

Building a Performance Management System Using the Foundational Public Health Services Framework

March 12, 2025 | 3-4pm ET

Introductions and Housekeeping

In the chat, please share:

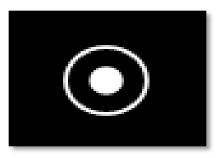
- Health Department
- In 2-3 words, describe your

familiarity with the Foundational

Public Health Services.



Closed Captioning is enabled.



Webinar is being recorded.



Drop your comments into the chat.



Drop your questions into the Q&A box.



Today's Speaker



Amanda McCarty, MS, MBA, MHA The Public Health Foundation



Performance Management Utilizing a Foundational Public Health Services Framework

Public Health Foundation

Performance Management System Basics - Review

Public Health Foundation

Performance Management System

- Performance Management: Using performance information to help make better decisions.
- Performance Management System: Using performance information on a regular basis as part of a continually repeated cycle of performance monitoring, analysis, and improvement, in which measured results are fed back into decision making to improve future performance.



PUBLIC HEALTH PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Source: From Silos to Systems: Using Performance Management to Improve Pu Health Systems – prepared by the Public Health Foundation for the Performance Management National Excellence Collaborative, 2003.

Updated framework by the Public Health Foundation, 2013.





Obtaining Feedback Through Performance Management Meaningful Measures

Public Health Foundation

Performance Management Simplified

1.	Setting Expectations
2.	Monitoring Progress
3.	Providing Feedback



Scenario: A public health department is running a breastfeeding support program, but the breastfeeding rates among new mothers are lower than expected.

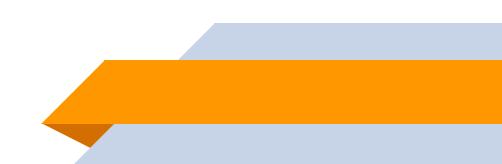
Performance Management Steps:

- **Setting Expectations**: The program sets clear goals, such as increasing the percentage of new mothers who initiate and continue breastfeeding for at least six months.
- **Monitoring Progress:** Data on breastfeeding rates are collected through 2. hospital records, surveys, and follow-up visits with new mothers.
- **Providing Feedback**: Feedback is given during regular team meetings 3. and individual coaching sessions for lactation consultants and health educators.

