

2013-2016









Hamilton County Public Health Strategic Plan



PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

250 William Howard Taft Road, 2nd Floor Cincinnati, OH 45219 513.946.7800 www.HCPH.org

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LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

June 10, 2013

We are pleased to submit the following strategic plan for Hamilton County Public Health mandated and other needed services to our stakeholders.

The convergence of the Affordable Care Act and challenging economic times have propelled us to take an inward look at our region's health to determine the most effective ways to deliver public health services.

In public health, we are moving into an era of certifying agency performance. Called Public Health Accreditation, this initiative sets a measurement of health department performance against nationally recognized standards. The initial foray into the accreditation process involved conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment, which we completed in 2012. This assessment will serve as the basis for a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), which will drive our activity for the foreseeable future.

Next steps are the implementation of this strategic plan. Our plan moves forward in two distinct areas:

- Develop actionable items from the Community Health Improvement Plan into the Strategic Plan, and;
- Develop activities from the plan into individual and team performance measurement tools.

I am looking forward to the changing paradigms for public health. This plan will guide us toward advancing population health in Hamilton County.

Sincerely,

Tim Ingram

Health Commissioner

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH), founded in 1919, serves a population of nearly 500,000 in 44 political jurisdictions. With a budget of approximately \$11M, the agency employs some 80 associates across a wide spectrum of programs and mandated services.

Hamilton County is the third largest in Ohio by population and is home to the city of Cincinnati. The metropolitan statistical area, which includes counties in Northern Kentucky and Southeast Indiana, is approximately 2.2 million. Population breakdown is nearly 82 percent white and 15 percent black. Median household income is just over \$36,000 and nearly half of the population holds a Bachelor's degree or higher. (2010 U.S. Census).

Reporting to the County Board of Health, the agency divides its services into three broad categories – Administrative, Community Health Services and Environmental Health Services. Community Health Services and Environmental Health Services falls under the direction of an assistant health commissioner, both of whom report to the County Health Commissioner. Administrative is managed by the Health Commissioner.

Under its tagline -- *Prevent, Promote, Protect* – HCPH manages public health activities for the County through the following functions:

Environmental Health Services

- **Environmental Health** -- HCPH sanitarians inspect and insure the safety of everyday activities such as visiting a public pool or playground or eating dinner out. Sanitarians build relationships with residents and business owners and assure regulatory compliance through education, risk assessment, communication, prevention and, when necessary, enforcement
- **Plumbing** -- Certified plumbing inspectors ensure and maintain the safety of our water supply. HCPH inspects backflow devices, water heaters, and new and remodeled plumbing installations. When complaints about incorrectly installed plumbing or permit compliance arise, inspectors investigate and work to remedy problems.
- Waste Management -- Sanitarians respond to nuisance complaints and conduct inspections and
 monitoring at landfills and other solid waste disposal facilities within the District's jurisdiction.
 Additionally, sanitarians inspect tattoo and body piercing facilities and work with property owners in
 Hamilton County to reduce the potential for lead-related health issues.
- Water Quality -- The Division of Water Quality manages a set of diverse programs to help protect the environment and public from hazards which may result from faulty sewage treatment systems, storm water pollution and private (drinking) water system contamination.

Community Health Services

• Emergency Preparedness & Response – Division experts partner with the community and other public health and emergency response agencies to make our region and our county safer, healthier and better prepared to respond to emergencies.

- Epidemiology & Assessment -- Preventing disease and injury among Hamilton County residents is a
 primary goal for the Epidemiology & Assessment team. The team works to detect and help diagnose
 community health issues that run the gamut from outbreaks of infectious disease to infant mortality
 rates.
- **Health Promotion & Education** -- Staff in HCPH's Health Promotion and Education Division work to increase physical activity, improve healthy eating opportunities, prevent tobacco use and exposure and reduce unintentional injuries caused by falls or motor vehicle crashes. This is accomplished through awareness, education, assessment, policy development and environmental change.
- Disease Prevention -- Public health nurses provide caring and responsive health services to Hamilton County residents. Health District nurses visit and educate individuals and families about health and safety concerns. Public health nurses also conduct immunization clinics, work with families of children with special health care needs and visit with first-time mothers to ensure their child's life begins in the healthiest of fashions.

In addition to the Board of Health, the agency works with a District Advisory Council (DAC) and a Licensing Council. The DAC selects four members of the Board of Health, makes recommendations to the Board of Health and authorizes city contractual agreements. The Licensing Council appoints one member to the Board of Health and provides input on rules and fees for business entities licensed by HCPH.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HCPH engaged Board, management and staff in a strategic planning process to address internal and external issues and influences on the ability of the Agency to create value for citizens and communities in the Hamilton County, OH service area for the next three years. Working with a strategic planning consultant to guide the process and facilitate consensus, HCPH leaders first sought input from Board and staff on the agency's vision, mission and values (which had been adopted in the late 1990s) and the strategic forces enabling—or impeding—healthy outcomes for the community.

Impetus for this strategic planning effort can best be summed up in two quotes; the first from Albert Einstein: "We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them." And the other from James Baldwin: "Not everything that is faced can be changed. But nothing can be changed until it is faced."

Acknowledging the accelerated pace of change and the challenge of continuous improvement, HCPH leaders analyzed the work system of HCPH. This enterprise work system consists of value-creation processes (customer and community impact from programs and services delivery) and value-support processes (functions necessary to enable the programs and services that produce health outcomes).

In a series of five, four-hour sessions over an eight-week period (Appendices A and B), the strategic planning core team:

- Revised the mission (stating the purpose and business of HCPH)
- Created an external vision statement (the ideal state of the community as a result of the Agency's work)
- Crafted an internal vision statement (how the Agency will strive to be known)
- Articulated the values (guiding principles and standards for behavior)

- Developed a strategic approach to identified internal and external strategic issues in six value-support process key result areas
- Constructed a "Was/Will Be" grid of five key attributes (challenge, measures, engagement, health information technology, and funding/financial resources) where change would be the focused response to external and internal strategic issues (Appendix C).
- Agreed to a second phase of planning that would evaluate all current programs and services (valuecreation) against community health improvement data, mission-critical outcomes measures, and resource allocation criteria

In addition, work in these sessions produced an Agency strategy for 2013-16:

- Renew commitment to values, vision, mission, continuous improvement and measuring what matters
- Respond to the community's needs and address priority issues with creativity and innovation with limited resources in an uncertain business arena
- Refine processes to create a community of smart health-consumers and realize better outcomes.

The six key result areas in value-support identified for strategic planning include:

- Program Knowledge & Data Management
- Workforce/Human Resources
- Internal Communications
- External Communications
- Finance/Operations/Administration
- Program Planning & Process Improvement

Working in small teams, HCPH managers defined the key result area of their focus; wrote an overarching objective and a diagnosis (or 'current reality' or situation) of the strengths to be leveraged and the opportunities for improvement. Each key result area team then developed goals which were vetted by the large group and adopted by consensus. Action steps, output measures and outcomes were added once the Board approved the strategic direction, key result areas, objectives and goals.

MISSION, VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES/VALUES STATEMENTS

To best understand the evolution of HCPH and its mission, vision and values, it is best to step back and look at where the agency has been. Previous guiding statements focused on a more tactical approach to the responsibilities of a public health function. New statements call out the increased role of public health in the overall, holistic health and wellness of the communities served.

Mission

Previous

The purpose of HCPH is to work with the community to protect the public health and environment. By providing education, inspections, health care coordination and data analysis, we strive to assure that the citizens of Hamilton County are safe from disease, injury and contamination.

New

HCPH educates, serves and protects our community for a healthier future.

Vision

In the vision statement, the agency developed both internal and external versions. The internal statement challenges our team to question methodology and always look for better ways to complete our mission.

Previous

HCPH will revolutionize the way it provides services to a changing community.

New

HCPH is recognized as the valued leader in creating environments for healthier lives and communities. The external vision succinctly defines the ultimate aspiration for achieving community health. In addition, it is much easier to share with our stakeholders and simply directs attention to the job at hand, while not limiting opportunities in a rapidly changing public health environment.

Previous

Communities will develop new and innovative ways to solve problems. We will provide a network of information to be used as a tool to improve public health. Together we will be uniquely equipped to face the challenges of tomorrow and provide an environment in which we will be proud to live and work.

New

Healthy choices. Healthy lives. Healthy communities.

Values

Previous

Our service will be prompt, reliable and professional Our staff will be caring, responsible.

New

We believe:

- Everyone deserves the opportunity to live a healthy, fulfilling life.
- We can achieve and sustain a healthier community for everyone by working collaboratively with others.
- A healthier community reinforces the economic vitality of the region.
- Accurate and timely information and services will better equip people to make healthy choices that strengthen the entire community.
- HCPH's work to educate and to ensure compliance can result in a healthier community and environment.
- Our team will be competent and strive to continuously improve delivery of our services.

SUMMARY OF SWOT/SWOC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN RESULTS

To involve the Hamilton County Board of Health in the environmental scan, HCPH leadership selected a pre-work survey (via email) as the primary tool to gather board members' perspectives on strengths, opportunities, challenges and external forces (societal, technology-related, economic and political) that impact the short- and long-term strategies of HCPH. The Health Commissioner presented a top line, subject matter expert view on short- and long-term public health issues globally, and those critical few issues affecting the public health agency locally (Appendix D).

Management and staff worked as a large group to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT). In addition, they completed a STEP analysis, to recognize external factors that will now or in the future, impact the Agency. STEP external environmental scan typically produces acknowledgment of forces over which an organization has little or no control, other than its chosen response to the issue (Appendix E).

An in-depth internal environmental scan was conducted by the strategic planning team.

Strategic issues were classified as 'internal' and 'external'. Internal issues include:

- Financial and operating systems optimization
- Program knowledge and data management
- Communications between and among staff, contractors and management
- Maintaining and enhancing workforce development
- Broader performance-to-budget reporting
- Program/service identification, adoption, production, evaluation process
- Input from public, communities and key stakeholders

External issues identified include:

- Affordable Care Act
- Level of collaboration
- Interoperability of Agency and Systems data
- Sustainable resource development
- Outcomes measurement
- Optimal product/service mix
- Public, community and stakeholder relationships

Small groups worked on the key result areas they deemed the high priority value-support processes. The group identified six key result areas, after a discussion of the Agency system (value-creation and value-support). The six key result areas identified are:

- Program Knowledge & Data Management
- Workforce/Human Resources
- Internal Communications
- External Relations
- Finance/Operations/Administration
- Program Planning & Process Improvement

These six key result areas—while value-support processes in the Agency—have significant impact and implications for programs and services delivery and community impact. The first phase of strategic planning centered on developing objectives, goals, action steps and measures for these six areas. The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) informs key result areas encompassing program and service design, delivery and measurement (value-creation).

Strategic priorities for HCPH were identified through two steps in the strategic planning process.

Step one: upon a review of the identified internal and external issues, including the Health Commissioner's global perspective, the management team performed a 'key driver' exercise with the value-support process key result areas.

Results concluded that the area for 'breakthrough' impact—a strategy commanding resource investment that would generate highest return—was Program Knowledge & Data Management.

Workforce/Human Resources and Internal Communications were identified as 'improve' impact areas. This means those two key result areas deserve additional attention (human and capital resources) and the organization would realize great benefit by making significant and strategic improvements or changes in its approach and deployment of these processes.

In the 'continue' category –incremental improvements upon high performance to generate desired outcomes—were External Relations, Finance/Operations/Administration, and Program Planning & Process Improvement.

Step two: because the vision, mission and values of the Agency had not been formally revisited since 1997, the team "started with why" (and with the help of Simon Sinek and his TED Talk on Why Some Leaders Inspire More Than Others) and re-crafted a set of values and beliefs to guide behavior. Next, the vision statement was divided into 'external' vision—the ideal state of the community if the Agency achieves its mission—and 'internal' vision—how the Agency wants to be known. The external vision became the 'you' statement—what customers and the community will experience as HCPH succeeds. The internal vision became the 'me' statement—how staff want the organization to be known and regarded. Combined, these two vision statements convey the 'we' of HCPH and the communities it serves.

The mission statement—purpose and business—was modified to reflect the aspirational vision through the work being done.

These three enterprise statements, strategic issues (internal and external) and the key result areas fed the conclusion that the 2013-16 Strategy for HCPH would be:

- Renew commitment to values, vision, mission and continuous improvement and measuring what matters
- **Respond** to the community's needs and address priority issues with creativity and innovation with limited resources and in an uncertain business arena
- Refine processes to create a community of smart health-consumers and realize better outcomes.

The organizational strategy was based on the need to transform the organization to meet the operational challenges of both the changing business environment and the evolving needs of the communities served.

OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

HCPH's management team conducted an environmental scan and incorporated the results into a series of four planning sessions to develop six key result areas on which the strategic plan would focus (for value-support processes).

The team structured its plan as such:

Key results areas: The focal points of operations in which the organization must be successful in order to meet its overall vision and mission objectives and goals. Key results areas include a balance of both internal and external performance areas that demand focus.

Objectives: the specific target for a goal; easily measured and easily understood by all stakeholders to be effective. Collectively the objectives make up a scorecard for the Agency's performance.

Goals: the outcomes that the organization identifies to focus its activity and determine its performance in key strategic areas.

Action steps: the day-to-day, month-to-month operations and activities that are undertaken to move the organization toward its overall objectives. Action steps involve everyone in the organization working together to achieve the desired/required outcomes identified in the planning process.

Below are the key result areas, objectives and goals identified by the strategic plan team.

Key Results Area: EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Objective 1: Maintain and enhance a positive working relationship among key publics, communities and priority stakeholders to advance the agency's mission.

Goal

• Sustain and expand relationships with identified key stakeholders to advance HCPH's mission locally, regionally, statewide and on a national level.

Key Results Area: INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

Objective 2: Leverage internal communication activities to contribute to high performance and to sustain a unified, motivated workforce fully engaged in fulfilling HCPH's mission.

Goals

- Develop an internal communication process, plan and owner as a management function.
- Leverage the intranet and internet (website) to inform and empower employees 24/7.
- Create regular and responsive occasions for dialogue among leadership and staff, and between/among staff groups, on programs and performance.

Key Results Area: FINANCE/OPERATIONS/ADMIONISTRATION

Objective 3: Prepare and provide mission-critical performance information to guide decision-making agency-wide.

Goals

 Improve the existing recording/analysis/reporting system to provide more timely and useful financial, operational and administrative information on both value-creation processes (programs and services) and value-support processes to staff.

- Incorporate a performance-to-budget metrics element in all processes and programs so staff can make informed decisions for results review and recommendations regarding performance and program/service life cycles.
- Diversify funding sources to sustain the Agency mission.

Key Results Area: PROCESS AND PROGRAM KNOWLEDGE & DATA MANAGEMENT

Objective 4: Sustain optimal levels of security, accuracy, access, compliance, and data management, and the stewardship of agency process and program knowledge.

Goals

- Create and implement a comprehensive software/data program plan for supporting mission-critical value-creation (program) and value-support (management) functions.
- Optimize program information development and sharing to improve the quality of decision-making.
- Ensure integration of public health/healthcare information.

Key Result Area: WORKFORCE/HUMAN RESOURCES

Objective 5: Engage a high-performing professional workforce in delivering mission-critical community outcomes.

Goals

- Leverage the value of a high performing Human Resources function, agency-wide.
- Optimize recruitment and retention through training and development strategies.
- Address ethnic diversity and succession planning for management and staff positions.
- Analyze compensation, benefits, headcount and workload issues and recommend ways to close any critical gaps.

Key Results Area: PROGRAM PLANNING & PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

Objective 6: Maintain and enhance a culture of continuous improvement deployed through a planning process built on quantitative and qualitative data from the community, key stakeholders, and agency teams to support high performance and continuously improving community impact.

Goals

- Adopt a data-driven process to manage decision-making around selection and delivery of discretionary agency programs and services.
- Engage each program/service team in a proven system to demonstrate value, efficiency and effectiveness of the work (outcomes and outputs).

Please see Appendix F for Action Steps in each Key Results Area, as well as Measures: Impact (outcome) and Activity (output). Also included is an implementation timeline (Appendix G).

LINKAGES WITH THE CHIP

Once the Community Health Improvement Plan is completed, goals pertaining to public health will be incorporated into the Strategic Plan.

PUTTING THE PLAN IN ACTION

The Strategic Plan will be disseminated to all employees through agency-wide and division meetings. Plan deliverables will be integrated into the agency Plan of Work and assigned to individuals for completion. Progress will be monitored quarterly by staff, supervisors, health commissioner and board of health members. Based on progress, the plan will be revised on a yearly basis.

Appendix A

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: STRATEGIC PLANNING APRIL 22, 2013 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. AGENDA (ANNOTATED)

AIM: Engage the workforce, leadership and Board in developing the strategic direction for Hamilton County Public Health for 2014-16

SESSION GOAL: Identify where HCPH is, and where it needs to be going to accomplish its mission and fulfill its vision for community impact in key result areas of value-support [i.e., work processes, not the health improvement programs]

TIME	TASK	TEAM
8:00 a.m.	Set-up	MGC
8:30 a.m.	Welcome and introductions	Tim, Kathy,
		MGC
	Tim: Let's set the stage	
	Kathy: We thank you for your time and perspective	
	MGC: What motivates you to do the work you do	
8:45 a.m.	Overview of Strategic Planning	MGC
	Goal for the process, goal for this session	
	Working 'on' the system (what's happening agency-wide), not 'in' the system (Community	
	Health Improvement Plan will deal with the programs—i.e., program grid)	
9:00 a.m.	Simon Sinek, "Start with Why" video (approx. 20 minutes)	Large Group,
	Small graups	then Small
	Small groups:	Groups
	Group 1: discuss HCPH's 'why' and beliefs about individual health, family health, community health, value of HCPH to the community, and role of each team member	
	Group 2: discuss HCPH's community impact today	
	Group 3: discuss how HCPH wants to be known	
	Group 4: discuss what HCPH's purpose is and what business is it in	
10:15 a.m.	Who is it that we say we are?	Large Group
		8
	Readout of small group discussions to large group	
	Observations	
10:30 a.m.	Break	All
10:45 a.m.	What are the key issues we face?	Small Groups
	Small groups	
	Group 1: internal scan/strengths and weaknesses	
	Group 2: internal scan/opportunities and threats	
	Group 3: external scan/social, economic conditions	
	Group 4: external scan/technology, political	
11:30 a.m.	Issues Readout	Small Groups
11:45 a.m.	Break to get Lunch	All

TIME	TASK	TEAM
12:00 noon	Working lunch: What does the future look like for public health?	Tim, Large
		Group
	Commissioner's view of the changes coming in public health	
	Commissioner's view of what changes need to occur in HCPH ('was/will be' grid) to sustain	
	positive community impact	
	Observations/questions/comments from participants	
1:15 p.m.	Next steps	MGC, Kathy
	Homework:	
	Answer the question (individually) "To achieve the vision and accomplish the mission, what	
	does Hamilton County Public Health need to be doing differently in 2014-16?" Note: not	
	programmatically, but rather in key result areas such as Workforce/HR, Planning, Internal	
	Communications, Finance/Operations/Administration, Knowledge & Data Management, Process	
	Improvement.	
	Complete the "was/will be" grid for your department.	
	Email all information by 4/29/13.	
	Next session is Wed., 5/1 at 8:30 a.m.	
1:30 p.m.	Adjourn	

April 22, 2013 Meeting Attendance

Brad Johnson Water Quality Supervisor
Chris Griffith Water Quality Director

Chuck Dejonckheere Waste Management Director
Craig Davidson Epi and Assessment Director

Dave Nutini Emergency Preparedness Supervisor

Denise Comeau Customer Service Supervisor

Donna Jacomet HIV/STD Disease Investigator Supervisor

Greg Cassiere Water Quality Supervisor

Greg Kesterman Assistant Health Commissioner, EH

Jackie Hagan Nursing Supervisor Jaime Love Health Educator

Jeremy Hessel Environmental Health Director

John Teufel Finance Officer

Kathy Lordo Assistant Health Commissioner, CHS

Lisa Humble Plumbing Director

Maria Bland Customer Service Supervisor

Marie Gemelli-Carroll Facilitator

Pat Allingham Disease Prevention Director
Scott Puthoff Environmental Health Supervisor

Sean Moore Plumbing Supervisor
Tim Ingram Health Commissioner

Tucker Stone Environmental Health Supervisor

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION MAY 1, 2013 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. AGENDA

8:00 a.m.	Set up
8:30 a.m.	Welcome, introductions, goal for the session
8:45 a.m.	Review notes from April 22 session
	Draft values statement
	Small group discuss, consensus
	Large group readout
	Overall consensus
	Draft external vision/internal vision statement
	Small group discuss, consensus
	Large group readout
	Overall consensus
	Draft mission statement
	Small group discuss, consensus
	Large group readout
	Overall consensus
10:00 a.m.	Break
10:15 a.m.	Strategic Issues
	Discussion: what does HCPH need to be doing differently in 2014-16 [based on individual input]
	Department presentations: Was/Will Be Grids
	Large group discussion
	Consensus on strategic issues
	Review Key Result Area small group assignments
11:45 a.m.	Working lunch
	Key Result Area small groups
	Use KRA Templates to develop goals, action steps
	Report out to large group
1:15 p.m.	Next steps
1:30 p.m.	Adjourn

May 1, 2013 Meeting Attendance

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Brad Johnson	Water Quality Supervisor	Marie Gemelli-Carroll	Facilitator
Chris Griffith	Water Quality Director	Mary Ellen Kramer	Health Educator
Chuck Dejonckheere	Waste Management Director	Pat Allingham	Disease Prevention Director
Craig Davidson	Epi and Assessment Director	Scott Puthoff	Environmental Health Supervisor
Dave Nutini	Emergency Preparedness Supervisor	Sean Moore	Plumbing Supervisor
David Carlson	Epi and Assessment Supervisor	Tim Ingram	Health Commissioner
Denise Comeau	Customer Service Supervisor	Tucker Stone	Environmental Health Supervisor
Donna Jacomet	HIV/STD Disease Investigator Sup.	Stacy Wegley	Health Promotion and Education Dir.
Greg Cassiere	Water Quality Supervisor		
Greg Kesterman	Assistant Health Commissioner, EH		
Jackie Hagan	Nursing Supervisor		
Jeremy Hessel	Environmental Health Director		
John Teufel	Finance Officer		
Kathy Lordo	Assistant Health Commissioner, CHS		
Lisa Humble	Plumbing Director		
Maria Bland	Customer Service Supervisor		

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION MAY 8, 2013 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. AGENDA

12 noon	Set up
12:30 p.m.	Welcome, introductions, goal for the session
12:45 p.m.	Review notes from May 1 session
1:15 p.m.	Revised values, external vision, internal vision and mission statement
	Discussion
	Consensus
1:45 p.m.	Review input from Board members
	Strengths, under-performing areas
	Issues, short- and long-term
	Discussion
2:05 p.m.	Break
2:15 p.m.	Review draft plan for breakthrough KRA: Knowledge & Data Management; improve KRAs: Workforce/HR,
	and Internal Communication; additional Planning & Process Improvement
	Discussion
	Consensus
2:40 p.m.	Key Result Areas: External Relations, Finance/Operations/Administration
	Discussion
	Consensus
3:50 p.m.	Next steps
4:00 p.m.	Adjourn

May 8, 2013 Meeting Attendance

Chris Griffith Water Quality Director
Chuck Dejonckheere Waste Management Director
Craig Davidson Epi and Assessment Director

Dave Nutini Emergency Preparedness Supervisor Greg Kesterman Assistant Health Commissioner, EH

Jaime Love Health Educator

Jeremy Hessel Environmental Health Director

John Teufel Finance Officer

Kathy Lordo Assistant Health Commissioner, CHS

Lisa Humble Plumbing Director

Marie Gemelli-Carroll Facilitator

Pat Allingham Disease Prevention Director

Tim Ingram Health Commissioner

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGIC PLANNING 5/15/13 AGENDA [12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.)

