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IPLAN Training Session 5: Risk Factors, Direct and Indirect Contributing Factors Analysis / Impact vs. Outcome Objectives

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This session is being
recorded.

IPHI and Peer Presenters

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Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Factors Influencing the Problem
 - Risk Factor, Direct Contributing Factor, Indirect Contributing Factor
 - Understanding the Difference
- Root Cause Analysis
 - Importance/Purpose
 - Examples of Root Cause Analysis
 - Health Problem Analysis Worksheet
- Objectives
 - Differentiating Impact and Outcome Objectives
 - Process for Developing Objectives
 - Healthy People 2030
 - SMARTIE Method
 - Examples of Objectives
- Closing
 - Training Evaluation

Learning Objectives

Participants will be able to...

1

Utilize root cause analysis processes to identify factors influencing the problem.

2

Develop and differentiate between outcome and impact objectives.

Group Agreements

- Actively participate
- Take space/ Make space
- Seek to understand different perspectives.
- Allow facilitator to move conversation along
- Ask questions in the chat or raise hand
- We can "park" items we cannot address today and get back to you
- What else?



IPLAN/LHD Recertification Requirements

- Certification Application via [LHD Certification Application](#)
- Electronic version of IPLAN (Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan)
 - IPLAN must include page numbers and table of contents
 - Board of Health (BOH) approval letter:
 - The IPLAN approval
 - BOH - Organizational Self-Assessment Plan
- [IPLAN substantial compliance evaluation](#)
 - **LHD completes**
 - **LHD Name (on first page)**
 - **Health Priorities (on first and as applicable for pages 3-6)**
 - **Page numbers for substantial compliance review (if there is something missing, LHD will provide comments to explain, for example, data is not available)**
- Applicable new [Personnel Information Form \(PIF\)](#)

Visit:
<https://app.idph.state.il.us/>

Factors Influencing the Problem



Factors Influencing the Problem Requirements

Admin Code Requirements	Admin Code Compliance
600.400.d.5.C A description of each priority, including the importance of the priority health need, summarized data and information on which the priority is based, the relationship of the priority to Healthy People national health objectives, and factors influencing the level of the problem (e.g., risk factors, contributing and indirect contributing factors)	• The description includes a discussion of why the problem is important to the community. • All relevant data is included. • The description includes how the priority is similar to or different from the national health objectives. • The factors influencing the problem are derived from data or published studies.



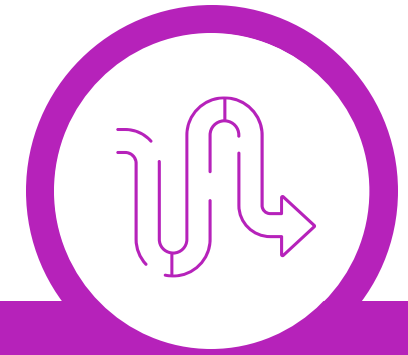
Risk Factor

A scientifically established factor that relates directly to the level of a health problem.



Direct Contributing Factor

A scientifically established factor that directly affects the level of a risk factor.



Indirect Contributing Factor

A community-specific factor that directly affects the level of the direct contributing factors.

In the chat: Brainstorm risk factors for Type II Diabetes

Understanding the Difference

Poll Quiz

Priority: Chronic Disease - Type II Diabetes

Factors:

- 1.No access to grocery stores that carry fresh vegetables and fruits
- 2.Obesity
- 3.Lack of nutritious foods/a balanced diet
- 4.Respiratory issues

Which of these factors are a:

- risk factor
- direct contributing factor
- indirect contributing factor

Recognizing Contributing Factors

**Priority:
Mental Health**

Risk Factor:
Adverse Childhood
Experiences (ACEs)