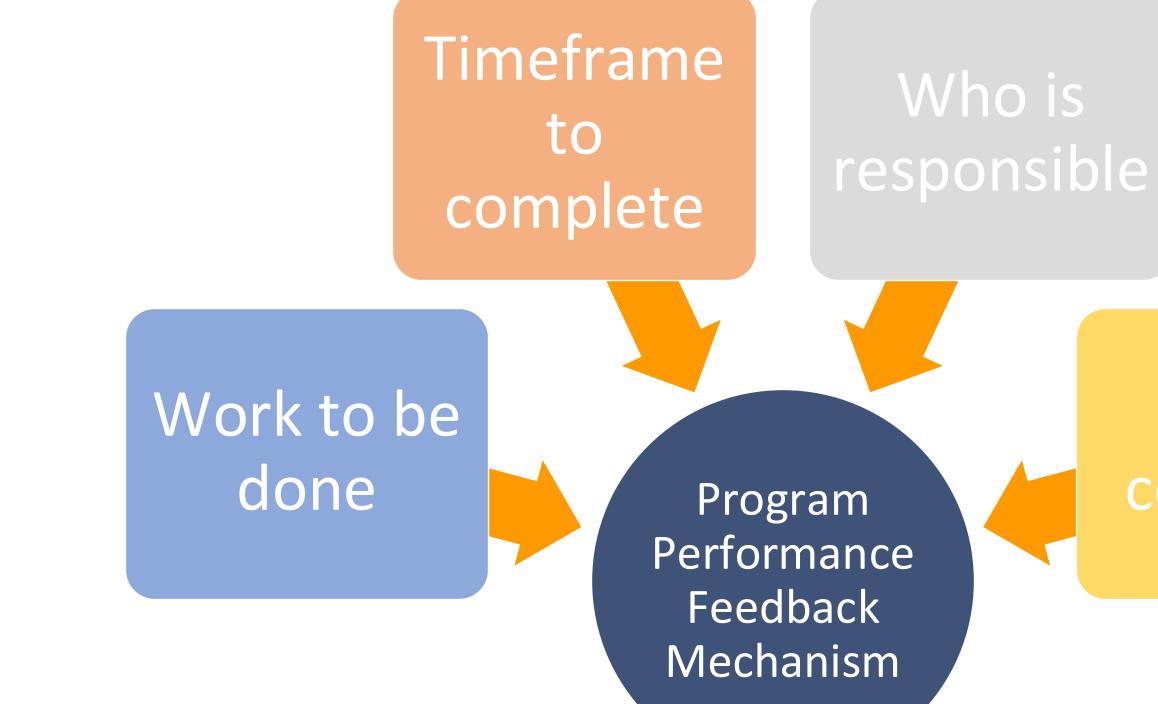
PM as a Feedback Mechanism

- Establishing Understanding of PM: Ongoing process
- Components: Expectations, Monitoring, Feedback
- Feedback Loop: Constructive feedback on performance
- Types of Feedback: Positive & Constructive (focused on growth)
- Frequency
- Benefits actionable suggestions





What information goes into planning for the PM System?





Who is

Data collection

Measurement is key to demonstrating



Project Management Institute (n.d.). Measuring What Matters. www.pmi.org. Retrieved October 17, 2023, from https://www.pmi.org/learning/thought-leadership/measuring-what-matters





Choosing High Power Measures

Communication power: Does the measure communicate to a broad range of audiences?



Importance/proxy power: Does the measure say something of central importance about the program?

Data Power: Is quality data available in a timely, consistent basis?

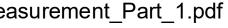
Clear Impact. (2022). Results-Based AccountabilityTM Guide. https://clearimpact.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/RBA-Ebook-Updated-FINAL.pdf?hsCtaTracking=72546293-9f56-4f50-841b-6a45006c519e%7C7438409b-c8ff-47bb-a028-c93354e95123

Assessing each performance measure by asking the following types of questions:

- Is it meaningful? 1.
- Is it focused on customer needs and demands? 2.
- Is it accurate and are reliable data available? 3.
- Is it simple enough to be understood? 4.
- Is it cost effective to collect and report the data? 5.
- Can the data be compared over time? 6.
- Is the measure compatible with other 7. performance measures?
- Is the measure useful to others? 8.

Source: http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1000/PMC-Best Practices in Performance Measurement Part 1.pdf







Utilizing Foundational Public Health Services Performance Management Framework Options