AIM	Agree on draft Plan and Presentation for Board of Health retreat set for 5/18/13
CONSENSUS	 Review the revised drafts of each Key Result Area; gain consensus on objectives and goal statements Review draft presentation; gain consensus on content and on presenters
NEXT STEPS	 Finalize Key Result Area grids Finalize presentation
ADJOURN	

May 15, 2013 Meeting Attendance

Brad Johnson Water Quality Supervisor
Chris Griffith Water Quality Director
Craig Davidson Epi and Assessment Director
David Carlson Epi and Assessment Supervisor
Denise Comeau Customer Service Supervisor

Donna Jacomet HIV/STD Disease Investigator Supervisor

Greg Cassiere Water Quality Supervisor

Greg Kesterman Assistant Health Commissioner, EH
Jeremy Hessel Environmental Health Director

John Teufel Finance Officer

Kathy Lordo Assistant Health Commissioner, CHS

Lisa Humble Plumbing Director

Maria Bland Customer Service Supervisor

Marie Gemelli-Carroll Facilitator

Mary Ellen Kramer Health Educator

Pat Allingham Disease Prevention Director
Scott Puthoff Environmental Health Supervisor

Tim Ingram Health Commissioner

Tucker Stone Environmental Health Supervisor

5/18/13 AGENDA [9 a.m. to 12 noon]

AIM	Gain support from Board of Health for strategic planning process and draft plan to date
WELCOME/INTRODUCTIONS	Tim, Kathy
PROCESS	• Kathy
PRESENTATION and RECOMMENDATIONS	• Marie
DISCUSSION	Marie to moderate; Tim, Kathy, Greg to respond
NEXT STEPS	
ADJOURN	

May 18, 2013 Meeting Attendance

Chuck Dejonckheere Waste Management Director
Craig Davidson Epi and Assessment Director
Dr. Kenneth Amend Board of Health Vice-President

Dr. Steve Bjornson Medical Director

Greg Kesterman Assistant Health Commissioner, EH
Jeremy Hessel Environmental Health Director
Jim Brett Board of Health President

John Teufel Finance Officer

Kathy Lordo Assistant Health Commissioner, CHS

Lisa Humble Plumbing Director

Marie Gemelli-Carroll Facilitator
Mark Rippe Board Member

Pat Allingham Disease Prevention Director

Tim Ingram Health Commissioner

Thomas Chatham Board Member
Tracey Puthoff Board Member

Appendix B

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: APRIL 22, 2013 SESSION NOTES

WHY DO YOU DO WHAT YOU DO? INTRODUCTIONS

- To leave the world a better place, to improve it now, too; help people be prepared (for the future)
- So everyone has access to health
- I care for the environment
- Make a difference, provide for my family
- Impact the health of the community and provide for my family
- To shape the future for our children
- Promote a healthy environment
- Gather data which are useful; serve in order to help people do their jobs better
- I like being in the field with people, protecting the environment
- Passion to help those in need
- Challenge myself and our team (staff) to improve health
- An opportunity to stop the spread of disease
- To prevent new infections
- To prevent disease
- To serve our customers
- Participate in (making) a big impact
- Variety of things to do, to make a difference
- I love teaching plumbers
- Believe in direction, connect with my work to health and safety
- Challenges: meet them, help people
- Helping people

QUICK PRIMER ON STRATEGIC PLANNING

- Strategic planning is a process
- Creates a plan (organic, dynamic) not a paperweight
- Establishes impact
- Aligns resources
- Assesses progress, adjust as needed (changing conditions)
- Forces critical choices (what to do, what not to do)
- Defines the organization

SIMON SINEK "Start With Why" OBSERVATIONS

http://www.ted.com/talks/simon sinek how great leaders inspire action.html

- Simple message
- He has passion for his ideas and message
- Sinek repeats the concept throughout the video
- Uses powerful examples
- (I) have an opportunity to change behavior in what I do

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY

GROUP 1 NOTES

Develop your set of beliefs about the world of Hamilton County Public Health.

- Community should provide singular message to ensure accurate information
- The responsibility of personal/family health decisions resides with the individual and/or family
- Everyone should have equal access to health information and services
- HCPH should work toward preventing injury and disease

- Everyone should have the opportunity to live a fulfilling life
- We are to provide baselines and standards; easier to do and enforce for environmental than for behavioral
- We can be ambassadors to our community to encourage change
- We should provide assessment of community health status (feedback, monitor, act)

GROUP 2 NOTES

State what you believe is Public Health's community impact.

- Reduce illness
- Healthier individuals
- · Less use of emergency room
- Health center
- No socio-economic barriers for any service; everyone counts
- Codes inspection for all
- Impart knowledge; increase knowledge so individual takes action; empowered
- Equally empowered; empower everyone (resources, education) so they choose to live a healthy life (healthy decisions refood, exercise, etc.)
- Healthier decisions (less use of healthcare; shifting of resources; apply dollars to better things; focus on chronic)

GROUP 3 NOTES

How is it that you want Hamilton County Public Health to be known?

- We want to be the public health leader in the community by
 - Providing emerging effective education to the community
 - o Innovative technologies creating efficiencies for customers
 - o Creating the healthiest living environment
 - o Engaging and collaborating with other stakeholders to increase efficiencies and reduce duplication of service
 - o Low cost for great outcomes supported by highly trained staff, data, and mobilizing resources

GROUP 4 NOTES

What is Public Health's purpose (why) and the business you are in (what).

- We exist to prevent suffering due to disease and hazards and to enable an optimal life for the residents we serve.
- Longevity, feeling well; absence of suffering (outcomes)
- We provide disease surveillance and prevention, inspection, health education and treatment services.
- Why we exist:
 - o Statutory requirement
 - o Back in time, people got sick and spread disease
 - Want people to live long lives and have healthy communities
 - More sick society is a less productive society
 - o Illness is expensive to take care of
 - o Prevention is relatively inexpensive
 - o Prevent suffering (it breaks your heart); there is suffering that is preventable
 - o Enable optimal life
 - o Create clean and healthy environment
 - o How to change behavior
- What is our business:
 - Prevention services
 - Identify risks
 - o Removal of health and safety hazards
 - Creating healthier communities

- Mitigating risks through regulation based on science
- o Motivating people to make healthy choices
- o Treat TB and other select diseases
- Linking people to care

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY

SWOT ANALYSIS: FACTORS ESTABLISHING YOUR CURRENT POSITION IN THE MARKETPLACE

STRENGTHS

- Customer service
- Knowledgeable staff
- Well-trained staff
- Dedicated staff
- Efficient
- Embrace technology (EH, GIS)
- Low, affordable fees (EH, Vitals, etc.)
- Engagement of community
- Working relationships with community leaders and partners
- Website: lots of info
- Transparent (external), financial
- · Reactive to immediate needs

WEAKNESSES

- Transparency/internal communications
- Lean staff
- Who are we? What do we do? Getting the message to the public, to health care system
- Technology innovations (vs. embracing); social media, equipment
- Resource uncertainty/changes
- Time...
- Long-term follow-through/systemic change
- Measuring and defining success
- Reinvent the wheel to track same data
- Integration with health care system (long-term)

OPPORTUNITIES

- Consolidation=absorbing other areas/programs
- Technology=more accessible information dissemination to empower community/awareness
- Expand collaboration, partnerships and interacting with community
- Accreditation (process improvement)
- New grants
- Look for additional types of funders
- Expanding educational services
- Use more diverse expertise (cross-departmental training CHS and EH)
- Leverage the passion for work; direct cultural shift
- Simplify processes
- More aggressive revenue streams (e.g., Vitals)

THREATS

- Consolidation; losing programs and jurisdictions
- Dwindling funds
- Recovering funds
- Turnover rates
- Adequate staffing plan
- Lack of staff input
- Consideration for additional programs
- Things are too complex and complicated
- Employee resistance/lack of staff
- Transformation of healthcare system

STEP ANALYSIS: EXTERNAL FACTORS IMPACTING YOUR PERFORMANCE, PURSUIT OF MISSION

SOCIAL FACTORS

- Healthcare/reform
- Values: acceptance of alternative lifestyles
- Terrorism/fear
- Dislike/distrust of government
- Connectivity of public (social media, etc.)
- Five health departments (inside Hamilton County)
- Political (48 jurisdictions)
- New/emerging diseases
- Aging population
- Mental health care
- Unchecked health care costs
- Difficult to show Public Health's worth
- Generation housing (in-laws, parents moving in, children out of school/no job/move back home)
- Dedication to occupation and mission

TECHNOLOGICAL

- No universal system for what we do
- Hospitals have electronic records system; we don't have access to it
- Impact health of people we serve (i.e., cars, videogames, computers=no physical activity)
- Helps with some services (iPad used in field)
- Opportunities to reach people in another medium (i.e., social media)
- Do new things in terms of cataloguing and identifying information (code, GIS, etc.)
- We rely on Access
- Information overload: good and bad
- Enables customers to do business with us when they want to, not when we want to
- Dependent on Internet, but exposed to cyber-threats
- Percent of County residents that are 'wired'; definite gap (some of our customers do not have computer access at home)

ECONOMIC

- Unfunded mandates
- Healthcare/reform
- Recession: increased poverty
- Banking/financial industry challenges
- Decreased financial aid
- Competitive wages
- Unchecked health care costs
- Decline in housing development
- Public scandals/abuse of programs

POLITICAL

- Gridlock
- Public health funding
- No discussion of issues; (policy makers) don't follow their own process and rules)
- For elected officials to understand the value of public health to their constituents
- Not good communication with Cincinnati Health Dept.
- Territorial: health departments, organizations
- Jurisdictions (home rule)
- Fear of change
- Mistrust
- Democracy has survived 220 years
- Lobbyists and advocates can be good or bad, depending on message

HOMEWORK

- Submit your individual answer to the following question (via email) by Monday, April 29
 - o To achieve the vision and accomplish the mission, what does Hamilton County Public Health need to be doing differently in 2014-16? Use the following areas when framing your responses:
 - Workforce/HR
 - Planning
 - Internal Communication
 - Finance/Operations/Administration
 - Knowledge and Data Management
 - Process Improvement
 - Stakeholder Relations
- Complete the "Was/Will Be" grid for your department.
 - o Use the "Was/Will Be" grid distributed in the meeting as a guide.

WAS	ATTRIBUTE	WILL BE
	Challenge	
	Measures	
	Engagement	
	Health information Technology	
	Funding/Financial Resources	

NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, May 1 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: NOTES FROM 5/1/13 SESSION

Observations on the "do differently" issues exercise:

- Invest in workforce, the employees
- Competitive salaries
- Impact on morale
- General motivation issue
- Consistency in practice needed
- More cross-program knowledge
- Communication
- Flexible work schedules
- What should be kept/a strength, missing

Key Driver Exercise results:

Key Result Area	# Outbound arrows (key driver of another KRA)	# Inbound arrows (another KRA is a key driver)
Knowledge/Data Management	7	2
Workforce/Human Resources	2	5
Internal Communication	2	4
Financial/Operations/Administration	3	3
Planning	3	3
Process Improvement	3	3
External Relations	2	3

Knowledge/Data Management=Breakthrough Key Result Area

Workforce/Human Resources and Internal Communication=Improve Key Result Areas

Hamilton County Public Health Strategic Plan 2014-16



Process & Recommendation

May 18, 2013

IMPETUS

- "We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them." Albert Einstein
- "Not everything that is faced can be changed. But nothing can be changed until it is faced." James Baldwin

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

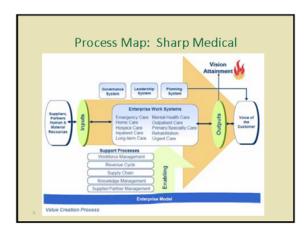
BACKGROUND

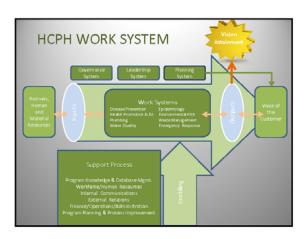
- Pace of change
- Continuous improvement
- Mission, money, measures
- Strategic issues
- · HCPH is a system
- Strategic Plan required for accreditation

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

PROCESS

- Engage staff, management and Board
- Inventory perceptions; use SWOT and STEP
- Align on values, vision, mission
- Facilitate four planning sessions
- Develop strategic issues and key result area responses
- Phase 1, value-support; phase 2, valuecreation





STRATEGIC ISSUES

- Internal
 - Financial and operating systems optimization
 - Program knowledge and data management
 - Communications between and among staff, contractors and management
 - Maintaining and enhancing workforce development
 - Broader performance-to-budget reporting
 - Program/service identification, adoption, production, evaluation process
 - Input from public, communities and key stakeholders

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

STRATEGIC ISSUES

- External
 - Affordable Care Act
 - Level of collaboration
 - Interoperability of Agency and Systems data
 - Sustainable resource development
 - Outcomes measurement
 - Optimal product/service mix
 - Public, community, stakeholder relationships

HCPH: WAS/WILL BE WAS ATTRIBUTE WILL BE Individual, segregated CHALLENGE Collective, integrated response response Outputs MEASURES Outcomes ENGAGEMENT "How may I help you?" "Take a number" HEALTH INFORMATION Data registry TECHNOLOGY FUNDING/FINANCIAL RESOURCES Categorical, expiring Diversified, sustained

STRATEGY: 2014-16

- Renew commitment to values, vision, mission, continuous improvement, and measuring what matters
- Respond to the community's needs and address priority issues with creativity and innovation in a constrained, uncertain business arena
- Refine processes to create a community of smart health-consumers and realize better outcomes

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

STRATEGY: 2014-16

 Renew commitment to values, vision, mission, continuous improvement, and measuring what matters

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

VALUES

- We believe:
 - Everyone deserves the opportunity to live a healthy, fulfilling life.
 - We can achieve and sustain a healthier community for everyone by working collaboratively with others.
 - A healthier community reinforces the economic vitality of the region.
 - Accurate and timely information and services will better equip people to make healthy choices that strengthen the entire community.
 - HCPH's work to educate and to ensure compliance can result in a healthier community and environment.
 - Our team will be competent and strive to continuously improve delivery of our services.