**Priority:
Mental Health**

Risk Factor:
Socioeconomic
Challenges

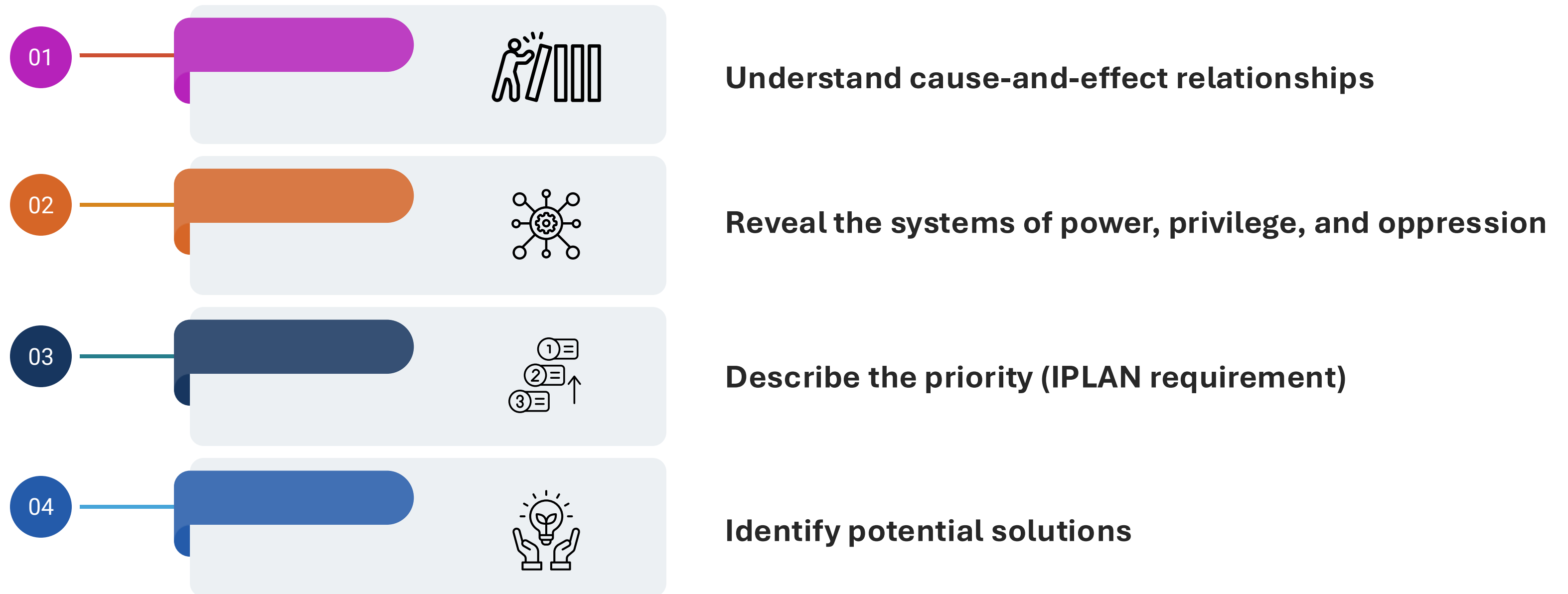
**In the chat: Name some direct contributing factors
and indirect contributing factors for these risk factors**

Root Cause Analysis



Root Cause Analysis

The purpose of a root cause analysis is to:



Root Cause Analysis

Health Problem Analysis Worksheet

Guides through layers of a health problem, revealing direct and indirect contributing factors