Public Health Foundation

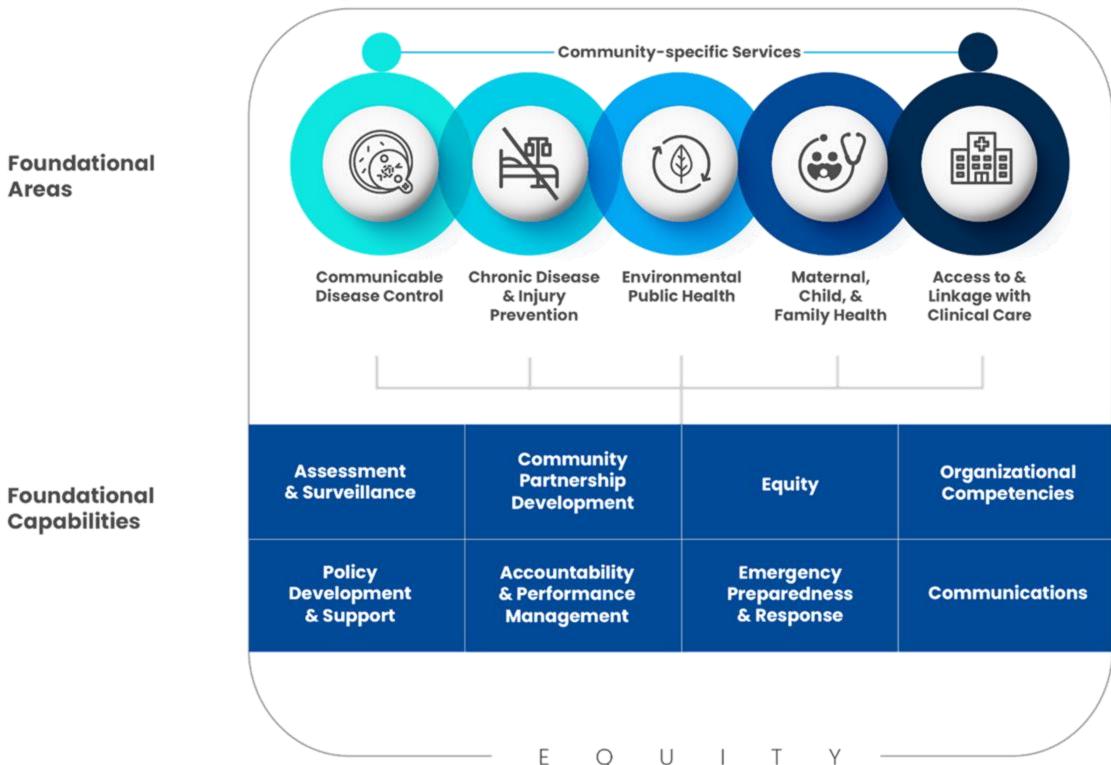


What is FPHS?

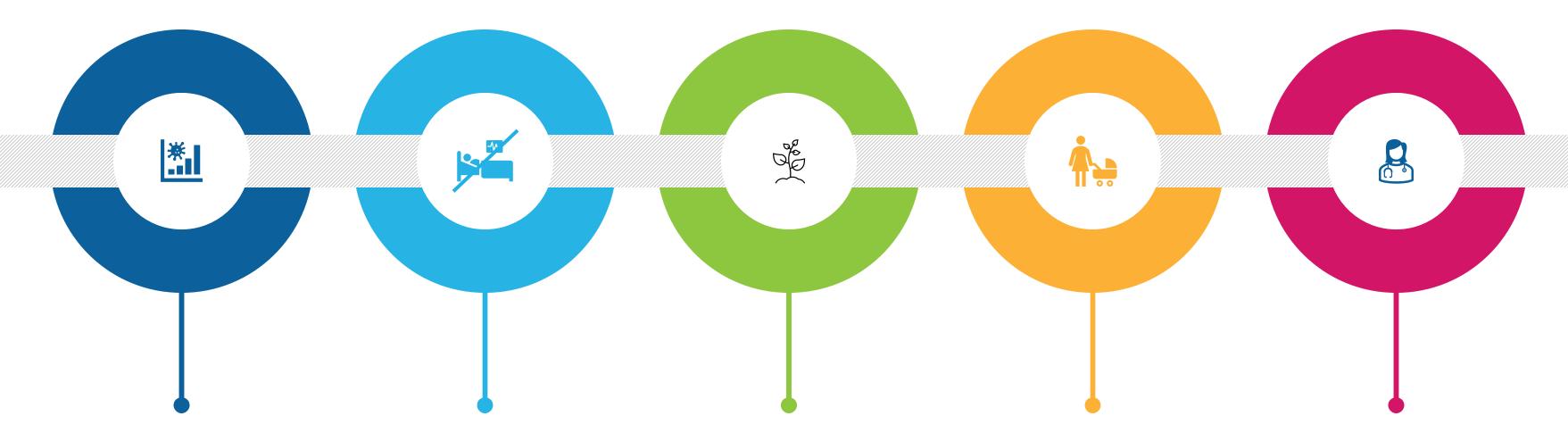
- A framework originally created in 2013 to define a minimum package of public health capabilities and programs
- Highlights unique responsibilities of the governmental public health
- Updated in 2022 \bullet
 - Equity centered
 - Includes refined foundational areas and capabilities ullet
 - Capabilities is the base of the framework •
 - Community-specific services in foundational areas



Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)



Foundational Areas



Communicable Disease Control

- Information
- Data
- Lab
- Notification
- Investigation
- Coordination

Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention

- Data
- Partners
- Programs
- Healthy eating, active living
- Tobacco control

Environmental Public Health

- Data
- Testing & inspections
- Air & Water & Food
- Hazards
- Community design

MCH

Information Evidence based

- interventions
- Screening

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- Coordination
- Partners

Access to & Linkage with Care

- Information for navigating the system
- Inspections
- Increase access
- Coordination

Foundational Capabilities

- Cross-cutting skills and capacities needed to support basic public health protections, programs, and activities
- Capabilities:
 - Accountability & Performance Management
 - Assessment & Surveillance
 - Community Partnership Development
 - Communications
 - Emergency Preparedness & Response
 - Equity
 - Organizational Competencies
 - Policy Development & Support