VISION

- External Vision
 - Healthy choices. Healthy lives. Healthy communities.
- Internal Vision
 - Hamilton County Public Health is recognized as a valued leader in creating environments for healthier lives and communities.

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

MISSION

 Hamilton County Public Health educates, serves and protects our community for a healthier future.

PUBLIC HEALTH

STRATEGY: 2014-16

- Respond to the community's needs and address priority issues with creativity and innovation in a constrained, uncertain business arena
 - Community Health Improvement Plan
 - Process for identifying needs, evaluating approaches, adding/dropping/modifying programs and services; monitoring/measuring outcomes

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

STRATEGY: 2014-16

 Refine processes to create a community of smart health-consumers and realize better outcomes

KEY DRIVER EXERCISE

- What Key Result Areas are 'key drivers' in the organization?
- Opportunity for impact
 - Breakthrough: Program Knowledge & Data Management
 - Improve: Workforce/Human Resource, Internal Communications
 - Continue: External Relations,
 Finance/Operations/Administration, Program Planning &
 Process Improvement

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

KEY RESULT AREAS

- Program Knowledge & Data Management
- Workforce/Human Resources
- Internal Communications
- External Relations
- Finance/Operations/Administration
- Program Planning & Process Improvement

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

PROGRAM KNOWLEDGE & DATA MANAGEMENT

- · Objective
 - Sustain optimal levels of security, accuracy, access, compliance, and data management, and the stewardship of agency process and program knowledge.
- Goals
 - Create and implement a comprehensive software/data program plan.
 - Optimize program information development and sharing.
 - Ensure integration of public health/healthcare information.

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

WORKFORCE & HUMAN RESOURCES

- Objective
 - Engage a high-performing professional workforce in delivering mission-critical community outcomes.
- Goals
 - Leverage the value of a high performing Human Resources function, agency-wide.
 - Optimize recruitment and retention.
 - Address ethnic diversity and succession planning.
 - Analyze compensation, benefits, headcount and workload issues and close any gaps.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

· Objective

 Leverage internal communication to contribute to highperformance and to sustain a unified, motivated workforce fully engaged in fulfilling HCPH's mission.

Goals

- Develop an internal communication process, plan and owner.
- Leverage the intranet and internet (website) to inform and empower the workforce 24/7.
- Create regular and responsive occasions for dialogue among leadership and staff, and between/among staff groups, on programs and performance.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Objective

- Maintain and enhance a positive working relationship among key publics and priority stakeholders to advance the agency's mission.
- Goal
 - Sustain and expand relationships with identified key stakeholders to advance HCPH's mission locally, regionally, statewide and on a national level.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

FINANCE/OPERATIONS & ADMINISTRATION

· Objective

Prepare and provide mission-critical performance information to guide decision-making agency-wide.

• Goals

- Improve existing systems to provide more timely and useful financial, operational and administrative information.
- Incorporate a performance-to-budget metrics element in all processes and programs so staff can make informed decisions for results review and recommendations regarding performance and program/service life cycles.
- Diversify funding sources to sustain the Agency mission.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

PROGRAM PLANNING & PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

Objective

- Maintain and enhance a culture of continuous improvement deployed through a planning process built on quantitative and qualitative data from the community, key stakeholders, and agency teams to support high performance and improved community impact.
- Goals
 - Adopt a data-driven process to manage decision-making around selection and delivery of discretionary agency programs and services.
 - Engage each program/service team in a proven system to demonstrate value, efficiency and effectiveness of the work.

NEXT STEPS

- · Consensus on strategic direction
 - "Renew, respond, refine" approach
 - Key result area draft objectives and goals
- Staff begins work on operations plan for each key result area (the action steps)
- Prepare plan for value-creation key result (community-responsive programs, services) areas

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

STRATEGY: 2014-16

- Renew commitment to values, vision, mission, continuous improvement and measuring what matters
- Respond to the community's needs and address priority issues with creativity and innovation in a constrained, uncertain business arena
- Refine processes to create a community of smart health-consumers and realize better outcomes

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

KEY RESULT AREAS

- Program Knowledge & Data Management
- Workforce/Human Resources
- Internal Communications
- External Relations
- Finance/Operations/Administration
- Program Planning & Process Improvement

HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

Hamilton County Public Health Strategic Plan 2014-16



Process & Recommendation

May 18, 2013

Appendix C

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Health Promotion & Education

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Partnerships with individual workplans	Challenge	Collaborations with shared agenda and measurement.
Outputs	Measures	Outcomes and community narratives
HCPH as expert. Individual and programmatic	Engagement	Community voice has equal power. Population-policy and systems change.
Personal health record.	Health Information Technology	Bridging findings in personal health records to community context and services.
Grants, renewable.	Funding/Financial Resources	Agency (HCPH) and community investment (local foundations, hospitals, jurisdictions).

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Disease Intervention—HIV/STD

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Non-working STD clinic	Challenge	Daily clinic w/apts and walk-ins
Missed opportunities for treatment	Measures	Treatment provided
Providing treatment venues	Engagement	"let me schedule you an apt at HCHD
Open records	Health Information Technology	Case closure
Grant renewal and funding sources	Funding/Financial Resources	Increased funding for program and employees

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Environmental Health

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Housing – reactive surveillance	Challenge	Proactive – education of community/ jurisdictions
Nuisance database – outputs	Measures	Healthier living – reduction of complaints/ time. Surveys
Reactive	Engagement	Proactive – engage jurisdictions/ clients/ community
Data records – nuisance database	Health Information Technology	-Transparency of records/ website -GIS registry – map complaint types
No funding	Funding/Financial Resources	-Grants
General fund		-Re-inspection fees -Fines/ tickets

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Customer Service Group

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Individual Tasks	Challenge	Team/Group Tasks
Cross Training	Measures	Thorough knowledge/Completion of Tasks
We don't have that information	Engagement	Let me find that information for you
Electronic Data	Health Information Technology	Digital Data
Jurisdictional Issuance	Funding/Financial Resources	State Wide issuance & expansion of sales/revenue

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH <u>"WAS-WILL BE" Finance/Administration</u>

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Status Quo	Challenge	Leading edge, efficiencies
Data	Measures	Operational Metrics
Individual	Engagement	Management team focus, brainstorm
Data Records	Health Information Technology	Data Registry
Acceptance	Funding/Financial Resources	Dynamic, new, change efficiencies

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE"—Emergency Preparedness

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Preparedness planning and training	Challenge	Maintenance and improvement (Validating capabilities)
Local Technical Assessment Review Tool	Measures	Operations-based Assessment
Limited Community Partners (health stood more alone)	Engagement	Health Part of Process (Community Partners, other partner agencies and groups, businesses)
Spreadsheets	Health Information Technology	Systems (i.e., 21 st Century, WebEOC)
CRI/PHEP Grants Volunteers	Funding/Financial Resources	CRI/PHEP Grants (Sustainment) Volunteers (MRC, COAD, CERT, EMA-VRC)

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Epi & Assessment Division

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE	
Reactive	Challenge	Proactive	
Descriptive analysis	Measures Predictive analysis		
Customers come to us	Engagement	Seek new customers	
Siloed	Health Information Technology	Integrated	
Prescribed programmatic budgets	Funding/Financial Resources	Fee for service	

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Water Quality

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE	
Reactive	Challenge	Proactive	
Not thought out	Measures	Planned	
Enforcement Based/Monitor staff	Engagement	Educational Based/Involve staff	
Hardfiles and Digital Files, Multiple	Health Information Technology	Digital Files, Integrated Database	
Databases			
Unstrategized	Funding/Financial Resources	Strategic	

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Waste Management

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Have to overcome	Challenge	Opportunity
Abstract	Measures	Only that which can be
Here and gone	Engagement	Continual Effort
Paper	Health Information Technology	PDF
Good	Funding/Financial Resources	Better

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE" Plumbing

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE
Overwhelmed, inability to help our customers,	Challenge	Organized, productive, satisfied customers
scattered		
Number of plumbing inspections and backflow	Measures	Time spend conducting these activities
surveys		
Better communication for customers	Engagement	Customers informed
Hour + inputting information in database in the	Health Information	Field devices for PermitsPlus
morning	Technology	
Look at actual cost	Funding/Financial	Re-evaluate fee's
	Resources	

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH "WAS-WILL BE"--Disease Prevention

WAS	ATTRIBUTES	WILL BE	
Poor communication between programs	Challenge	Improved communication between programs	
Missed opportunities for services	Measures	Comprehensive services provided	
Not user-friendly.	Engagement	Improved customer access	
Disjointed IT resources	Health Information Technology	Productive IT resources	
Reliance on public sources	Funding/Financial Resources	Expand private funding streams	

Appendix D

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: BOARD OF HEALTH RESPONSES TO PROMPTS 5/6/13

Key strengths?

- Our staff is extremely well-educated and experienced. In many cases our personnel are regarded as either the best in the state/region or near the top.
- Well-defined plans and goals which are measurable. We strive to have a Program Plan of Work in place outlining the direction we expect our agency to precede, allowing our personnel to operate with confidence and a clear direction.
- Public leader—locally, regionally and nationally. As shared services and budget concerns become an issue for public health departments, Hamilton County is in the position to lead our region. (Examples: TB program saving taxpayers over \$400K and CDC request to assume communicable disease surveillance program.)
- Responsiveness to citizens/customer service, technical knowledge and expertise, professionalism, dedication, use of technology.
- o Knowledgeable staff able to execute plans, strategy, staying in front of public health issues.
- o Ability to assist other area Boards of Health with our strengths of programs we offer.
- o Disease control. Management. Use of technology.
- Our people and their service ethic. We have excellent customer service, probably the best around this area for a governmental agency. The staff, for the most part, practice our core values and the many testimonials from our customers attest to this. The strongest program areas lie in environmental health and epidemiology. Previously, health promotion and education division was a strong program area but it is now in transition.

Under-performing?

- HCPH has talent and leadership to take a lead role in forming Public Health's role in the 2010
 Affordable Healthcare Act. As a recognized leader at the national level, we must expand our
 role in forming this policy.
- Our experience with TB and communicable disease surveillance indicate a need to become more involved in the clinical and treatment areas of public health. While I would resist becoming directly involved in running clinics, our relationship-building with the area medical providers has provided the basis for expanding into those areas.
- Ethnic diversity in management positions (unknown how ethnically diverse the organization is).
- Sharing of information by reaching out to the public through social media and health blogs on important health issues facing the community.
- o Informing, educating and empowering people about healthcare issues.
- o Raise the awareness of what we do for the community.
- o In the area of assuring or providing personal health care services. Our medical leadership is not as strong as it needs to be. It is difficult in a county like ours, with so many political jurisdictions, local health departments, and not for profit organizations to coordinate a public health response that is needed to tackle community health issues. This is not due to a lack of community resources but the ability to coordinate diverse interests and competing approaches to affect the best possible outcome.
- Could do a better job of managing and using the data we collect to set the community health agenda for change. As a health care delivery system transforms itself to wellness model based on value and not volume, it is important for HCPH to align and communicate closely with the healthcare systems and their new model of care.

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Key issues, short-term?

- Posturing for the implementation of the 2010 Affordable Healthcare Act appears to be the driving force for Public Health in the immediate future (short- and long-term). The way we approach this program will define Public Health in our community.
- Funding and budget process within the State of Ohio will be a key issue. The biggest example of that is the continuing discussion as to the County providing space for the local Board of health to operate from.
- Result of a change in the current situation would force HCPH to look at the communities that we serve for additional funds. Those communities are already dealing with cutbacks in funding and tax revenues. HCPH has not raised the contribution fee from our members for over five years because of our acknowledgment of their budget issues.
- Some staff retention issues; pay scale review.
- Resource generation from grants or other sources for revenue-producing programs. Sufficient and flexible funding.
- o Continue to use IT solutions to reduce costs and create value.
- Evaluate current programs and services against key performance measurements to see if still necessary.
- Collaboration: pursuing constructive alliances, partnerships and mergers when there is overlapping services/agencies. Effective community relationships.
- o Provide measurable proof that the services/programs have an impact on the community and population we target. Maybe a defined set of best practices and an effective way to manage.
- o Leadership challenges: continue improving the quality of the organization structure. Who are the future leaders of the organization? Attracting and retaining skilled staff.
- Management capacity to support the services/programs of the organization including accounting, HR, IT and marketing/development functions.
- o Key issues in the future will collectively continue to be economic, political, technological and social. Public health is inherently political but the practice of public health is grounded in the natural and social sciences. HCPH will need to be more nimble, flexible, and use data and best practices to hone in on the public health 'hot spots' and not try to be all things to all people.
- O HCPH needs a sustainable funding stream along with leveraging other organizations' resources to implement a common agenda for community health improvement. This will be the key for lasting policy changes that create healthier people in healthier communities. The work we do is important for the continued success of our society. The work of HCPH and public health should not be taken for granted and complacency will deter future successes.