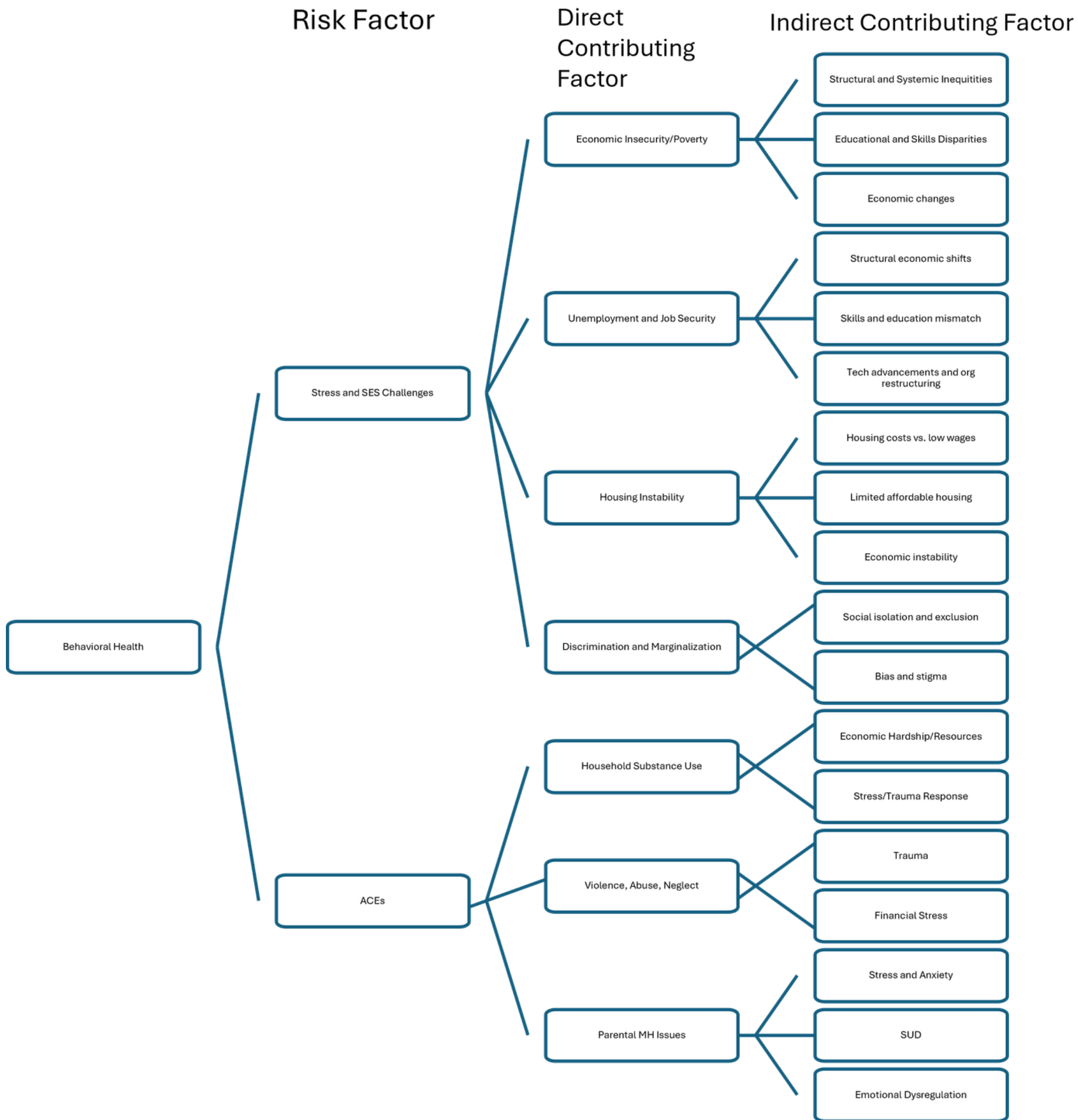
Fishbone Diagram

Visual representation to explore all potential root causes of a particular issue or problem

5 Why's

Identifies the root causes of a specific problem and the relationships between these root causes

LHD Example Southern 7 Health Department





Natalie L. Sawyer-Southern 7 HD

MAPP 2.0 Process

1

Issue Topic

- MAPP 2.0 users should begin with the issue topic, otherwise known as the health priority. This would be an overarching public health topic, like chronic diseases or mental health.