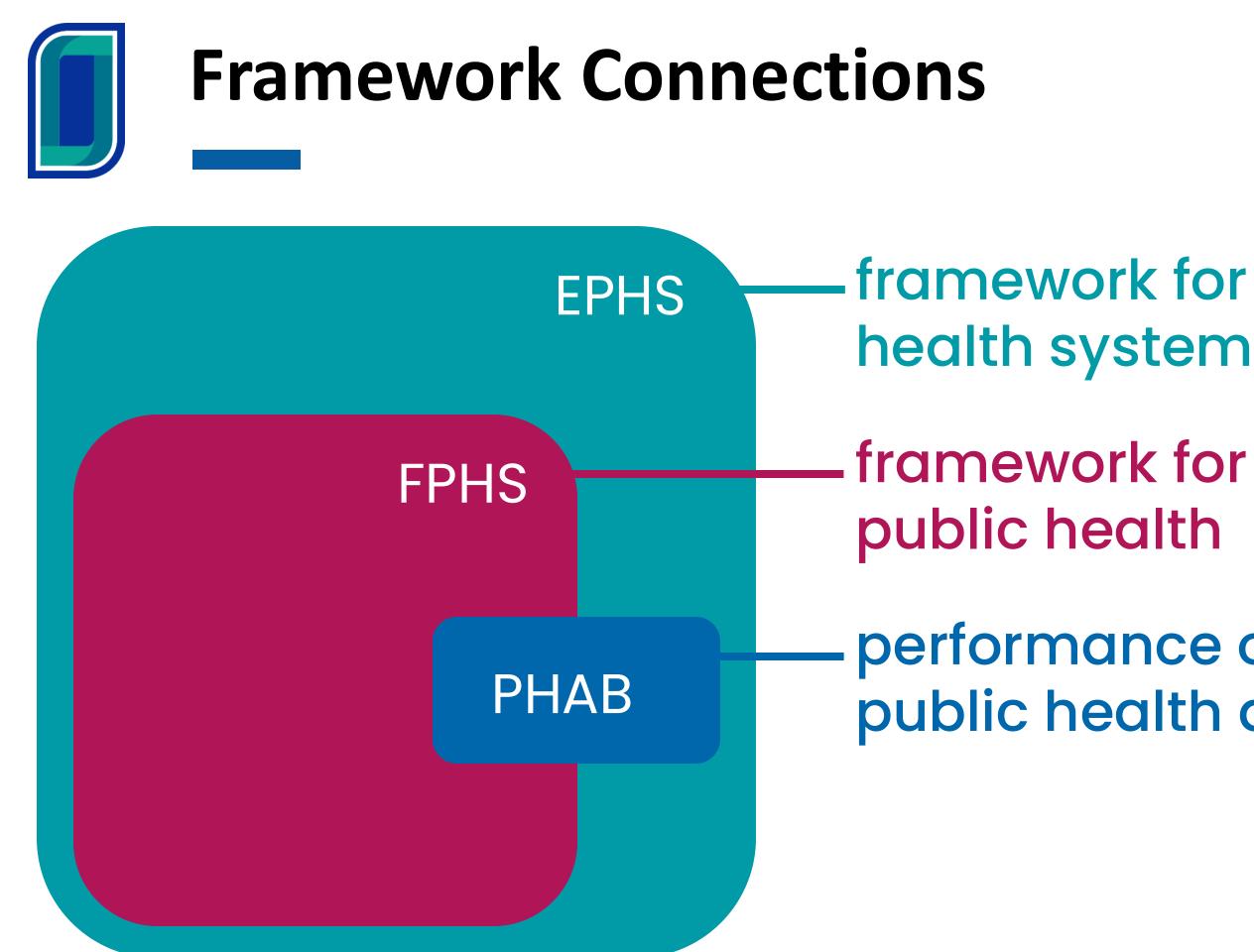
Why FPHS?

- Provide common language and narrative
- Pursue sustainable funding for public health infrastructure
- Set a foundation for what is needed everywhere for public health to function anywhere
- Protect and promote the health of populations
- Serve as a framework to guide transformation and modernization efforts
- Framework to collect information on capacity and cost
- Embedded in PHAB Standards and Measures

ative c health infrastructure everywhere for public

pulations

capacity and cost Measures



framework for the public

framework for governmental

performance of governmental public health departments

Utilizing FPHS in PM

- **Assessment**: Monitoring health status and investigating 1. health problems.
- **Policy Development**: Developing policies and plans that 2. support individual and community health efforts.
- **Assurance:** Ensuring that essential health services are 3. available and accessible.





