2.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 9.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to evaluate the effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of population-based and personal health services on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its evaluation and quality improvement activities on a periodic, predetermined schedule
- Reviews its evaluation and quality improvement activities when weaknesses in their quality assurance system become apparent.
- Uses the results of its reviews to improve its evaluation and quality improvement activities

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 9.3:

- 9.3.1 Does the SPHS review its evaluation and quality improvement activities on a periodic, predetermined schedule?
- 9.3.2 Does the SPHS review its evaluation and quality improvement activities when weaknesses in its quality assurance system become apparent?
- **9.3.3** Does the SPHS use the results of its reviews to improve its evaluation and quality improvement activities?



9.3.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



9.3.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 9.3.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 9.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests in, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology and financial resources to evaluate the effectiveness, accessibility and quality of population-based and personal health services.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Allocates existing resources for evaluation to areas of highest need and plans for development of new resources.
- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on evaluating population-based and personal services.
- Utilizes analytical tools needed to monitor the performance of population-based and personal health services
- Utilizes the expertise needed to establish standards and monitor the performance and capacity of the State Public Health System as well as the expertise needed to implement effective quality improvement activities.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 9.4:

9.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current evaluation resources and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

9.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in evaluation?
9.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future?
9.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding for evaluation activities?

9.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to effectively conduct evaluation activities?

If so, does the SPHS:

9.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the evaluation function?

9.4.2.2 Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively conduct evaluation?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

LOW PARTIALLY NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY)

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

9.4.2.3 Share financial resources to invest in the evaluation function?

9.4.3 Does the SPHS have the analytical tools needed to measure and monitor compliance with performance standards for populationbased and personal health services?

If so, does the SPHS invest in:

9.4.3.1	Database development to support public health
	evaluation?

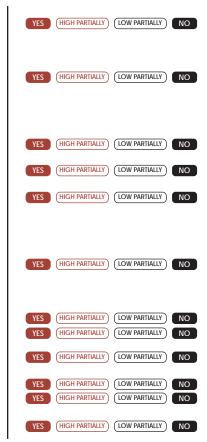
9.4.3.2 Computer technologies capable of supporting evaluation activities?

9.4.3.3 Database development to support personal health care evaluation?

9.4.4 Does the SPHS utilize the expertise needed to establish standards, monitor and develop quality improvement activities to improve the performance of the State Public Health System to meet the needs of the state's population?

If so, is the workforce skilled in:

9.4.4.1	Quantitative evaluation methods?
9.4.4.2	Qualitative evaluation methods?
9.4.4.3	Service-specific performance standards
	development?
9.4.4.4	Public health systems performance standards
	development? ·
9.4.4.5	Data collection and evaluation analysis?
9.4.4.6	Application of performance evaluation findings to
	quality improvement activities?



9.4.5 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



9.4.5.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 9.4.5 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Essential Service # 10:

Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

This service includes:

- A full continuum of research ranging from field-based efforts to foster improvements in public health practice to formal scientific research.
- Linkage with research institutions and other institutions of higher learning.
- Internal capacity to mount timely epidemiologic and economic analyses and conduct needed health services research.

Indicator 10.1

Planning and Implementation

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS contributes to public health science by identifying and participating in research activities that address new insights in the implementation of the Essential Public Health Services.

The SPHS:

- Partners with institutions of research and higher learning, public health agencies in other states, and local
 public health systems to develop a written public health research agenda focused on performance of the
 Essential Public Health Services and on identifying and/or testing innovative solutions for population-based
 health interventions that consider diverse populations and communities.
- Designs, implements, and draws conclusions from research
- Establishes a statewide process that includes local public health systems for sharing research findings on Essential Public Health Services and population-based health services innovations.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 10.1:

10.1.1 Does the SPHS have a public health research agenda?

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If so,

10.1.1.1 Is the agenda a written document?

10.1.1.2 Is the agenda developed through a collaborative process?

If so, do participants include:

10.1.1.2.1	institutions of research:
10.1.1.2.2	Institutions of higher education?
10.1.1.2.3	Local public health systems?
10.1.1.2.4	Public health agencies in other states?
10.1.1.2.5	Other public health constituents?

Institutions of recearch?









	10.1.1.3 10.1.1.4 10.1.1.5	Is the performance of the Essential Public Health Services a focus of the agenda? Is the state public health improvement plan a focus of the agenda? Does the agenda include the identification or testing of population-based health interventions?		YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
		If so, does the	agenda consider research issues for:		
		10.1.1.5.1 10.1.1.5.2	Diverse populations? Diverse communities?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
10.1.2	Does the SPH	IS carry out its pu	ıblic health research agenda?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does the	e SPHS:			
	10.1.2.1 10.1.2.2	Design researc Have a proces	s to obtain Institutional Review Board	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	10.1.2.3	Implement res	uman subject research? earch studies on the performance of	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	10.1.2.4	essential public Implement res	earch studies to identify or test		
	10.1.2.5	Draw conclusion	oulation-based health interventions? ons from research studies?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO
	10.1.2.6 10.1.2.7		e information about research findings? ocus of the research agenda as esses?	YES	HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
10.1.3	includes loca		ide communication process that ystems, for sharing research findings on ations?	YES	(HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) (NO

10.1.4 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



10.1.4.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 10.1.4 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 10.2

Technical Assistance and Support

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS provides assistance, capacity building, and resources to local public health systems and other state partners in their efforts to research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Assists local public health systems and other state partners to participate in research activities and to secure resources for these activities.
- Assists local public health systems and other state partners to interpret research findings and apply research findings to the Essential Public Health Services and population-based health interventions.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 10.2:

Does the SPHS help local public health systems and other state partners with research activities?