2

Issue Statement

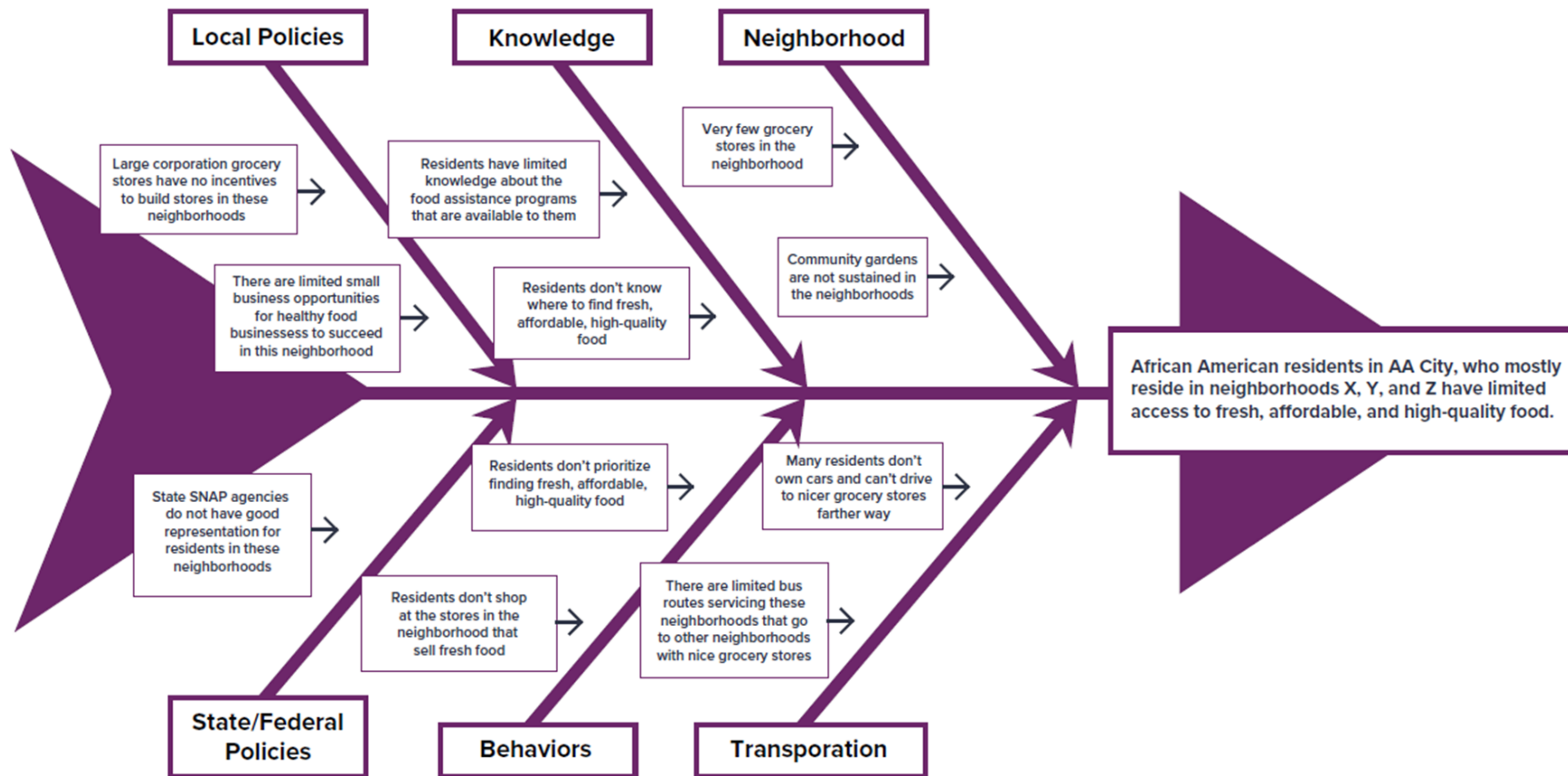
- Users should utilize the issue statements developed in Phase II, Step 4.4: Develop Issue Statements.

3

Root Cause Analysis

- Identifies why the issue is important in the LHD's community, while specifically noting the root causes of the issue.

Fishbone Diagram



The 5 Why's

Example of 5 Whys

Issue Statement: 75% of residents in neighborhoods X, Y, and Z in AA City, who are mostly African American, have limited access to quality grocery stores with fresh fruits and vegetables.