Benefits

- **Improve Public Health Outcomes**: Enhance the quality 1. and impact of public health services.
- **Increase Accountability**: Ensure transparency and 2. accountability in public health operations.
- **Enhance Data-Driven Decision Making**: Utilize data to 3. inform public health strategies and interventions.



Building a PM System Using FPHS

- **Prioritize Unique Responsibilities**
- Set Performance Standards
- **Develop Performance Measures**
- **Collect & Analyze Data**
- **Report & Communicate Results**
- **Prioritize Improvement Areas**
- **Engage the Community**
- **Continuous Improvement**



Components of a PM System

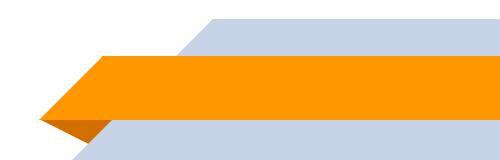
- **Performance Standards:** Establish based on FPHS framework
- **Performance Measures:** to measure effectiveness, efficiency and impact of foundational public health services
- **Reporting of Progress:** Generate regular performance reports to track progress and identify areas of improvement
- **Quality Improvement:** Implement a continuous improvement process to address performance gaps and enhance public health services

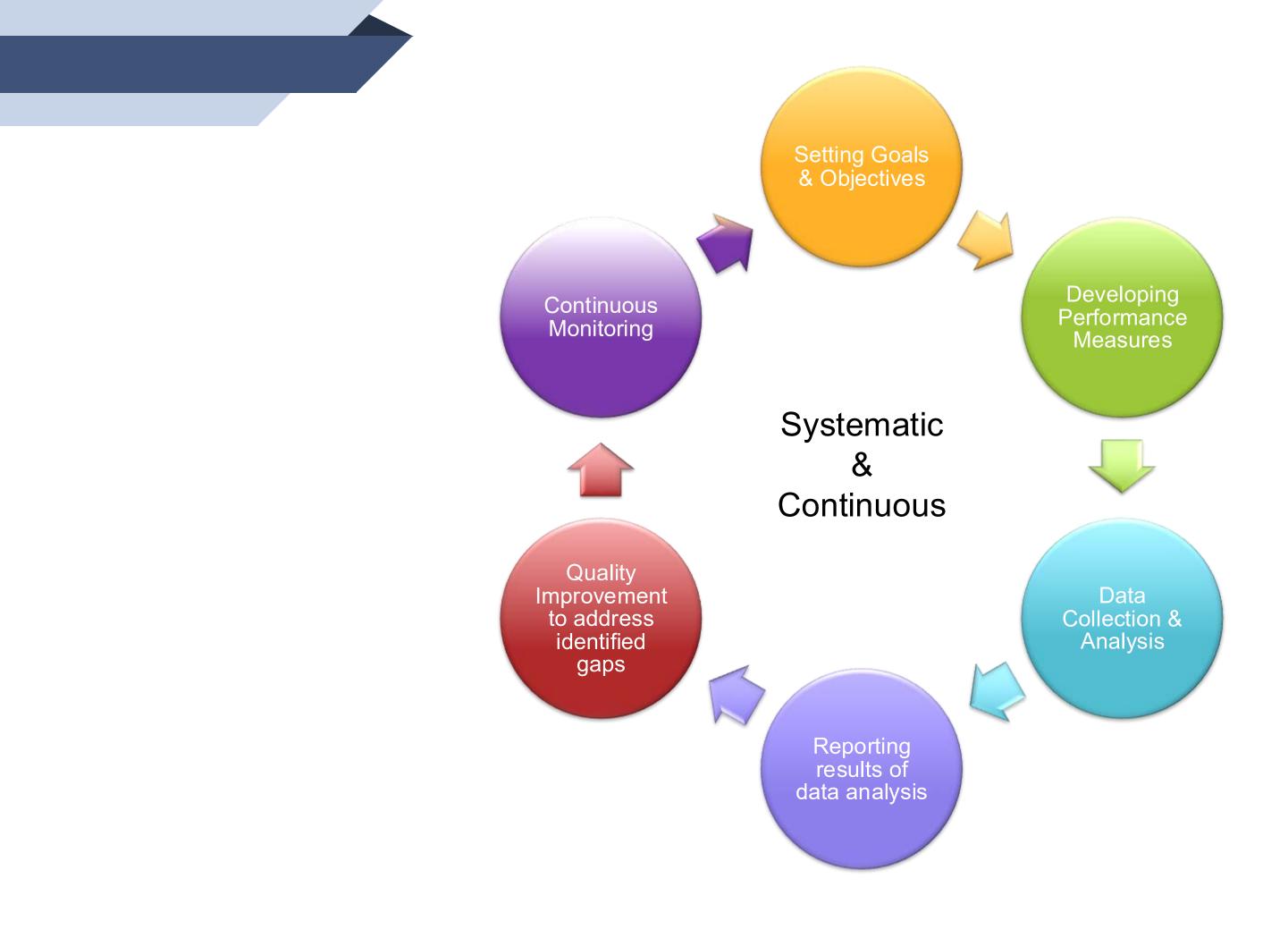


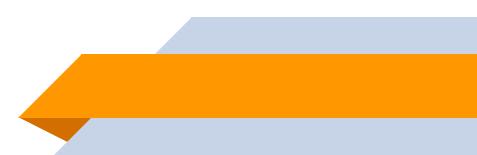
Evaluation & Monitoring

- Conduct regular evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the performance management system Monitor performance data continuously and make necessary
- adjustments to improve outcomes









	1. Increase vaccination rates among children	Metric 3: # children receiving letter on reminder recall for 0-24 months Metric 4: # children receiving phone call reminder for 0-24 months Metric 5: # adolescents (11-13 yrs) receiving reminder postcard in Portage County					
Goal 1 Prevent the spread of communicable disease	2. Reduce the rate of Chlamydia & Gonorrhea in Portage Coun <mark>t</mark> y	Metric 1: % of reported sexually transmitted infections who have completed an inter with a Portage County staff member. Metric 2: % of contacts of an STI successfully notified of exposure Metric 3: # facilities for condom distribution Metric 4: # condoms being distributed at facilities Metric 5: Rate of Chlamydia Metric 6: Rate of Gonorrhea					
	Objectives:						
	1. Decrease overdoses and overdose fatalities	Metric 1: # fatal overdoses in Portage County Metric 2: # non-fatal overdoses in Portage County Metric 3: # narcan kits distributed in Portage County Metric 4: # fentanyl test strips distributed Metric 5: # trained on nasal narcan utilization					