Key issues, long-term?

- A current proposal in the Governor's budget is to require a representative from the major healthcare system in the region to have a representative on the Board of Health. The member communities lost one appointment to the Licensing Advisory Council and in our case; they only appoint four of the five Board members. The discussion would have to include allowing the communities to lose another appointment or expanding the number of Board members. Two members would have to be added if the number was expanded to allow an odd number, preventing tie votes. The change in the dynamics of the Board makeup could be an issue.
- Succession plan for Health Commissioner; shared services/taking over services from City.

Building a Healthier Future Together

HCPH Strategic Planning Sessions
Tim Ingram
Health Commissioner

Definitions of Public Health

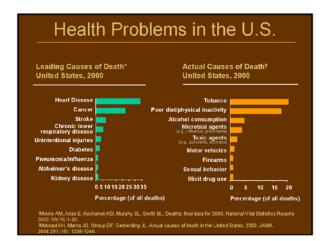
- Science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health and efficiency through organized community effort (Winslow, 1920)
- Successive re-definings of the unacceptable (Vickers, 1958)
- Fulfilling society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy (Institute of Medicine, 1988)

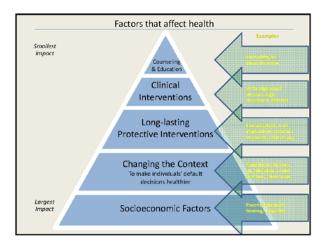
What Public Health Does

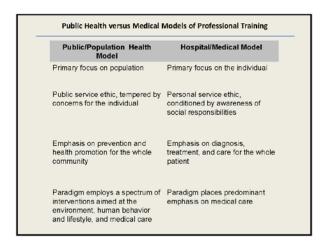
- ➤Prevent epidemics and spread of disease
- ➤ Protect against environmental hazards
- >Prevent injuries
- >Promote and encourage healthy behaviors
- Respond to disasters and assist communities in recovery
- >Assure the quality and accessibility of health services

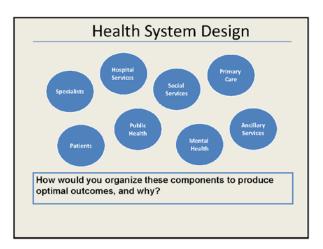


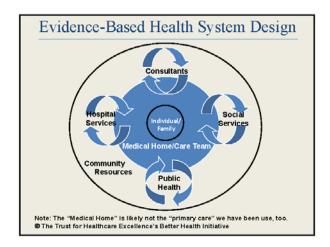


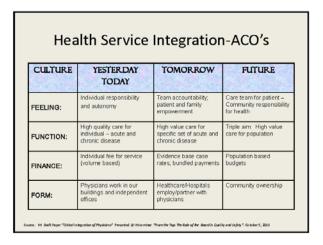








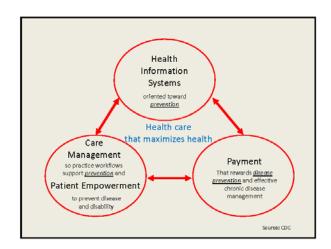




Public Health Impacts

- Focus on parity among clinical care, preventative services, and population-based medical services
- LHD workforce development—re-tooling
- Impact of increase health insurance and Medicaid expansion on LHD services/finances
- What needs remain for safety net services of populations served by LHD's (undocumented)
- · LHD's role in health care quality improvement
- Community Health Disease Registries





Population and Public Health Data Registry Objectives

- · Reporting immunizations to registries
- Electronic laboratory reporting for reportable conditions
- · Public health syndromic surveillance
- Future—disease specific registries; cost and quality transparency



Policy Forces

- Accreditation and performance improvement standards
 - New tools for describing and assessing essential functions
- · Health care reform
 - ACA: PCMH, Data, Resources, Insurance Exchange
 - Ohio reforms: School Health clinics, Medicaid Exp
 - Smart Health Consumers-Q1, acct, transparent
 - Leverage resources-shared health agenda



Economic Environment

- · Political aversion of public sector
- · Federal Deficit Reductions
- "Leaner government" at state and local levels
- ODH/CDC staff reductions = fewer services provided
- · Customer Expectations



Funding

- Ohio ranks 33rd nationally in median percapita LHD expenditures and 41st state public health expenditures
- HCPH funding= about 73% is local revenue
 - Vulnerable to political conditions
- State subsidy revenue= about 1%
 - Although 26% of grant revenue flows through the state (including federal pass-through)



Challenges · Complexity and fragmentation of funding · Opportunities for better alignment between funding streams and the services LHDs are mandated and expected to provide Service's LHDs Should Provide **Must Provide** Mandated services

Pyramid, & Community Needs

Services LHDs Can provide

Challenges and Opportunities-Future Role of Public Health

- · Re-focus communicable disease control prevention and environmental health protections using HIT
- Assert PH's role in chronic disease prevention and population health approach using evidence base
- Re-balance various services role within new healthcare landscape---expanding markets
- Lead community health outcomes improvement-CHIP, --evaluate and communicate
- · Create new revenue opportunities and use CQI to reduce cost, and avoid duplication of services





with state agencies

Appendix E

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY SWOT and STEP Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS: FACTORS ESTABLISHING YOUR CURRENT POSITION IN THE MARKETPLACE

STRENGTHS

- Customer service
- Knowledgeable staff
- Well-trained staff
- Dedicated staff
- Efficient
- Embrace technology (EH, GIS)
- Low, affordable fees (EH, Vitals, etc.)
- Engagement of community
- Working relationships with community leaders and partners
- Website: lots of info
- Transparent (external), financial
- Reactive to immediate needs

WEAKNESSES

- Transparency/internal communications
- Lean staff
- Who are we? What do we do? Getting the message to the public, to health care system
- Technology innovations (vs. embracing); social media, equipment
- Resource uncertainty/changes
- Time...
- Long-term follow-through/systemic change
- Measuring and defining success
- Reinvent the wheel to track same data
- Integration with health care system (long-term)

OPPORTUNITIES

- Consolidation=absorbing other areas/programs
- Technology=more accessible information dissemination to empower community/awareness
- Expand collaboration, partnerships and interacting with community
- Accreditation (process improvement)
- New grants
- Look for additional types of funders
- Expanding educational services
- Use more diverse expertise (cross-departmental training CHS and EH)
- Leverage the passion for work; direct cultural shift
- Simplify processes
- More aggressive revenue streams (e.g., Vitals)

THREATS

- Consolidation; losing programs and jurisdictions
- Dwindling funds
- Recovering funds
- Turnover rates
- Adequate staffing plan
- Lack of staff input
- Consideration for additional programs
- Things are too complex and complicated
- Employee resistance/lack of staff
- Transformation of healthcare system

STEP ANALYSIS: EXTERNAL FACTORS IMPACTING YOUR PERFORMANCE, PURSUIT OF MISSION

SOCIAL FACTORS

- Healthcare/reform
- Values: acceptance of alternative lifestyles
- Terrorism/fear
- Dislike/distrust of government
- Connectivity of public (social media, etc.)
- Five health departments (inside Hamilton County)
- Political (48 jurisdictions)
- New/emerging diseases
- Aging population
- Mental health care
- · Unchecked health care costs
- Difficult to show Public Health's worth
- Generation housing (in-laws, parents moving in, children out of school/no job/move back home)
- Dedication to occupation and mission

TECHNOLOGICAL

- No universal system for what we do
- Hospitals have electronic records system; we don't have access to it
- Impact health of people we serve (i.e., cars, videogames, computers=no physical activity)
- Helps with some services (iPad used in field)
- Opportunities to reach people in another medium (i.e., social media)
- Do new things in terms of cataloguing and identifying information (code, GIS, etc.)
- We rely on Access
- Information overload: good and bad
- Enables customers to do business with us when they want to, not when we want to
- Dependent on Internet, but exposed to cyber-threats
- Percent of County residents that are 'wired'; definite gap (some of our customers do not have computer access at home)

ECONOMIC

- Unfunded mandates
- Healthcare/reform
- Recession: increased poverty
- Banking/financial industry challenges
- Decreased financial aid
- Competitive wages
- Unchecked health care costs
- Decline in housing development
- Public scandals/abuse of programs

POLITICAL

- Gridlock
- Public health funding
- No discussion of issues; (policy makers) don't follow their own process and rules)
- For elected officials to understand the value of public health to their constituents
- Not good communication with Cincinnati Health Dept.
- Territorial: health departments, organizations
- Jurisdictions (home rule)
- Fear of change
- Mistrust
- Democracy has survived 220 years
- Lobbyists and advocates can be good or bad, depending on message

Appendix F

WORKFORE/HUMAN RESOURCES

- Biennial supervisors meetings to program information and motivation.
- Upfront incentives should be presented to staff to accomplish our collective goals with clear guidelines on how they can be met/exceeded. Over the past several years, staff has become increasingly discouraged and unmotivated to complete additional work when raises/bonuses are not known. Despite having very good end of year reviews, staff are discouraged when they end up giving more for less.
- Management should know the scores that are needed ahead of schedule in order to determine which staff they would like to be eligible for raises/bonuses.
- Hold supervisor meetings where individuals can come and learn about other programs' happenings/updates. This is
 very important as we are all a part of HCPH and should be able to have the knowledge to direct our customers to the
 right people/departments.
- Involve front line staff in decisions being made which will affect their daily work. Front line staff holds much knowledge on what would be best for their clients and the county as a whole.
- Having support staff would be a great benefit. One office staff dedicated to our program would provide the
 opportunity to prioritize our time more efficiently.
- Provide awards quarterly to outstanding/exemplary employees. I believe this will stay fresh on their mind and make them strive to be recognized.
- Keep replenishing staff as they leave; this will keep current employees happy and less likely to leave.
- Continue offering competitive benefits, wages (these assist with employee retention), and training opportunities (to assist with employee development).
- Need to ensure that employees maintain high morale and obtain the best continuing education available.
- Promote growth in the Hamilton County Public Health workforce.
- Invest in personnel resources.
- Determine whether HCPH salary structure is competitive to hire and retain good personnel.
- Develop a means to gauge employee morale, purpose being to maintain a highly motivated workforce.
- Look introspectively to determine if HCPH would benefit from celebrating in the successes of the agency (e.g., if Crumbine Award is received, celebrate the achievement in some fashion).
- Have activities that promote bringing together the environment (Greg) with the community health (Kathy).
- Determine the different types of occupations needed to carry out future programs.
- Develop and implement a top notch training and development program for staff.
- Establish flexible work schedules.
- Understand the needs of multiple generations at HCPH.
- Explore possibility of making HR a full-time position.
- Hire part-time BT person to help with Regional PH Coordination and planning.
- Provide video orientation to new staff so that they can get familiar with all activities/divisions of the health district.
- Continue to promote programs for staff (i.e., wellness program).
- Continued and enhanced workforce development and growth, to ensure HCPH workforce is properly aligned with and capable of meeting the needs associated with the changing healthcare landscape. Part of this could entail exploring more active relationships with local universities.
- HCPH would benefit from interval meetings (perhaps quarterly) between Division Directors, program supervisors, so
 that cross-training and collaborative efforts would be more meaningful. I have been told by some colleagues that
 they do not know much about the program/services provided by (our division).
- Strengthen sense of team/morale/inclusion; this could come from a wide range of things like manager/supervisor team building activities to blend EH and CHS departments, voluntary community services group, etc.
- Pay scale needs to be evaluated and pay adjusted as necessary to create a sense of equality for roles and to attract/retain employees.
- Health Commissioner needs more face time with employees; people think he is out of reach and out of touch. Admin started "TimBits" on intranet, but this is still a distant electronic form of communication. Maybe he could do quick rounds once a week to say hello to areas, and check in.
- Simplify everything from website to work process/approval process to agency policies.