1. Why is this problem happening?

There are a limited number of quality grocery stores with fresh fruits and vegetables located in these neighborhoods.

2. Why is the problem stated in #1 happening?

Grocery store corporations and small businesses with quality fresh foods do not receive tax incentives to set up stores in these neighborhoods.

3. Why is the problem stated in #2 happening?

AA City does not have any policies that promote investment in these neighborhoods.

4. Why is the problem stated in #3 happening?

AA City does not promote investments in neighborhoods in the city that have consistently low rates of home ownership and high rates of poverty, which applies to neighborhoods X, Y, and Z.

5. Why is the problem stated in #4 happening?

Neighborhoods X, Y, and Z have mostly attracted minority, low-income renters due to its affordability compared to other neighborhoods in the city.

LHD Example - Winnebago County Health Department

5 Whys	Answer	Assessment(s) or underlying factors supporting answer
Why is the above problem happening?	Pregnancy spacing of less than 18 months may be a contributing factor.	Lack of access and consistent use of family planning/contraception; lack of understanding of importance of pregnancy spacing.
Why is the above problem happening?	Lack of paid maternity leave and/or policies within workplace that allow pregnant clients to attend visits.	Mothers must return to work quickly after delivering infant for financial considerations if medical leave is not paid; partner may or may not have paid paternity leave.
Why is the above problem happening?	Mistrust of institutions in general. Lack of social connectedness to community for support.	Clients do not have multigenerational family support close by especially recent immigrants; refugees.
Why is the above problem happening?	Language barriers for LEP clients.	Increasing percentage of clients who speak another language.
Why is the above problem happening?	Environmental concerns in the home, including ventilation, lead mold, pests-Not a HEALTHY home.	Housing stock built prior to 1970 with increased risk to lead; tight rental market with high housing costs; higher eviction rates overall; contribute to clients not feeling comfortable with reporting to landlords; lack of affordable housing; lack of Section 8 subsidized housing.
Why is the above problem happening?	Lack of attention to prenatal mental health- stressors including finances, caring for adult parents, and children.	High percentage of clients reporting anxiety and depression; poor mental health outcomes. Often women are in both child care and elder care workforce working multiple jobs to support families
Why is the above problem happening?	Lack of safe, affordable childcare options.	Women may not be able to return to workforce without childcare, resulting in loss of economic stability, potential food insecurity, loss of health insurance.
ROOT CAUSE:	Poor maternal and infant child health outcomes related to social determinants of health, including economic stability; access to physical and mental health care; affordable, safe, sanitary housing; positive social and structural connections that support pregnancy and parenting; and education regarding health, reproduction, and contraception.	

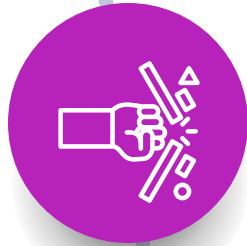
LHDs have to identify



01 Objectives – impact and outcome



02 Resources needed



03 Barriers that exist



04 Corrective actions to reduce the level of the indirect contributing factors



05 Proposed community organization(s) to provide and coordinate the activities



06 Evaluation plan to measure progress towards reaching objectives

Community Health Plan: Worksheet

HEALTH PROBLEM	OUTCOME OBJECTIVE
RISK FACTOR(S) (may be many)	IMPACT OBJECTIVE
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (Direct/Indirect: may be many)	PROCESS OBJECTIVE
RESOURCES AVAILABLE (governmental and nongovernmental)	BARRIERS

Community Health Plan: Worksheet 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE HEALTH PROBLEM, RISK FACTORS AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (including high risk populations, and current and projected statistical trends:
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS to reduce the level of the indirect contributing factors:
PROPOSED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION(S) to provide and coordinate the activities:
EVALUATION PLAN to measure progress towards reaching objectives:

Objectives



Requirements

Admin Code Requirements	Admin Code Compliance
600.400.d.5.D At least one measurable outcome objective covering a three-or-more year time frame related to each priority health need	The outcome objective is measurable and appropriate for the time frame.
600.400.d.5.E At least one measurable impact objective related to each outcome objective	The impact objective is measurable and appropriate for the time frame.
600.400.d.5.F At least one proven intervention strategy to address each impact objective	There is a proven intervention strategy for each impact objective

Objectives

Objectives represent the operational core of the Community Health Plan, providing clear direction and defining measurable progress toward desired outcomes.