Goal 2 Prevent chronic disease and injury	2. Increase access to breast and cervical preventive screenings to increase health outcomes	Metric 1: % of those enrolled receiving a screening service					
	3. Increase enrollment in Fit Families Program to improve health	Metric 1: # program enrollees Metric 2: % of enrollees who met goals					
	4. Decrease suspensions and citations in middle and high school youth in the Stevens Point Area Public School District (SPAPSD)	Metric 1: % students referred who completed My Healthy Futures Online Tool Metric 2: # of suspensions Metric 3: # of citations					
	5. Increase retailer compliance rates (not selling tobacco to anyone under age 21) through education and youth inspections	Metric 1: % retailers in compliance with inspections					
	Objectives:						
	1. Ensure timely inspections of licensed facilities to protect human health	Metric 1: % routine inspections for licensed facilities					
Goal 3 Ensure safe food, air and water quality	2. Ensure safe drinking water	Metric 1: % TN facilities with collected water samples Metric 2: % TN with annual well inspections					
	3. Promote and educate radon testing in homes	Metric 1: # of radon test kits distributed					
	Objectives:						
Goal 4 Support maternal and child health	Increase referrals for appropriate services	Metric 1: # referrals to Pre-Natal Care Coordination Program Metric 2: # referrals to Safe Sleep Program Metric 3: # referrals upon discharge from PNCC to Home Visitation Programs Metric 4: % of referrals with referral loop closed					
	Enhance community partnerships and collaboration to improve breast feeding rates/duration	Metric 1: # events Portage County Breast Feeding Coalition hosted Metric 2: # breast pumps distributed Metric 3: # participants in Breast Feeding Resource Assistance Program Metric 4: Reach rates on social media posts					
	Objectives:						
Goal 5 Improve access to clinical care services	Provide services for uninsured or underinsured	Metric 1: # recipients receiving medication assistance Metric 2: Service utilization across programs? Total # of referrals made for those with limited insurance or the programs that made the refferal? Metric 3: # Referrals to Badger Care (or Well Woman Medicaid)					
	Provide patient navigation and referrals	Metric 1: # clients referred to Portage County HD Metric 2: % of those referred who received in-house services Metric 3: # clients requiring translation services to provide care					