- We are a lean staff and we sometimes bend under the pressure of turnover/additional unforeseen responsibilities. Examine staffing needs throughout the agency. Look into part-time staffing if full-time staff is not needed/cost prohibitive.
- We've developed many SOPs and SOGs over the past couple years; now, we should develop training programs that systematically train new employees on their positions.
- Be consistent and transparent in regard to the employee review process: develop easy-to-understand criteria employees need to reach to achieve the possibility of raises and/or bonuses. If money is an issue (i.e., raises/bonuses are financially unfeasible), then look for other ways to reward employees for high performance (more time-off, expanding comp time opportunities, employee cook-outs/luncheons).
- Our workforce needs to be empowered—own their work.
- The agency needs to cultivate a positive environment to foster productivity. We have exceptional staff who are knowledgeable in their fields and well-trained. However, morale as a whole is very low. Management does not trust employees and therefore does not treat them with respect and with the premise that they will get the job done. People often refer to the office as 'big brother' because employees are constantly being watched and questioned. If management would lead and not just try to bew in power/control, they would see the maximum potential that employees have to offer.
- There needs to be clear guidelines and understanding for HR. Agency hasn't always had an HR representative. HR does not advocate for the employee, and often it feels like you will just be directed toward whatever is in the best interest of the Commissioner and not yourself. Sometimes, I don't feel comfortable talking to HR because I know it will possibly be shared with people that I don't want to (know). Things are not standardized for every employees; special exceptions made for some, and information is not shared with everyone.
- Offering a work-from-home option or flexible schedule that is available to everyone is very important. Need to be
 forward-thinking about needs of staff in order to retain good workers. Expected to work from home in a large-scale
 emergency situation; yet same sentiment not valued as a regular practice. Turnover could greatly decrease if these
 are taken into account=less turnover, more consistency among projects meaning great customer service and greatest
 impact on community.
- Flexible Work schedule: remote working policy, reduction mandatory core hours, etc.
- Professional Development: National Level, Skill Development, Self-Directed, Cross topic
- Strengthen Orientation- multi-sector, staged over 6-12 months
- Recognition: Milestones, verbal "thank-you", external, valued
- Wellness Policies/committee
- Diversity among staff
- Competitive salaries
- Mobile/Remote tools
- Agency wide team building
- Further develop internship program (agency wide)
- Proactive HR when issues arise (FMLA, COBRA, etc.)
- Success factors closely aligned with work plan
- Consistency for policy and procedures interpretation and application
- Administration needs to look at the workload per division in relationshi9p to current staffing levels and adjust staffing levels as needed. Require HR representative in the office at a minimum of M-W-F to deal with personnel issues.
- Our strongest asset at HCPH is our workforce and their ability to achieve success with any challenge thrown their way. I believe it is essential for all staff to feel a part of the "team" and that they are aware of how they are contributing to accomplish the overall vision/mission. This builds individual pride and purpose, creating an enjoyable work environment for the "team" to succeed. While employees currently have clearly defined expectations, the outcomes are lacking. Our current model for rewarding both team and individual achievements (merit raises, bonuses, awards, etc.) are not clearly structured and employees lack a feeling of what they are achieving or even have the ability to achieve.
- Competitive salary for specific position, adequate trained staff for task conducted.

PLANNING

- Involve front-line staff and provide motivational trainings.
- Administration should engage staff for brainstorming sessions. Some of the best ideas come from the bottom up, not the top down.
- HCPH will plan strategically with the workforce employed and stakeholders we serve to improve and update current processes, increase the knowledge base in the community, and manage data.
- When making a change, please get input from the department or the people the change will be affecting.
- We (as an agency) have a tendency to just put things into effect with no warning. Try to give ample notice if possible.
- Continue to engage all levels of staff throughout processes. The less focus on structural frame of the organization can increase open communication lines between staff and management.
- We shall plan for upcoming health care reform, while maintaining mandated programs.
- Elicit community opinions during priority planning.
- Involve social media to reach out to community and healthcare partners.
- Report at least quarterly to directors; how their divisions are performing to Plan (Budgeting).
- Incorporate operational reporting, including performance measurements.
- Keep directors informed of performance; they can initiate amendments as needed (besides Finance).
- Hire a full-time person to manage planning, CQI, and accreditation for agency.
- Develop process to select new programs.
- Continued engagement of staff and partners.
- Provide consistent ability to train.
- Have staff review and provide input to preparedness plans as we do others (i.e., MRC).
- Continue to foster and grow the level of engagement from all levels of staff in agency planning processes.
- I think the strategic planning process is important and I think it is incorporated into staff goals fairly well at present.
- Work toward providing education across our inspection programs to attempt to prevent violations.
- Planning needs to occur at all levels.
- Take into account future trends for public health, particularly as it relates to a population-based approach. Our divisions have been very divided and segregated in terms of our work, not often working collaboratively across the agency. If we focus on mission of creating healthy communities from all aspects, we can figure out how to work together and not view each division as its own entity that doesn't touch the rest of us.
- Align grant goals and agency goals
- Process for quarterly/semi-annual progress and evaluation (more than just BOH grid)
- Allowing elasticity to include new opportunities
- Value the time of the planning process; involve stakeholder input
- Goals and possible compensation for performance measures need to be clearly defined at the beginning of the work year to motivate staff and give staff adequate time to accomplish their goals. Also, notify division directors and supervisors of compensation parameters prior to evaluations to allow managers to award personnel who they believe deserve compensation if applicable.
- I believe that the existing planning procedures HCPH follows is one of our strengths. While the planning may not require improvement, the transparency of these processes to employees and the public could use some improvement. Clearing demonstrating how our workload/projects are strategically planned will assist with employee and public "buy in" to the efficacy of HCPH programs and their effectiveness.
- Research any major change in a process for impact on division, employees, and customer before implementing.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

- Completely assess the repercussions and the impact to other employees regarding funding decisions.
- Occasionally hold district-wide meetings.
- Staff should have a forum to ask questions of administration and management anonymously.
- Intranet is working great to keep the communication lines open for those who are in the office.
- Maybe send the intranet updates by text or email for those who are not in the office.
- Agency has done a great job providing educational resources and training to staff. Continue offering this for staff development.
- Promote more use of the intranet to employees.
- Promote communications with all staff; monthly staff meetings?
- Seek staff input where appropriate when making changes (e.g., bringing on new systems/hardware).
- Hold two meetings/year where health Commissioner provides updates on activities within HCPH and activities outside of the organization that impact HCPH.
- Increase use of intranet by HCPH staff.
- Improve communication with staff. We have the intranet, but face-to-face contact would be welcome.
- Improve staff interfacing on a professional/social level.
- Continue to foster not only top-down, but bottom-up communication. Consider more frequent cross-training among divisions to facilitate this.
- (Our division) programs and staff are not well known to those in 250 WHT building; nor are our staff well-versed in the staff/programs housed at 250 WHT.
- Utilize email communication more for updating employees on important events. Continue to develop the intranet as a way to communicate and recognize employees.
- Internal Communication through use of intranet needs to be utilized to engage staff.
- Needs to be more transparent and information should be shared quickly. News travels fast and when
 information is heard on the floor but hasn't been shared by management, it usually looks like they are trying to
 hide something.
- Intranet needs to be accessible from home. The information on the site is hardly relevant at work because you can get to all of the files outside of the system. It becomes relatively useless because we need to get to any files and updates that may be posted when we are not in the office.
- Semi-annual state of the agency staff meeting
- Quarterly grant reviews/updates both programmatic and financial
- Quarterly supervisor meeting with all agencies involved
- Intranet access outside agency
 - Staff hires/departures
 - o Both individual and group achievements
- Intra-agency communication plan
- Top leadership sharing emerging and relevant information (such as emerging trends, ACA, Accreditation, National Mtg resources, etc.)
- Leadership know all staff
- Create multi-divisional teams for special task/collaboration
- Better communication is needed from the administrative level to the staff level.
- In 2014-2016, HCPH should be providing increased communication to both managers and employees on accomplishments and outlining clearly defined parameters on how they are measured and achieved.
- The recent addition of a staff intranet has tremendously increased HCPH internal communication; however, various improvements could be implemented to make this a much more effective tool. In 2014-2016, HCPH should investigate and implement even more innovative ideas to improve staff communication on the existing intranet platform.

FINANCE/OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION

- Consider adequately trained staff for employment positions.
- Administration and Finance will continue to look at process improvement to become continually efficient with current budget and money constraints. Through the education provided, process improvement, and management of data, HCPH will continue to be a leader in improving the health of our community and efficient in the ways we serve the public.
- Since employees like to know how the agency is doing, maybe a brief financial report could be placed on the intranet.
- Wage increases seem to be such a secret throughout the agency and the employees never know if they are
 getting a raise or bonus and it makes stress levels increase and makes them anxious. Maybe provide a follow-up
 that the Board approved raises and bonuses but the amount has not been determined.
- Challenge existing procedures to make more efficient.
- Promote the use of performance measurements.
- Create a culture that finance can be a resource in areas beyond financial reports.
- Make administrative matters less cumbersome wherever possible.
- We need to improve our timeline for RFPs/grant applications/contracts so that we can begin paying vendors in a more timely manner.
- Finance/Operations/Administration needs to be transparent.
- Finance operations have improved over the years, but the system could still be more streamlined. With every purchase request we have to give justification for the item, even when it's already been specifically approved in the budget. But the greater issue is with requests sitting in the performance box and not being pushed through to downtown. If management would put requests through in a timely manner, that would be one step closer to helping the process.
- Communication loop for budget/expenditures for grants; accessible to all project staff
- Increase speed/effectiveness for contract development, review, approval
- Meaningful staff review process
- Timely approval process for purchase requests.
- HCPH must continue to operate in the black and look at additional revenue streams to keep on good financial footing.
- Communication is the key to these vital aspects of any business, whether it's private or public. While I often hear
 that we are "financially sound," I routinely find it challenging to receive additional resources when they are
 requested with substantial justification and background information. In 2014-2016, HCPH administration should
 provide increased communication to management regarding any financing/operations limitations, especially
 during today's economic climate.
- Anticipate increase cost of business, increase HR.

KNOWLEDGE & DATA MANAGEMENT

- Consideration of software for the community that might not be effective for all programs.
- Move toward web-based databases.
- Having one electronic medical record system to document all of our work would be more effective and streamlined.
- Maybe IT could meet with divisions annually and take a list of wants/needs.
- It seems like things don't change around here to new technology until something is no longer working or severely outdated and then when we receive new equipment or programs we are still a little behind the times.
- Since the information highway and equipment is improving daily, maybe equipment and programs need to be updated to the latest and greatest every two years instead of five.
- We need to go digital where we can so that we can obtain good data to steer the direction of various programs.
- Provide information to community and stakeholders in easily obtainable and readable formats.
- Strive to make data bases comprehensive; attempt to limit proliferation of data bases where possible.
- Encourage training for all employees.
- Document how data bases are to be used.
- Assure public health access to community registry for data analysis.
- Contract for technical assistance for epidemiology.
- Continue to explore use of technology to expand/simplify capabilities (i.e., inventory tracking, electronic forms).
- Work toward more sustainable IT support and infrastructure. Then, work toward internal data systems
 integration/interoperability. Explore opportunities for integration/interoperability with external data systems.
- There should be a core IT orientation that all new employees could access. There is a range of skills and capabilities in staff and I think better access to IT-related training would be helpful.
- Increased monitoring of data for trends or shifts; increased focus on correlations so that one factor can be leveraged against another factor and HCPH can aggressively work with community to address all contributing factors.
- Website needs to be redesigned and simplified so that it's easier to find specific information if people are trying to self-educate themselves.
- Re-design (of website) should create a sense of cohesiveness between departments (EH and CHS); most people
 probably don't know which department they should look in for specific information.
- Should look for ways to integrate new electronic records software in Disease Prevention with electronic software in surrounding healthcare facilities.
- Knowledge and data management needs overall architecture to be sustainable.
- Biggest process improvement relates to the finance system—requests need to be pushed through to downtown.
- Knowledge (key/legend) of all data options available
- Pool collected data from divisions
- Process for the data request improved (internal/external)
- Process for evaluation support and capacity
- Data use training for internal/external customers
- Train Epidemiology on behavior health (social determinants of health)
- Shared source or location for use
- Dissemination/publication across divisions
- HCPH needs to consistently be looking to increase knowledge and obtain, maintain, and easily access and distribute data quickly and efficiently
- I believe that this has been another HCPH strength over the past several years. A clear procedure has been implemented relative to data management and resources continue to improve on a continuous basis. In 2014-2016, HCPH should continue to promote the existing program and increase available resources relative to knowledge and data management within our organization.
- Stay on the pulse of the changing ability of data management.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

- Provided better accessibility for STD/HIV clinic.
- Annually, require each division to improve/change or update one process for their division and make this a goal on their Success Factors. This allows each division to keep processes current and up to date with today's standards and regulations and it also helps to eliminate items/steps that aren't needed anymore.
- The agency has educated all staff on the CQI process and encourages projects. That said, it remains a difficult sale to (those) already busy. Continue to prioritize this process among staff.
- Identify cumbersome processes, prioritize them, create a multi-functional team to streamline and eliminate 'side record keeping systems'.
- Identify processes that should exist but rather are done manually with time-consuming methods.
- Contract for technical assistance for CQI.
- Improve follow-up to improvements that are suggested, worked on, and implemented.
- Continue to make continuous quality improvement an agency priority/value by making sure all new employees are aware of our "culture of quality" and ensure current employees do not forget it. Make this a part of new hire orientation and/or refresher training for current employees.
- Services will require continued movement toward and integration of electronic communication/uses/services; this will meet customer/residential demand for expedited flow of information and services.
- Continued focus on quality improvement for improved service and economic savings.
- Integrate all inspections programs into a single system, so that information can be shared and linked for better understanding of community-wide issues that may cross disciplines.
- Integrate internal programs (databases, intranet, HR, licensing, etc.) into a single system to allow less redundancy of information and better communication between departments.
- Be intentional about process improvement; reward those that find improvements, encourage (don't require) innovation within the agency.
- Process improvement should use CQI process.
- Contract development
- Engage relevant staff with changes that affect agency workflows.
- Use the CQI process to further improve on processes throughout Hamilton County Public Health.
- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) has been recently introduced to HCPH and successful projects have been
 completed to evaluate process improvements. In 2014-2016, HCPH needs to not only continue the CQI process,
 but create and promote an overall culture of CQI. Successes should be routinely documented and reported to
 staff to promote further growth of this program.
- Consider input from management and staff, while all may not agree having input at the employee level brings a different outlook and sense of working together as a "team."

