

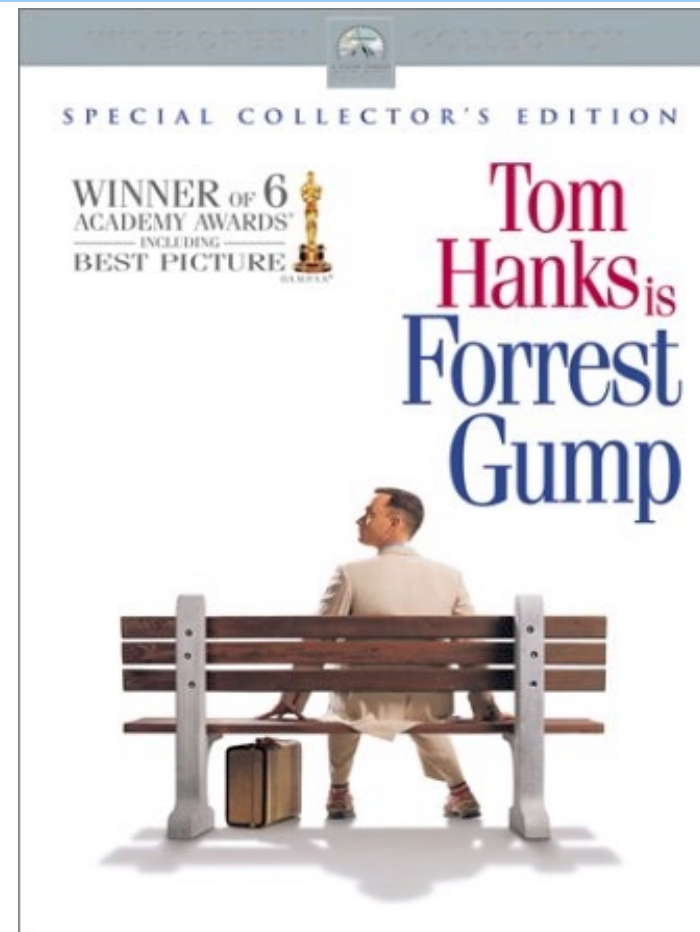


Public Health is Like.....

- "A box of chocolates.... you never know what your gonna get," Forrest Gump.

So.....

- Build the evidence-base for public health practice





Building the Evidence- Base

- Science is contributing to advances in public health practice
- Research methods have been developed
 - Donabedian - Structure, Process, Outcome
- Performance and capacity can be measured
 - National Public Health Performance Standards Program
- More and better data are needed
 - Public Health Expenditures
- A public health practice branch of health services research is emerging



What is Public Health Practice Research?

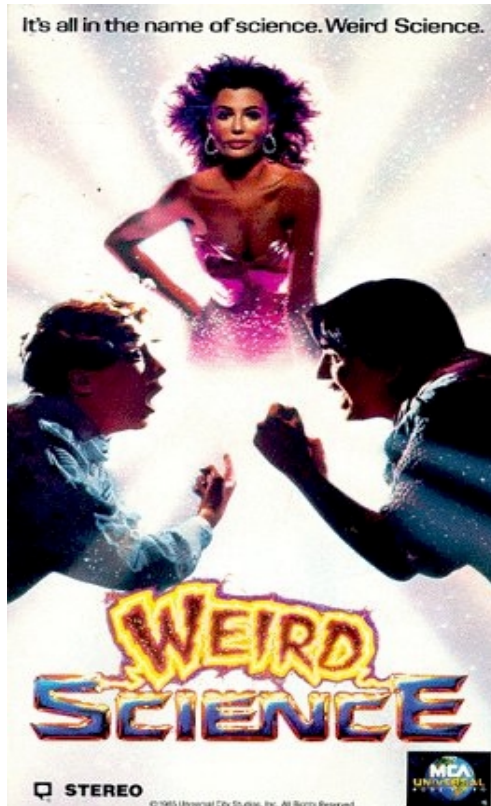
“...a field of inquiry using quantitative and qualitative methodology to examine the impact of the organization, staffing, and management of systems on the access to, delivery, cost, outcomes , and quality of population-based services.”

Council on Linkages, January 2002.



Where **WE** are headed

From Research....



- Development of a national public health services research agenda
- Establishment of an on-going research public health services research forum
- Pilot 3-4 Centers of Excellence in public health services research
- Establishment of a public health services research leadership collaborative
- Creation of doctoral level public health services research fellowships

To action....





Organizing Public Health Services Research

- Healthy People 2010
- 10 Essential Public Health Services
- CDC's 7 Core Capacities
- Guide to Community Preventive Services
- Others



Table 1

**FRAMEWORK FOR
PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE RESEARCH AGENDA**

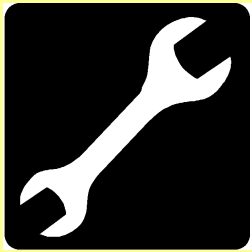
<p align="center">↗ Essential Public Health Services (Source: Public Health Functions Steering Committee)</p>	Healthy People 2010 Objectives Categories			
	Promote Health Behaviors	Promote Healthy and Safe Communities	Improve Systems for Personal and Public Health	Prevent and Reduce Disease and Disorders
	Chapters			
	Objectives (singular or grouped)			
1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems	<p>In each box...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ What do we need to know to be effective — interventions, causes, methodological research? ◆ What do we know? ◆ Info being used? ◆ Need to better disseminate? ◆ Need to better translate? ◆ What do we not know? ◆ What specific questions need to be answered? ◆ What research is underway and when will it be completed? <p>Priority setting...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Take key dimensions of columns and rows ◆ How important to know to deliver EPHS? ◆ How doable? How easy to answer question? 			
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community				
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues				
4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems				
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts				
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety				
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable				
8. Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce				
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services				
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems				



Today's Questions, Tomorrows Answers?

HP 2010 Objective: Increase proportion of young children receiving recommended vaccines

- ? Diagnose and investigate - How useful are state and local registries for diagnosing the problem?
- ? Mobilize partnerships - Do existing partnerships make a difference?
- ? Assure a competent workforce - With frequent changes in vaccine recs., how can this be assured?
- ? Research - Does integrating immunizations into non-healthcare settings reduce access to and use of primary care services?



National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP)

To improve the practice of public health by providing leadership in research, development, and implementation of science-based performance standards.





What it is.....

A partnership effort with national and state public health organizations to improve the public health delivery system through...

- The development of local and state **performance standards**;
- The systematic collection and analysis of **performance data**;
- A national leadership effort to **improve system wide performance**.



Long Term Goals

- Increase quality and performance.
- Increase accountability to policy makers in local communities.
- Increase science base in public health practice.



GOALS . . . Improve Quality & Performance

- Create objective measures that define performance expectations (e. g., defined elements of a community surveillance system).
- Collect data for benchmarking.
- Provide impetus for action...
"What gets measured gets done."



GOALS

Increase Accountability

- Provide objective data for defining the value of public health (e.g., public health's role in containing *E. coli* outbreaks).
- Provide performance data for community action.
- Highlight best practices.



GOALS

Increase Science Base for Public Health Practice

- Provide a scientific basis for better decision-making (e.g., using the Guide to Community Preventive Services for intervention planning).
- Provide useful comparative data for evaluation.
- Strengthen external leverage in partnership activities.



National Public Health Performance Standards Program

What gets
MEASURED
gets
DONE !





National Public Health Performance Standards Program

What gets
MEASURED
gets
BETTER !