If so, are local public health systems and other state partners assisted in their:

10.2.1.1 Participation in research activities?

10.2.1.2 Securing of resources for research-related activities?

10.2.2 Does the SPHS assist local public health systems and other state partners in their use of research findings?

If so, does assistance include:

10.2.2.1 Interpreting research findings?

10.2.2.2 Applying research findings to the Essential Public Health

Services?

10.2.2.3 Applying research findings to population-based health interventions?







10.2.3 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



10.2.3.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 10.2.3 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 10.3

Evaluation and Quality Improvement

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS reviews its activities to research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems on a predetermined, periodic basis and uses results from its reviews to improve the quality and outcome of its efforts.

To accomplish this, the SPHS:

- Reviews its ability to design, implement, and draw conclusions from research
- Reviews its ability to communicate information on applying research findings to the delivery of the Essentia Public Health Services.
- Reviews its ability to provide technical assistance in the application of research findings to the delivery of the Essential Public Health Services.
- Reviews the relevance of research activities to public health practice related to the Essential Public Health Services and population-based health interventions.
- Uses the findings from its reviews to improve its research activities

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 10.3:

10.3.1 Does the SPHS review its ability to engage in public health research?

If so, does the review include the ability to:

10.3.1.1	Design research studies?
10.3.1.2	Implement research studies on performance of
	essential public services?
10 3 1 3	Implement research studies to identify or test

innovative population-based health interventions?

Draw conclusions from research studies?

10.3.2 Does the SPHS review its ability to communicate information of research findings?

10.3.3 Does the SPHS review its ability to provide technical assistance in the application of research findings to the delivery of the Essential Public Health Services?



If so, Does the SPHS review its ability to provide technical 10.3.3.1 assistance in the application of research findings to population-based interventions? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO 10.3.4 Does the SPHS review the relevance of research activities? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO If so, is relevance determined for: Improvement in performance of the Essential Public 10.3.4.1 Health Services? YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO 10.3.4.2 Improvement in effectiveness of population-based (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO health interventions? Does the SPHS use findings from their reviews to improve their 10.3.5 YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO research activities?

10.3.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



10.3.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 10.3.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?



Indicator 10.4

Resources

SPHS Model Standard:

The SPHS effectively invests, manages, and utilizes its human, information, technology and financial resources for the conduct of research to meet the needs of the state's population. The SPHS allocates existing resources to areas of highest need and plans for the development of new resources.

To accomplish this, the SPHS

- Collaborates with partners to leverage system-wide resources and focus statewide assets on research
- Uses computing technology necessary for public health research.
- Utilizes workforce expertise in planning, conducting and applying research relevant to population-based health interventions and the practice of the Essential Public Health Services.
- Utilizes workforce expertise in the development and implementation of research agendas.

Please answer the following questions related to Indicator 10.4:

10.4.1 Does the SPHS manage its current research resources and develop new resources?

If so, does the SPHS:

10.4.1.1 Apply existing resources to high priority areas in research?

10.4.1.2 Plan for development of new resources for the future? 10.4.1.3 Seek new sources of funding for research activities?

10.4.2 Does the SPHS share system-wide resources to conduct research activities?

If so, does the SPHS:

10.4.2.1 Coordinate workforce resources that contribute to the research function?

YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

YES HIGH PARTIALLY LOW PARTIALLY NO

	10.4.2.2	Coordinate SPHS-wide technology development activities to more effectively conduct research relevant to public health practice? Share financial resources to invest in the research function?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
10.4.3	Does the SPI support the r	dS invest resources in analytical tools necessary to esearch function?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, does th	ne SPHS invest in:	
	10.4.3.1	Current databases capable of supporting public health research? Computer technologies capable of supporting research activities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
10.4.4	Does the SPH	dS utilize workforce expertise to direct research activities?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	If so, is workf	orce expertise available in:	
	10.4.4.1 10.4.4.2 10.4.4.3 10.4.4.4 10.4.4.5 10.4.4.6 10.4.4.7	Epidemiology, at the doctoral level? Bio-statistics, at the doctoral level? Health services research, at the doctoral level? Methods of population-based health research? Application of research findings to population-based health interventions? Methods of public health practice research? Applying research findings to the practice and performance of the Essential Public Health Services?	YES HIGH PARTIALLY (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
10.4.5	Does the SPH research ago		YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO
	10.4.5.1 10.4.5.2 10.4.5.3	Develop research agendas in population-based health services? Develop research agendas in the public health practice of Essential Public Health Services? Write research proposals to pursue funding?	YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO YES (HIGH PARTIALLY) (LOW PARTIALLY) NO

10.4.6 How much of this SPHS Model Standard is achieved by the State Public Health System collectively?



10.4.6.1 What percent of the answer reported in question 10.4.6 is the direct contribution of the state public health agency?