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS

- Provide current and accurate data for stakeholders.
- We should engage them more routinely.
- Improvement in relationship between other local health departments in Hamilton County would be beneficial for agency.
- We shall engage our stakeholders with field interactions, such as Farmers Markets, schools, hospitals, festivals, internal housing issues, community gatherings, etc., always focusing on education and good public health practices.
- Incorporate healthcare and community members in planning phases of programs.
- Provide services and products needed or requested by healthcare partners and community.
- Our website, YouTube and Twitter/Facebook seem to be very good information sources; however, we need to find ways to improve usage of these media outlets.
- Continue to promote the good deeds of HCPH.
- Work to promote the HCPH 'brand'—competes with City of Cincinnati and others.
- Establish county/region-wide collaborative that agrees to develop a county/region health plan with agreed-to outcomes that are measured and evaluated.
- Establish community health council as opposed to collaborative described above that would be liaison to the 48 communities we represent.
- Continue to build and expand relations with partner agencies and communities that HCPH serves. This includes Healthcare partners (hospitals, doctors, clinics, nursing homes, etc.).
- Continue to make customer service an agency priority/value by making sure all new employees are aware of our customer service "culture" and ensure current employees do not forget it. Make this a part of new hire orientation and/or refresher training for current employees.
- Continue to seek new customers and stakeholders.
- Community advancement will require strengthening partnerships with healthcare facilities and other organizations that could refer residents to HCPH for services and vice versa.
- Stakeholder relations needs to be fostered through routine communication.
- Continuing community engagement efforts and processes is a great way to improve stakeholder relations. Some communities do not view us in a positive light for whatever reason; but by bringing them fully into the conversation and working collaboratively with them, it makes a huge difference in the value that they see in the organization and how they perceive us.
- Continuing to work on relationships with other health departments and community organizations is critical. We can be a lot more effective in our work with the collaborative spirit of the other health departments and key community leaders. This has not often been the case and it feels like staff has to constantly battle to get work accomplished.
- Better use of Facebook and Twitter
- Customer first focus-meet customer where they are
- Establish feedback loops in all divisions
- Nurture state/national relations
- Permission/training for communication across all power levels
- Staff experts to deliver content (reduced 2nd hand information)
- Value time it takes to build relations and maintain them
- Celebrate stakeholders success in whatever they do
- Rebuild bridges with broken relationships.
- Provide more education to the public, contractors, and political entities.
- In 2014-2016, HCPH should continue to use all available and explore future resources to both promote and improve stakeholder relations.
- Consider customer and consumer satisfaction, look outside county goal towards regionally.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH: 2014-16 'DOING DIFFERENTLY' STRATEGIES 4/30/13

INFORMATION	RESOURCES	STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNITY	
Moving, managing and measuring flow of mission-critical information.	Identifying, securing, applying and measuring return on investment.	Informing and engaging active support from key stakeholders.	Serving customers' needs in alignment with our values and beliefs.	
Knowledge & Data	Workforce/Human Resources	External Relations	Process Improvement	
 Management Move to webbased databases; one electronic medical record system. Update equipment and software more frequently to keep pace with change. Re-design and simplify website so it's easier for users to find specific information. 	 Meet (management and employees) more often, to inform and motivate, to improve professional and social relationships and to elevate understanding between and among various departments. Maximize employee retention. (Apply HR policies and procedures consistently. Conduct salary/benefit study. Consider flexible work schedules. Consider full time HR person.) Improve training, orientation, professional development programs. Institute an intra-agency internal communications plan. Promote more use of the intranet to employees. Finance/Operations/Administration Inform staff regularly on how agency is doing with brief financial reports on intranet. Timely approval of purchase requests, payouts on grants/RFPs. Create a culture that uses finance as a resource in areas beyond financial reports. Create and maintain diverse and sustainable funding sources. 	 Engage stakeholders more routinely, more often, in more ways. Work on relationships with other health departments and community organizations. Strengthen partnership with healthcare facilities. Make customer service a primary focus. Promote the HCPH brand, good deeds, value to the community. 	 Require process improvement as part of the culture; embed CQI throughout the organization. Integrate all inspection programs into a single system. Increase monitoring of data for trends, shifts, correlations. Planning Hire full-time person to manage planning, CQI, accreditation. Develop process to select new programs, accomplish planning at all levels while aligning grant goals and agency goals and regular progress evaluation. Engage and involve staff in every aspect of planning. Involve stakeholder and community input in planning. Take into account future trends in public health, health care reform. 	

KEY RESULT AREA: WORKFORCE/HUMAN RESOURCES			
[Chris G., Lisa H. Donna, Greg C.]			
DEFINITION: All employees and contractors employed by HCPH.			
OBJECTIVE: Improve workplace environment and policy that fosters employee satisfact	ion and retention.		
CURRENT REALITY:			
Part-time HR person; not an employee advocate.			
Stress levels high.			
 Lean workforce easily and often overloaded. 			
HR policy inconsistently applied.			
 Limited training, lack of orientation to other program/division. 			
 Non-competitive salaries. 			
Expectations too high for this lean workforce.			
No consistency for performance evaluation.			
 Administrative funding choice based on financial over department need/person 	nel		
- Manimistrative randing choice susca on infancial over department need, person			
GOALS:	ACTION STEPS:		
Hire full-time HR person as an employee advocate.			
Standardize the evaluation process. Create flexible work about the competitive calculations are first.			
Create flexible work schedules with competitive salary/benefits.			
Proactive programs			
Staff levels to create productive workload.			
IMPACT/OUTCOME	OUTPUT/ACTIVITY		

KEY RESULT AREA: EXTERNAL RELATIONS			
[Stacy, Chuck, Tim, Tucker, Sean]			
DEFINITION: Informing and engaging active collaboration among key stakeholders.			
OBJECTIVE: That HCPH and key stakeholders have a shared agenda; that HCPH will seek to	to collaborate with key stakeholders to have a shared agenda to improve community		
health outcomes.			
CURRENT REALITY:			
 There are some bright spots among HCPH and stakeholders Do not have a constant community health assessment plan (5 health departments, 5 hospitals, etc.) Not enough engagement with stakeholders Some stakeholders are not aware of the service that we provide Different jurisdictions have different wants and needs Limited (not frequent) engagement with operators, CC&D operators Health is not "at the table" in community debates or policy development (need to change this) "Clean Kitchen Award"—try to implement that idea across other divisions Mutual purpose is not understood by stakeholders 			
 Requests for education Clean Kitchen Awards Surveys Defining stakeholders: categorize stakeholders into different categories based on their interactions with us Spread "awards" for successful stakeholders Comparing different jurisdictions based on services they need vs. services we can provide 			
IMPACT/OUTCOME	OUTPUT/ACTIVITY		

KEY RESULT AREA: KNOWLEDGE & DATA MANAGEMENT				
[Greg K., Dave N., Pat A., Craig D., David C]	Greg K., Dave N., Pat A., Craig D., David C]			
DEFINITION: Moving, managing and measuring flow of information to accomplish agen-	cy's mission.			
OBJECTIVE: Improve overall security, accuracy, access, compliance, data management a	nd stewardship.			
 Multiple platforms for capturing data (different users, formats and access) equivalent Steward of data not defined. Protection of data (privacy and security) internal and external are not appropried. Some programs are designed around the dollars available. Website difficult to migrate through. Software and IT necessary for proper foundation (support available.) Process to ensure agency/programmatic knowledge transfer. Intranet available only internally. 				
 Interface with community health records (?) GOALS: Create a comprehensive plan, including points on security, accuracy, compliance, data management and stewardship. To identify critical knowledge-based skills and ensuring transfer to future workforce. Improve use of use for web-based resources. 	ACTION STEPS:			
IMPACT/OUTCOME	OUTPUT/ACTIVITY			

KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE/OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION	
RET RESOLT AREA. THARCE, OF ERATIONS, ADMINISTRATION	
[Jeremy, Scott, Denise, John T.]	
DEFINITION: Providing a framework within which all divisions can operate, monitor fund	ds, and provide guidance and useful information.
OBJECTIVE: Efficiency of processes; make financial reporting more transparent to the ma	nagement team; overall support of operations; create a culture of continuous
improvement.	
CURRENT REALITY:	
 Acceptance of traditional processes. 	
 Lack of financial reporting to management ream. 	
 Finance is out of sight/out of mind to the divisions. 	
 Communications from division to administration is good. 	
 Administration is receptive to listening to new ideas. 	
 Loss of control over payment processes to downtown. 	
 Limited use of performance metrics and performance to budget. 	
GOALS:	ACTION STEPS:
Devices financial and apprehing process for efficient incorporate	
 Review financial and operations processes for efficient improvement. Make financial and operational reporting transparent to management team. 	
 Create a culture of continuous improvement; challenge the status quo. 	
Create a culture of continuous improvement, challenge the status quo.	
IMPACT/OUTCOME	OUTPUT/ACTIVITY

KEY RESULT AREA: INTERNAL COMMUNICATION				
[Kathy L., Mary Ellen, Brad, Maria]				
DEFINITION: A systematic approach to engage and inform staff and Board of Health me	mbers about agency structure, programs, policy and trends.			
OBJECTIVE: HCPH will use internal communication to develop a unified, motivated and e	ngaged staff to fulfill our mission statement.			
CURRENT REALITY:				
 Divisions feel isolated; no agency-wide meetings. Low awareness of agency operations. Have intranet for agency communication but no external access. Limited interaction/no plan or policy to encourage internal communication. Work in separate building or out in the field. Reactive inter-departmental communication. Have opportunity for bottom-up communication on intranet but not used often. GOALS: ACTION STEPS:				
To improve internal communication satisfaction within the agency by defined percentage (based on baseline data).	 Develop survey and issue by 8/15/13. Analyze survey results by 9/15/13 Determine improvement percentage. See committee participants by 8/15/13 Develop plan and solicit comments. Complete plan by end of 2013. 			
IMPACT/OUTCOME	OUTPUT/ACTIVITY			

KEY RESULT AREA: EXTERNAL RELATIONS

DEFINITION: Mutually beneficial working relationships with key publics, communities and stakeholders—those individuals and groups with a vested interest in HCPH's success.

OBJECTIVE: Maintain and enhance a positive working relationship among key publics, communities and priority stakeholders to advance the agency's mission.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- Many key publics, communities and stakeholders do not fully understand the work of HCPH and its impact on the community.
- Many key organizations who share a vision for the community's health do not appear willing to, or even interested in, working together.
- HCPH should be 'at the table' of all key public and policy discussion with significant public health impacts.
- We react well, but could produce greater impact if we were known to respond and anticipate (proactive engagement) in community issues.
- We believe there are opportunities to increase collective impact with greater collaboration; there is a long way to go, but social and political forces have become barriers to change.