Outcome Objectives

Measurable statement indicating the desired level of change in a health problem or condition. This is a long-term objective with a five-year timeframe.

Impact Objectives

Measurable statement indicating the desired level of change in a risk factor. They are intermediate in time with a two-to-three-year timeline.

Examples of Objectives

**OUTCOME
OBJECTIVE**

Reduce the percentage of XYZ County high school students reporting consumption of alcohol within the past 30 days from 30% to 20% by 2030, as reported in the Illinois Youth Survey.

**IMPACT
OBJECTIVE**

Reduce the percentage of XYZ County high school students reporting that it would be “very” or “sort of easy” to obtain alcohol from 63% to 50% by 2028, as reported in the Illinois Youth Survey.

**PROCESS
MEASURE**

By December 2030, X% reduction of XYZ County of underage alcohol sales.

Breakout Group Discussion

- **Groups of 7-8. Pick the questions you feel you can contribute the most to.**
- **Person with last name that is first in the alphabet picks the first question**

- **What has worked well when developing your objectives?**
- **What are the biggest obstacles to developing objectives?**
- **How do you develop objectives:**
 - **What is your process?**
 - **Who is included in developing your objectives?**
 - **Where do they come from?**
- **What helps you define outcome objectives vs impact objectives?**

Resources for Defining Objectives

1 | Funding sources (expectations)

2 | Administrative policies

3 | Administrative priorities

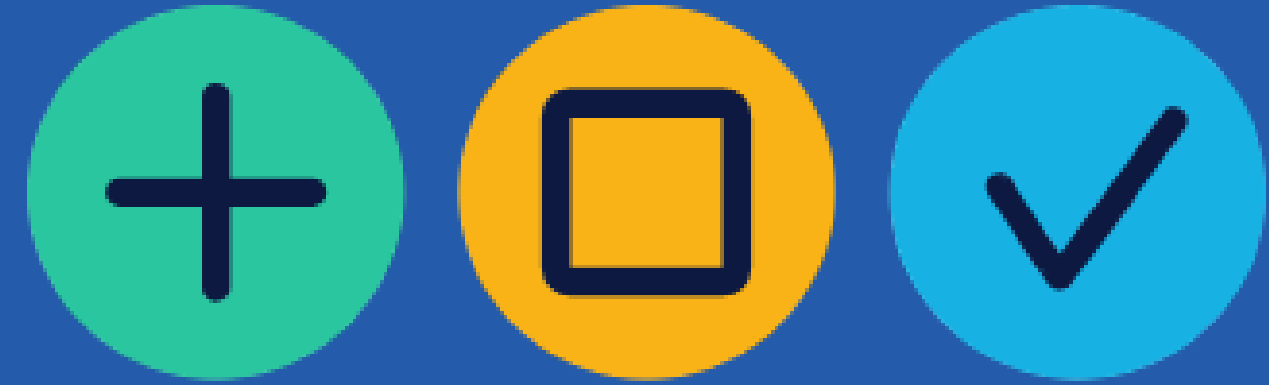
4 | Community Health Needs Assessment

5 | Partnership agreements and other external relationships

6 | Recognized state and/or national public health agendas (HP 2030)

7 | Advocacy groups and associations

Healthy People 2030 National Objectives



Healthy People 2030 includes core — or measurable — objectives as well as developmental and research objectives.

How do you use Healthy People 2030 to develop impact and outcome objectives?

