

LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT 2020

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency
Public Health Services

April 5, 2022







San Diego County Local Public Health System Assessment

Conducted November 2020



County of San Diego
Health and Human Services Agency
Public Health Services
March 2022







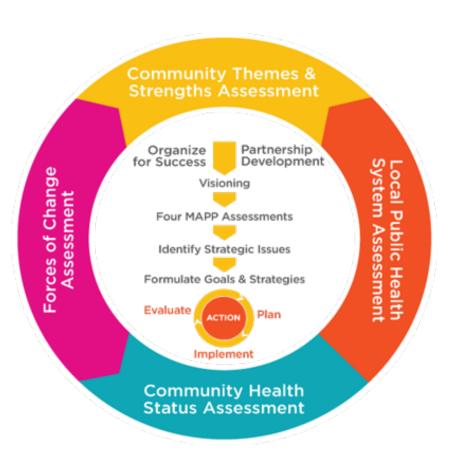


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MOBILIZING FOR ACTION THROUGH PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS





A COMPONENT OF MAPP

The Local Public Health System
Assessment (LPHSA) is one of several
assessments that accredited public
health departments are expected to
undertake

Assessments are intended to inform the department's strategic plan and community planning activities

The MAPP model is evolving with new emphasis on equity and authentic engagement



UNIQUE AS A VIRTUAL



LPHSA 2020 is the 4th conducted in San Diego County

This LPHSA was redesigned as a virtual format due to the pandemic

Virtual format presented some advantages

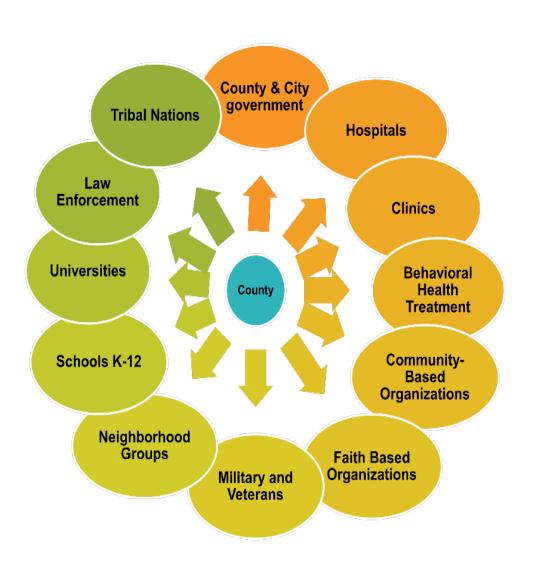
Orientation featured Dr. Wooten, Nick Macchione, Kaye Bender (former President of PHAB), and Regional Directors

Debrief convened after all sessions to present preliminary results

Date	Morning (9:30 to 11:30 am)	Afternoon (1:30 to 3:30 pm)
Fri, Nov 6		Opening and Orientation
Mon, Nov 9	#2 Diagnose and Investigate	#4 Mobilize Community Partnerships
Tues, Nov 10	#7 Link People to Care	#5 Develop Policies and Plans
Wed, Nov 11	Veteran's Day: No sessions	
Thurs, Nov 12	#1 Monitor Health Status	#6 Enforce Laws
Fri, Nov 13	#9 Evaluation & Research	#8 Assure Competent Workforce
Mon, Nov 16	#3 Inform, Educate, and Empower	
Tuesday, Nov 17		NEW #10 Organizational Infrastructure (recently added to the schedule)

ENTIRE SYSTEM: PROVIDERS, PARTNERS AND ACROSS SECTORS





The LPHSA seeks feedback on the entire system and is not limited to the County's public health department

Reflects on the success of *Live Well*San Diego as a vision of a collective
effort that goes beyond the borders of
the health department and the County

NEW ESSENTIAL SERVICE FRAMEWORK



This County is the first to apply new framework to LPHSA

New framework released in September 2020 by Public Health Center for Innovations and Beaumont Foundation