Example FPHS Performance Management Summary						
Goal	Objective	Metrics:				
	1. Increase rate of children meeting immunization needs for school-entry	Metric 1: % of children who meet legal obligation related to immunization for schoo requirements				
Goal 1 Prevent the spread of communicable disease	2. Reduce the rate of STI's in Gadsden County	Metric 1: % of reported sexually transmitted infections who have completed an inf with a Gadsden County staff member Metric 2: % of contacts of an STI successfully notified of exposure Metric 3: Rate of Syphillis				
	3. Reduce the spread of TB through treatment compliance	Metric 1: # TB cases Metric 2: % TB cases with treatment compliance				
	Objectives:					
Goal 2 Prevent chronic disease and injury	1. Ensure healthy communities by promoting healthy behaviors, diet & nutrition among youth	Metric 1: # unique participants Metric 2: % youth participants with increased knowledge after class participation Metric 3: # Head Start Partners Metric 4: # GO NAPSACC utilizers				
	2. HELPS to decrease non-emergent calls related to Diabetes Care	Metric 1: # clients referred to HELPS Metric 2: % clients participating in assessment Metric 3: % clients accepting resource referral				
	Objectives:					
Coal 2 Ensure cafe food, air and water	1. Ensure timely inspections of licensed facilities to protect human health	Metric 1: % of inspections completed on time				
Goal 3 Ensure safe food, air and water	Ensure safe drinking water through consistent submission of water samples	Metric 1: % compliance with limited-use wells water sample submissions				
quality	3. Outreach and education to support the prevention of rabies	Metric 1: # bite reports investigated Metric 2: % bite reports with rabies treatment advised				
	Objectives:					
	Increase the health of women and babies within our community and meet the goals of Florida Healthy Babies	Metric 1: # referrals to programs? Metric 2: infant mortality rate Metric 3: maternal mortality rate Metric 4: % of referrals with referral loop closed				
	Provide basic and comprehensive school-based health services to Gadsden County public schools	Metric 4: % of referrals with referral loop closed Metric 1: # students receiving screening services Metric 2: # screenings completed Metric 3: % students with a refferal where referral loop is closed Metric 4: % students in compliance with immunizations				
	Objectives:					
		Metric 1: # patient visits Metric 2: # unique patients Metric 3: # events that clinic participates in through mobile units				
	Identify/Expand referral sources through customer feedback	Metric 1: # customer feedback responses received Metric 2: # identified referral sources Metric 3: # payers accepted as covered or in-network				

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1	Performance Management Concept Summary (Utilizing Strategic Plan as Phase			1)							
2	Goals		Objectives	Action Steps	Metrics						
3				 Increase the percentage of Community Health Access and Navigation (CHANT) families that complete their identified pathway. 	Metric 1: Metric 2: Metric n:						
4				 Use Evidence-based Home Visiting (EBHV) program data from local implementing agencies (LIAs) to identify opportunities for continuous quality improvement. 	Metric 1: Metric 2: Metric n:						
5				 Implement EBHV model-specific technical assistance (TA) to increase program quality as evidenced by increased positive outcomes on funding-required performance measures (e.g., breastfeeding). 	Metric 1: Metric 2: Metric n:						
6	Prevention Implement primary prevention initiatives.	1	By 2027, ensure all children have a strong start to life through positive experiences and family support.	 immunized childhood vaccine coverage for students entering kindergarten by administering the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program to provide vaccines at no cost to children, implementing the Immunization Quality Improvement for Providers (IQIP) program, conducting direct reminder/recall outreach to individuals lacking 	Metric 1: # of counties reporting full immunization coverage for entering kindergarten students. Metric 2: related to use of VFC program Metric 3: related to the IQIP program Metric 4: # of [some form of direct reminder/recall outreach to unvaccinated] - attempted? successful? Metric 5: # and type of collaborations? Metric 6: some measure of effectiveness of collaborative efforts						
7				5 Increase the 3-month quarterly average number of WIC (Women, Infants, Children) participants.	Metric 1: Metric 2: Metric n:						
8											
9 0	oal Buckets: Primary	Pre	evention, Access, Efficiency, Engageme	nt, Equity, Workforce, Excellence, Innovation							
10											
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Performance Management Planning using the Foundational Public Health Services

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How do we work to prevent the spread of communicable disease? What does this look like in your health department?

0 responses

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If we were to group this work, what are some key objectives or milestones that we would need to achieve to prevent the spread of communicable disease?

0 responses

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What are specific activities related to this work that would be meaningful to measure?