SMARTIE Method

Specific

The objective should focus on a goal of the program and can be based on partner input

Measurable

The objective should include a standard or benchmark to assess progress

Achievable

The objective should be attainable based on the program's capacity, while also being meaningful

Realistic

The objective should be relevant and based on the program's plan

Time-bound

The objective should include a clear timeline

Inclusive

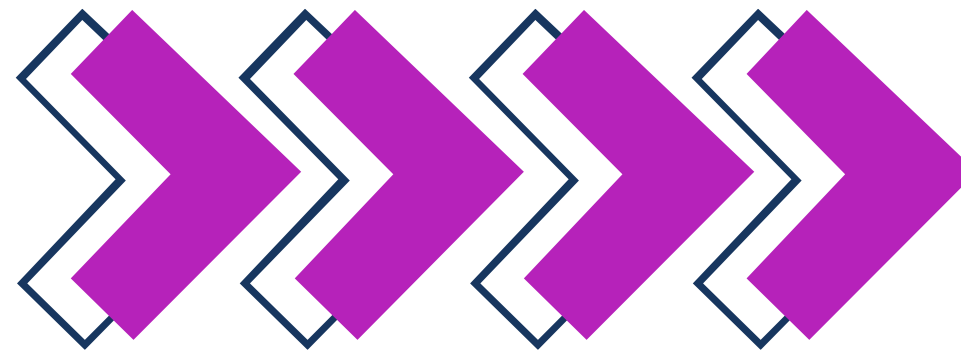
Is "an opportunity to bring traditionally excluded individuals and groups into processes, activities, decisions, and policy making in a way that shares power"

Equitable

Means "including an element of fairness or justice to address systemic injustice, inequity, or oppression"

SMARTIE Method Example

Decrease the rate of
maternal mortality



Decrease the rate of
maternal mortality among
Black/African American
pregnant people from 40
to 35 by June 2029

([CDC From SMART to SMARTIE Objectives](#),
2023)

Template for Writing Objectives

Example

Low-income households spend too much money per month on housing (rent/mortgage)

Baseline: 25%

Increase or decrease

In what

By whom

By how much

By when

**Increase or
decrease**

Template for Writing Objectives

Decrease the
percentage of
households who spend
more than 30% of their
monthly income on
housing

**Increase or
decrease**

In what

Template for Writing Objectives

**Decrease the
percentage of
households who spend
more than 30% of their
monthly income on
housing from 25% to**

**Increase or
decrease**

In what

By whom

Template for Writing Objectives

**Decrease the
percentage of XYZ
County low-income
households who spend
more than 30% of their
monthly income on
housing**

**Increase or
decrease**

In what

By whom

By how much

Template for Writing Objectives

**Decrease the
percentage of XYZ
County low-income
households who spend
more than 30% of their
monthly income on
housing from 25% to
23%**

Template for Writing Objectives

Increase or decrease

In what

By whom

By how much

By when

Decrease the percentage of XYZ County low-income households who spend more than 30% of their monthly income on housing from 25% to 23% by June 2029.

Apply for IPLAN Technical Assistance!

I PHI is offering first come, first serve technical assistance on all topics related to IPLAN requirements and needs!

Topics:

- Community Health Needs Assessments
- Community Health Improvement Plan
- Organizational Capacity Assessment/Strategic Plan
- IPLAN Report Writing



TA Options:

- One on one coaching sessions
- Document review and feedback
- Group coaching or support

Upcoming Training Sessions

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

26

AUG

Session 6

Proven Intervention Strategies, Process Measures, Anticipated Community Resources
1:00-2:00 PM CT

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT VS STRATEGIC PLANNING

Session 7

APEX PH Organizational Capacity Assessment vs. Strategic Planning
1:00-2:00 PM CT