Equity at the center—importance of promoting health for all community members

Evaluate and Research combined into ES 9 and New ES 10 for Organizational infrastructure



LPHSA ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT WAS ADAPTED





Facilitation Components	How Discussion Organized
Getting Grounded	Do we understand the new Essential Service and its new emphasis?
Brainstorming of Essential Service	What's happening in our community that relates to this Essential Service?
ELEMENT	Items on the new one-pagers published for each Essential Services were organized into groups called "Elements"
Exploration by ELEMENT	For this Essential Service Element, what are the Strengths, Weaknesses, Improvement Opportunities, Equity Considerations?
PERFORMANCE MEASURE	Individual items within each Essential Services were turned into questions
Example of Element:	Example of Performance Questions
Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis for Action	Maintain an ongoing understanding of health in the jurisdiction by collecting, monitoring, and analyzing data on health and factors that influence health?
	Identify threats, patterns, and emerging issues, with a particular emphasis on disproportionately affected populations?

SAMPLE OF WORKSHEETS AND DISCUSSION TOOL



November 2020

Virtual Session Essential Service 1 - Participant Preparation



Service Area 1: Monitor Health Status

What Are the Elements of this Essential Service?

The new Essential Service #1 is "Assess and monitor population health status, factors that influence health, and community needs and assets."

THIS SERVICE INCLUDES:

- Maintaining an ongoing understanding of health in the jurisdiction by collecting monitoring, and analyzing data on health and factors that influence health to identify threats, patterns, and emerging issues, with a particular emphasis on disproportionately affected populations
- Using data and information to determine the root causes of health disparities and inequities
- Working with the community to understand health status, needs, assets, key influences, and narrative
- Collaborating and facilitating data sharing with partners, including multisector partners

- Using innovative technologies, data collection methods, and data sets
- Utilizing various methods and technology to interpret and communicate data to diverse audiences
- Analyzing and using disaggregated data (e.g., by race) to track issues and inform equitable action
- Engaging community members as experts and key partners

A DESCRIPTION

Essential Service #1 focuses on the importance of assessing and monitoring public health and in being data-driven in what we do in public health. This service comes first for a reason because so much of what we do in public health needs do be based on what the data tell us. This Essential Services has been, and continues to be, fundamental to the role of public health. At the same time, so many aspects have evolved. We now have a greater appreciation for the need to look at the social and structural determinants of health. The importance of looking for root causes of inequities and the use of disaggregated data is reflected. Listening to, and working with, the community to collect, analyze, share and interpret data is a new imperative. Another big change is informatics. Technology and information have brought new opportunities for data collection, analysis and visualization.

Based on a video of the September launch event for the revised 2020 Essential Public Health Services, hosted by the de Beaumont Foundation and Public Health National Center for Innovations

Now, Turn the Page and Take Some Notes About Your Observations to Prepare for Your Session







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Virtual Session Essential Service 1 - Participant Preparation



Service Area 1: Monitor Health Status

1.1. Data Collection, Mo	1.1. Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis for Action		
	Write down any current local practices, programs, policies that your organization is either a contributor to, or you are aware of:		
1.1.1 Maintain an ongoing un- derstanding of health in the jurisdiction by collecting, mon- itoring, and analyzing data on health and factors that influ- ence health?			
1.1.2 Identify threats, patterns, and emerging issues, with a particular emphasis on disproportionately affected populations?			
1.1.3 Use data and information to determine the root causes of health disparities and inequities?			
1.1.4. Analyze and use disaggregated data (e.g., by race) to track issues and inform equitable action?			