0 responses

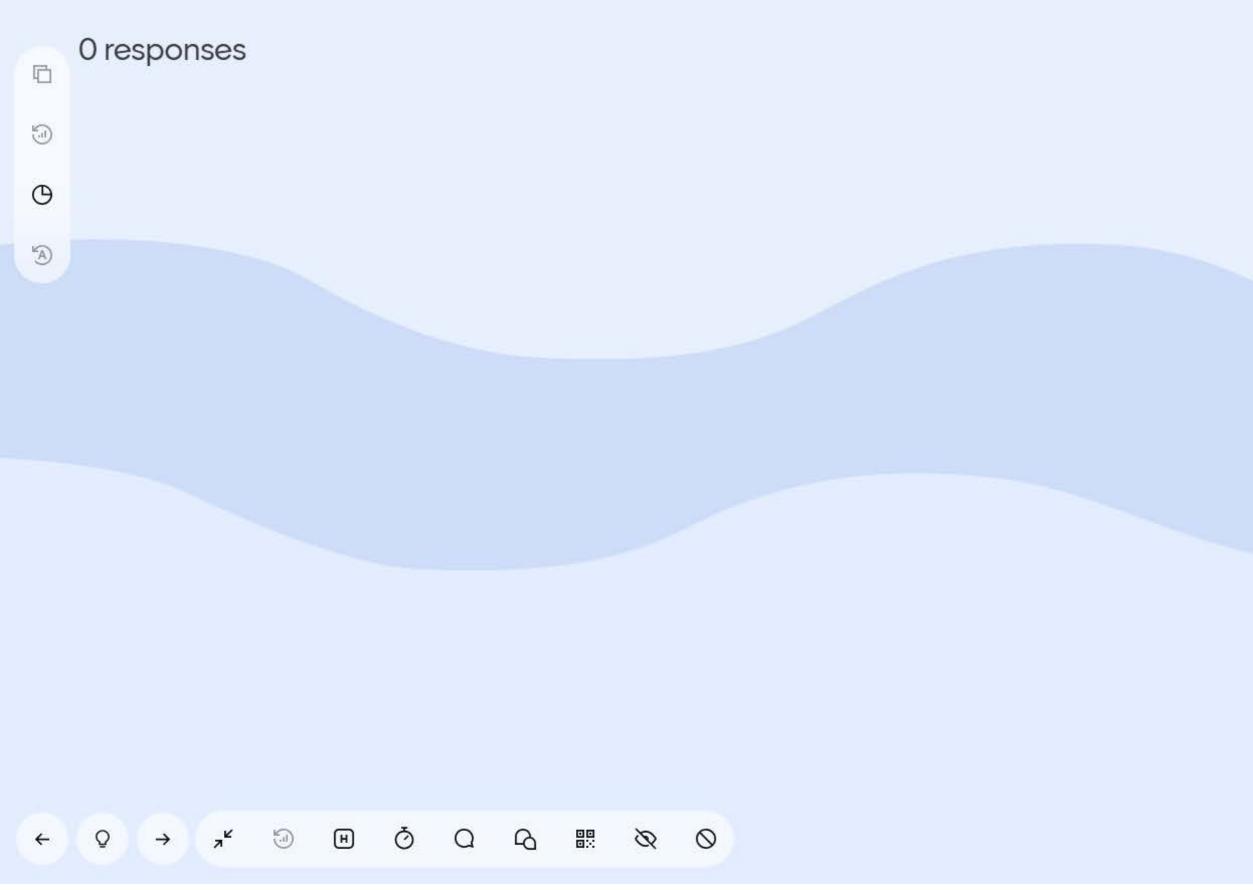
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How do we work (the work being done by your Health Department) to prevent chronic disease and injury?





If we were to group this work, what are some key objectives or milestones to ensure that we are preventing chronic disease and injury?

0 responses



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What are specific activities related to this work that would be meaningful to measure?

0 responses









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What does the work look like for us to ensure safe food, air, and water quality?

0 responses









If we were to group this work based on common themes, what are some key objectives that could be considered related to safe air, food, water quality

0 responses



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What are specific activities related to this work that would be meaningful to measure?

0 responses













Save the Date

Webinar #2

Best Practices and Insights for Designing Effective Performance Management Systems in Public Health

March 26, 2025 3-4pm ET



Evaluation



https://bit.ly/4iseZyj

Questions: performanceimprovement@astho.org