OCT

28

WRITING THE IPLAN REPORT

18

NOV

Session 8

Putting it All Together - Writing Your IPLAN Report
1:00-2:00 PM CT

MAPP 2.0

Adapting **MAPP 2.0** for the
IPLAN Training

 September 23rd and 24th

 9am-4pm

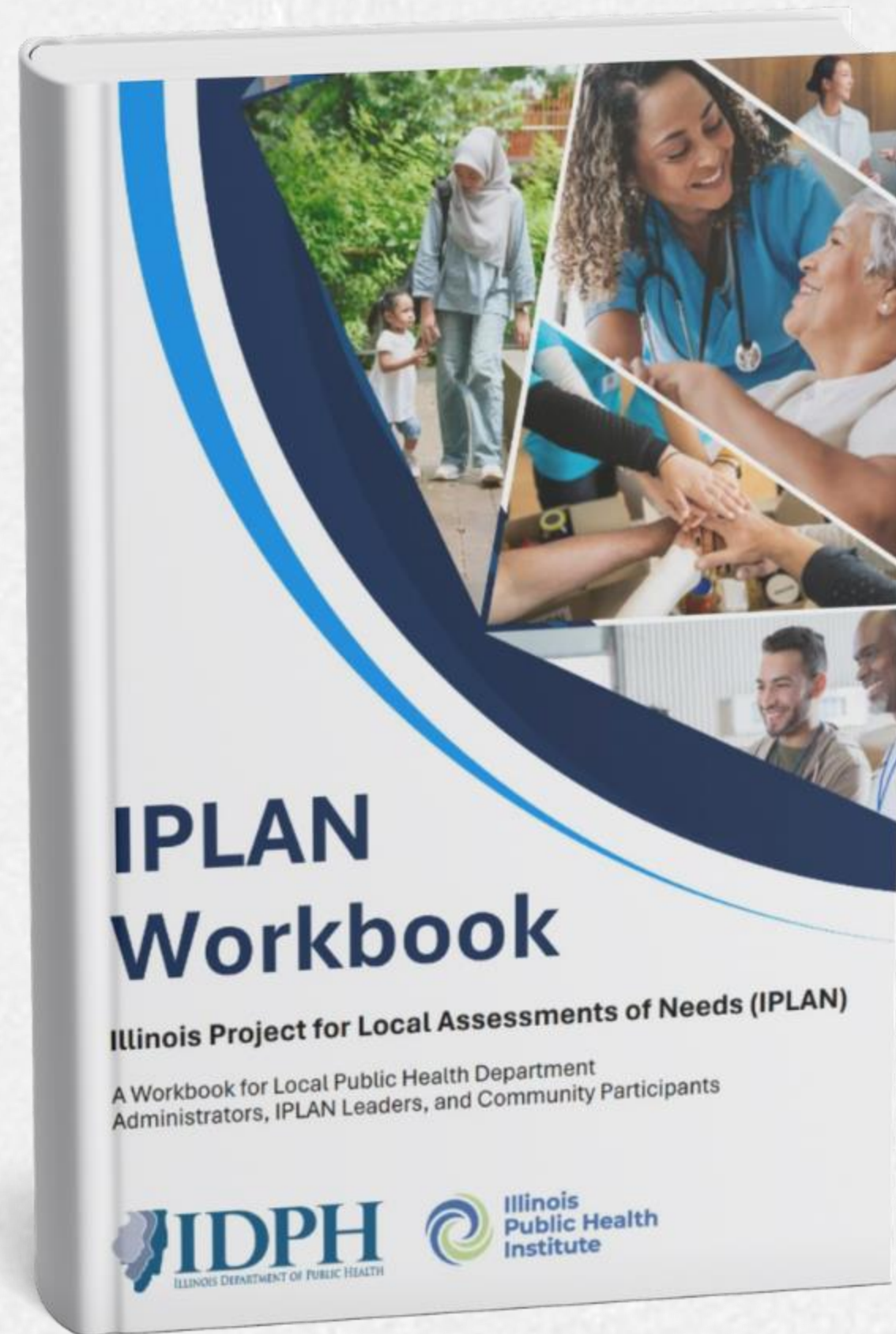
 Springfield, IL

*Registration is limited to 30 people.
IPHI is unable to provide food, travel or accommodation reimbursement*



REGISTER NOW





IT'S OFFICIALLY HERE

IPLAN Workbook

A Workbook for Local Public Health Department
Administrators, IPLAN Leaders, and Community
Participants

Available on app.idph.state.il.us

to download and print

Thank you!

IPHlonline.org

Presenter/Contact Name

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