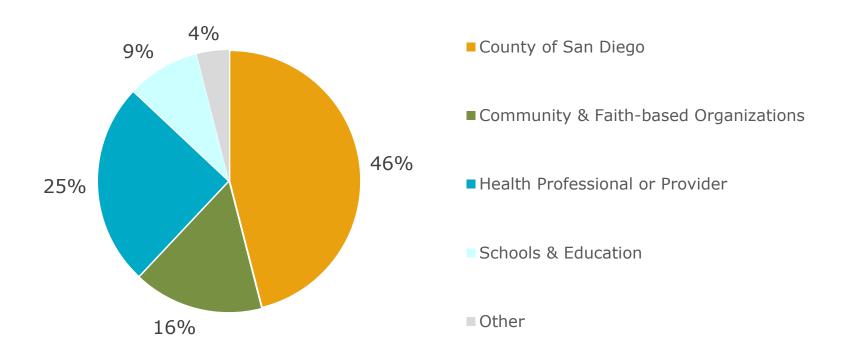






171 PARTICIPANTS





40 PERCENT OF 2020 LPHSA PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED TWO OR MORE SESSIONS

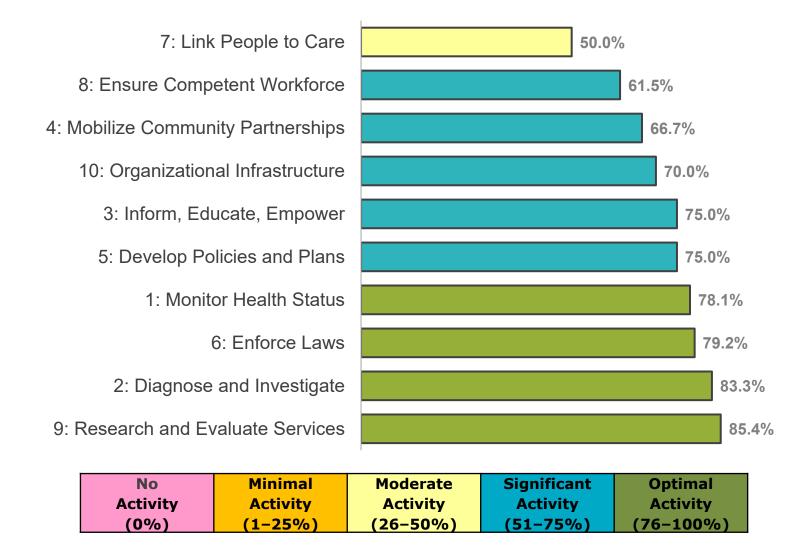


Essential Service	Monitor #1	Diagnose #2	Communicate #3	Mobilize #4	Plans, Policies #5
2020 Virtual	42	41	49	59	40
2016 Marina Village	26	14	49	40	30
Essential Service	Enforce #6	Access/Link #7	Workforce #8	Innovate #9 (Research & Evaluate)	Organizational Infrastructure #10
2020 Virtual	25	47	20	38	37
2016 Marina Village	15	33	33	17	NA

Although fewer attended the 2020 Virtual LPHSA (171) compared to the 2016 LPHSA (210), average participation levels in each session were higher (40) compared at the 2020 Virtual LPHS compared to the 2016 LPHSA (29).

RESULTS FOR 2020 LPHSA





RESULTS FOR 2020 DESCRIBED



- In 2020, 4 Essential Services received the highest score of "Optimal" compared to 2016 when 5 Essential Services scored as "Optimal."
- In 2020, Link People to Care (ES 7) scored lowest ("Moderate") compared to 2016 in which no Essential Services scored this low.
- The 5 remaining Essential Services were in the Significant Range

COMPARATIVE



New Scores!