GOALS: ACTION STEPS: Sustain and expand relationships with identified key stakeholders to advance Develop and execute an effective external relations communications program HCPH's mission locally, regionally, statewide and on a national level. designed and delivered to maintain mutually beneficial relationships with key stakeholders. • Identify all stakeholders, and then prioritize by value/impact of relationship, current status of the relationship, common issues, key messages, and most effective means of communicating, best practices, and results measures. Leverage both traditional (in person, group meetings, and media relations) as well as contemporary communication channels (social media, internet/website, third party endorsements) and tools. IMPACT/OUTCOME **OUTPUT/ACTIVITY** Add a 'health lens' to all critical policy discussions and actions involving public Stakeholders identified. health in Hamilton County. Measurement tool designed. Key stakeholders better understand HCPH's community impact. External communications program designed and executed. Evaluation completed.

KEY RESULT AREA: INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

DEFINITION: A systematic approach to engage and inform workforce and Board of Health members about agency structure, programs, policy and trends, and their impact on the community.

OBJECTIVE: Leverage internal communication activities to contribute to high performance, and to sustain a unified, motivated workforce fully engaged in fulfilling HCPH's mission.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- There is a sense of isolation among some employees.
- There appears to be little or no intra-agency dialogue on strategic issues (short- and long-term).
- Two-way communication (leadership to staff, staff to leadership) is an underutilized tool for sharing insights and information with the entire team.
- Intranet is underutilized, with limited access for employees off-site, outside normal business hours.
- Website navigation deemed difficult for external audiences; internal audience ease-of-use also in question.
- Employees cite poor morale as an issue affecting the workforce, at times brought about by a lack of information and/or participation in decisions impacting work environment, workload, policy decisions, program/service delivery, and budgets.

GOALS:

- Develop an internal communication process, plan and owner as a management function.
- Leverage the intranet and internet (website) to inform and empower employees 24/7.
- Create regular and responsive occasions for dialogue among leadership and staff, and between/among staff groups, on programs and performance.

IMPACT/OUTCOME

 Creation of a common vision and sense of belonging by feeling privy to what is "going on."

ACTION STEPS:

- Identify individual responsible for internal communications.
- Develop and execute a comprehensive internal communications plan (include intranet, internet and face to face meetings) that enables two-way flow of information between employees and management and is integrated with the overall agency goals.
- Identify or develop and then utilize a tool to measure effectiveness of communication strategy.
- Identify topics and timing for convening staff groups and execute quarterly.

- Employee responsible for internal communications identified.
- Internal communications plan developed and implemented.
- Effectiveness measured.
- Small group meetings held on quarterly basis.

KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE/OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION

DEFINITION: Finance, Operations and Administration are management functions designed to support the agency's high performance.

OBJECTIVE: Prepare and provide mission-critical performance information to guide decision-making agency-wide.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- We have adequate traditional financial and operating systems, but we need to take better advantage of available technology.
- We are reactive, but not proactive; we are in compliance, but do not generate compelling information that could maximize our ROI.
- Financial reporting functions could be more transparent and timely, especially with agency management and teams.
- We live with the reality of "downtown" County systems for processing and payments.
- There is limited use of performance-to-budget metrics.
- There is an opportunity to develop management team's focus around sharing and applying financial performance information.
- Sustainable (and flexible) funding is a challenge.

GOALS:

- Improve the existing recording/analysis/reporting system to provide more timely and useful financial, operational and administrative information on both value-creation processes (programs and services) and value-support processes to staff.
- Incorporate a performance-to-budget metrics element in all processes and programs so staff can make informed decisions for results review and recommendations regarding performance and program/service life cycles.
- Diversify funding sources to sustain the Agency mission.

IMPACT/OUTCOME

Finance will play an integral role in supporting agency strategic goals and objectives by reporting and measuring agency resources and operations.

ACTION STEPS:

- Hold Performance Training session for management staff.
- Develop a revenue/expense financial statement for all divisions.
- Issue monthly revenue/expense financial statements to all divisions.
- Hold quarterly meetings for directors and administrative staff to discuss revenue /expense financial statements for agency.
- Work with directors to develop financial metrics for identified programs.
- Identify efficiencies in current procedures within finance and agency departments.
- Activate Healthy People Healthy Communities Foundation

- Performance training sessions held.
- Revenue/expense financial statements developed for all divisions.
- Monthly revenue/expense financial statements issued.
- · Quarterly meetings held.
- Financial metrics developed for identified programs.
- Efficiencies identified.
- Foundation activated.

KEY RESULT AREA: PROCESS AND PROGRAM KNOWLEDGE & DATA MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION: Moving, managing and measuring the flow of information to accomplish the agency's mission.

OBJECTIVE: Sustain optimal levels of security, accuracy, access, compliance, and data management, and the stewardship of agency process and program knowledge.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- Lack of stewardship of agency process and program knowledge; little evidence that the 'brain trust' is being shared and impact of loss of key staff would be negligible.
- Data should be safe, secure, and stewarded (owned) throughout the agency in a consistent fashion.
- Privacy and security standards may not be universally known and applied in all instances.
- Resource investments do not appear to be optimized; in some cases, available resources may be guiding software/hardware/systems choices vs. data and information needs for programs/services and support.
- Public health and healthcare system data are collected/processed in silos; there may be a wealth of information to guide community impact decisions by combining data points cross-functionally—at least it deserves to be explored.
- Improved interoperability of Public Health's and healthcare systems' information needs to be achieved in order to improve outcomes.

GOALS:

- Create and implement a comprehensive software/data program plan for supporting mission-critical value-creation (program) and value-support (management) functions.
- Optimize program information development and sharing to improve the quality of decision-making.
- Ensure integration of public health/healthcare information.

ACTION STEPS:

- Identify template or develop IT plan.
- Share plan with HCPH employees.
- Identify owners of data and provide guidelines for data updating.
- Review current databases and determine which can be utilized together to guide community impact systems
- HCPH participates in Health Council's Health IT initiative.

IMPACT/OUTCOME

 Information technology supports strategic goals and objectives and has the necessary tools and infrastructure to deliver top notch information and services to the community.

- IT plan developed and shared with HCPH employees.
- Dataset owners identified and trained in dataset update/management.
- Databases that can guide community impact are identified.
- HCPH participant in Health Council IT initiative.

KEY RESULT AREA: WORKFORCE/HUMAN RESOURCES

DEFINITION: Workforce consists of all employees and contractors engaged by HCPH. Human Resources is a management function that develops and implements personnel policies, and recruits, retains, develops and recognizes the workforce.

OBJECTIVE: Engage a high-performing professional workforce in delivering mission-critical community outcomes.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- There may be a lack of alignment around the Human Resources function—is it adequate? Aligned with employee needs?
- Lack of ethnic diversity in management, and perhaps throughout the agency.
- Succession plan for key management positions should be updated and shared among management team members.
- There is concern over workload and its distribution.
- Training and development, recruitment and retention are factors impacting current and future staff.
- Compensation and benefits (including flexible schedules) are cited as possibly out of synch with best practices in public health agencies.

GOALS: ACTION STEPS: Leverage the value of a high performing Human Resources function, agency-Determine staffing needs for HR function. Develop and implement a Workforce Plan that includes the areas of staffing, succession, infrastructure, organization design, culture, and risk management. Optimize recruitment and retention through training and development strategies. Share plan with HCPH employees. Address ethnic diversity and succession planning for management and staff positions. Analyze compensation, benefits, headcount and workload issues and recommend ways to close any critical gaps. **IMPACT/OUTCOME OUTPUT/ACTIVITY** Workforce recruitment and retention reflect industry best practice; the Staffing level for HR function decided. complement of individuals, their professional skills and the expertise of the Workforce plan developed and implemented. workforce is aligned with strategic plan goals and objectives. Employees review and understand Workforce Plan.

KEY RESULT AREA: PROGRAM PLANNING & PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

DEFINITION: Systematic approach to identifying desired results, determining effective approaches and deploying them, and monitoring/measuring program/service outputs and outcomes to demonstrate continuous improvement and high return on investment.

OBJECTIVE: Maintain and enhance a culture of continuous improvement deployed through a planning process built on quantitative and qualitative data from the community, key stakeholders, and agency teams to support high performance and continuously improving community impact.

STRATEGIC ISSUES:

- Staff are trained and Continuous Quality Improvement tactics have been utilized in the past, but not across the board within the agency.
- While much data are collected through multiple software programs and systems, there is a lack of focus on correlations between and among various data points, metrics, etc. to analyze trends and develop useful projections across various disciplines, programs and services.
- There is currently no unified approach to identifying new programs, analyzing their potential value, and determining whether or not to adopt/add, or replace an existing program.
- In addition, current programs/services do not receive regular progress evaluations that would determine the likelihood of retaining in the agency's 'products/service mix' response to community needs.
- Input from outside stakeholders and community members is essential to effective decisions around programs/services.
- Incorporating intelligence into our planning about future trends in public health will help maintain the agency's leadership position and responsiveness to community needs.

GOALS:

- Adopt a data-driven process to manage decision-making around selection and delivery of discretionary agency programs and services.
- Engage each program/service team in a proven system to demonstrate value, efficiency and effectiveness of the work (outcomes and outputs).

ACTION STEPS:

- Create standard evaluation criteria and process to identify strategic issues, analyze
 program/service alternatives, prioritize them, and determine whether to adopt, defer, decline
 or modify programs and services in the agency's discretionary (i.e., not mandated) portfolio.
- Incorporate information on future public health trends and issues, as well as the Community Health Improvement Plan, into agency response to serving customers and meeting their needs in alignment with agency's mission, values and beliefs.
- Continuous Quality Council will oversee the evaluation of current programs and services against performance measures.

IMPACT/OUTCOME

HCPH will manage an optimal portfolio of programs and services that is designed to deliver outcomes that meet or exceed selected healthy community indicators.

- Criteria developed for identification of strategic issues/programs.
- Template developed for evaluation of current programs/services.
- Issues from CHIP identified and included in strategic plan.
- Current programs/services evaluated.

Appendix G

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Key Result Areas Workplan						
Date	External	Internal		Knowledge/Data		
Complete	Communication	Communications	Finance	Management	Human Resources	Planning
Jun-13				Term on Health Council Data		
Luku 42				Governance Board begins	IID staffing pands determined	
July-13					HR staffing needs determined	
Aug-13		Responsibility assigned	Revenue/expense financial stmts developed			
Sep-13		Staff meetings scheduled				Criteria for future programs/services selection developed
Oct-13		Measurement tool developed	Agency revenue/expense meeting held			Evaluate and develop Plan of Work
Nov-13		Baseline evaluation completed	Efficiency/cost savings identified	IT plan developed		
Dec-13	Stakeholders Identified	Staff meeting held	Performance accounting training held	IT plan shared with staff		Current programs/services evaluation tool developed
Jan-14		Plan developed/implemented	Agency revenue/expense meeting held	Data owners and guidelines identified	Workforce Plan developed/implemented	Issues identified in CHIP included in Strategic Plan
Feb-14						QIP reviewed and updated
Mar-14						
Apr-14	Relationship/issues identified	Staff meeting held	Agency revenue/expense meeting held			
May-14			Financial/performance metrics developed			
Jun-14	Measurement tool developed					
Jul-14			Agency revenue/expense meeting held	Databases guide community impact identified		
Aug-14		Staff meeting held				
Sep-14	Baseline evaluation completed					
Oct-14	Plan developed/implemented		Agency revenue/expense meeting held	Community impact plan developed		Review and update Plan of Work
Nov-14			HCPH Foundation activated	IT plan reviewed & updated		
Dec-14		Staff meeting held				Accreditation completed
Jan-15			Agency revenue/expense meeting held	Community impact plan implemented	Plan reviewed and updated	QIP reviewed and updated
Feb-15		Evaluation completed				
Mar-15		Plan reviewed and updated				
Apr-15		Staff meeting held	Agency revenue/expense meeting held			

Date	External	Internal	Finance	Knowledge/Data	Human Resources	Planning
Complete	Communication	Communications		Management		
May-14						
Jun-15						
Jul-15			Agency revenue/expense meeting held			
Aug-15		Staff meeting held				
Sep-15						
Oct-15	Evaluation completed		Agency revenue/expense meeting held			Review and update Plan of Work
Nov-15	Plan reviewed and updated			IT plan reviewed and updated		
Dec-15		Staff meeting held				
Jan-16			Agency revenue/expense meeting held	Community impact plan reviewed and updated	Plan reviewed and updated	QIP reviewed and updated
Feb-16		Evaluation completed				
Mar-16		Plan reviewed and updated				
Apr-16		Staff meeting held	Agency revenue/expense meeting held			
May-16						
Jun-16						
Jul-16			Agency revenue/expense meeting held			
Aug-16		Staff meeting held				
Sep-16						
Oct-16	Evaluation completed		Agency revenue/expense meeting held			Review and update Plan of Work
Nov-16	Plan reviewed and updated			IT plan reviewed and updated		
Dec-16		Staff meeting held				

Appendix H