Essential Public Health Services	2012 Scores	2016 Scores	2020 Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	72%	83%	78%
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	69%	90%	83%
ES 3: Inform, Educate, Empower	50%	67%	75%
ES 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships	47%	79%	67%
ES 5: Develop Policies and Plans	69%	94%	75%
ES 6: Enforce Laws	69%	84%	79%
ES 7: Link People to Care	65%	69%	50%
ES 8: Assure Competent Workforce	52%	54%	62%
ES 9: Research and Evaluate Services	67%	65%	85%
*Prior to 2020, Evaluate and Research were ES9 and ES10 respectively. The top score is Evaluate; the bottom score is Research.	50%	54%	
ES 10: Organizational Infrastructure*	NA	NA	70%

^{*}The new 10 Essential Public Health Service updates included a new Essential Service 10. Therefore, comparisons cannot be made to previous years. Essential Service 9 (Research and Evaluate) is a combination of the former Essential Service 9 (Evaluate) and 10 (Research).

No Activity	Minimal Activity	Moderate Activity	Significant Activity	Optimal Activity
(0%)	(1–25%)	(26-50%)	(51-75%)	(76-100%)

COMPARATIVE DESCRIBED



CAUTION

- Comparisons between 2016 and 2020 should be made with caution.
 - The new framework has a stronger focus on equity and may reflect higher expectations
 - Unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic challenged our public health system

STRENGTHS



- Consistently strong at monitoring health status (ES 1), diagnosing and investigating health issues (ES 2), and enforcing laws (ES 6)
- Improving in **informing**, **educating and empowering** the public (ES 3) and **assuring a competent workforce** (ES 8) as we have seen scores for these two Essential Services increase each from 2012 to 2016 and 2020.
- Research and evaluation (ES 9) also show improvement. When these two Essential Services were combined in 2020, and assessed together, performance was in the optimal range, compared to 2012 when Research was only in the moderate range.

WEAKNESSES



- For several Essential Services, the 2020 scores declined, and the score fell below "Optimal Activity."*
- These are linking people to care (ES 7); mobilizing community partnerships (ES 4); and developing policies and plans (ES 5)**.
- Scores were the lowest in 2020 for linking people to care (50%).
- Improving these scores is critical to advancing equity.
 - Unless all communities are linked to care and community partnerships are mobilized, the system will not be able to successfully meet the challenges of today or the future.
 - Developing policies and plans to make it easier for all residents to live is one of the more effective strategies for improving upon the conditions in which people live and increasing the prospect of a healthy, safe and thriving life.

^{*}Not included here are those Essential Services that declined but still scored within "Optimal Activity."

^{**} Developing policies and plans (ES 5) had been the highest scoring Essential Service in 2016 at 94%.

COMMENTS FOR SCORES THAT DECLINED BETWEEN 2016 AND 2020



Scores Declined	"Weaknesses" Identified During Session
Linking People to Care (ES 7)	Continuous barriers to access care, including transportation and availability of appointments on nights and weekends; not enough providers who reflect community being served; no universal health record to connect people across the public health system; no clear next step after universal screenings.
Mobilizing Community Partnerships (ES4)	Hard to keep track of all the different collaboratives; small organizations are sometimes overlooked and hard for rural communities to participate; lack of representation from non-English, non-Spanish speaking communities; greater emphasis needed on the power of health literacy.
Developing Policies and Plan (ES 5)	Lack of funding to develop plans and policies; one-size-fits all solutions are not tailored to individual community need or designed to target health disparities; though County Eligibility Operations has done incredible work, more advocacy needed to improve benefits and access to benefits.

TAKEAWAYS



- Rich conversations about health equity, revealing that much work lies ahead to address impact of systemic racism on health outcomes in communities of color.
- Strong sense of collaboration across the system that was reflected in the response to COVID-19; Live Well San Diego provided a strong foundation.
- Community voice was not adequately represented; another type of format or assessment should be conducted, designed with input from community members.
- Organizational infrastructure is stronger because of Live Well San Diego, however, need to improve agility of public agencies to identify and response to skills and services in greatest demand, particularly during emergencies.
- Advantages to virtual format is uninterrupted discussion and participants could attend multiple sessions. Disadvantages in that doesn't allow for networking and not all participants are as comfortable engaging.