



CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL SHARING IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT MEASUREMENT PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

Cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS) occurs when health officials and policymakers partner across jurisdictional boundaries to deliver public health services. If carefully implemented, CJS allows policymakers and public health officials to increase public health effectiveness and efficiency. CJS does this by generating economies of scale that allow health departments to enhance services and provide programs that otherwise would not be economically feasible.

While CJS has proven to be a successful strategy for maximizing public health resources, to date there hasn't been a systematic way of measuring differences in effectiveness and efficiency that result from CJS arrangements. Therefore, the Center for Sharing Public Health Services has launched the *CJS Implementation and Impact*

Measurement Program. This program will test a systematic, common and shareable methodology for measuring changes in effectiveness and efficiency that result from CJS implementation.

The Center will test and refine the methodology by working with four sites, which are located in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin. Teams at these sites will work with the Center to quantify changes in effectiveness and efficiency that result from using CJS approaches. Teams will focus on a specific program or area they hope to improve with CJS, then they will collect baseline and follow-up data to determine the impact achieved.

For detailed information about each project, see page 2.



The Center will work with four sites to measure the impact of CJS arrangements. The sites are located in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN PUBLIC HEALTH ALLIANCE

The Northern Michigan Public Health Alliance, in collaboration with two hospital systems, is planning to conduct a community health assessment and improvement initiative in a contiguous 16-county region of approximately 400,000 people in rural Northern Michigan.

The alliance, which consists of six health departments, was formed through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed by the chairs of the six boards of health. It is guided by a steering committee that consists of the six health officers.

The impact measurement plan for efficiency includes comparing the time and cost of conducting the regional community health assessment against the time and cost each agency would have expended conducting its own assessment. The impact measurement plan for effectiveness includes describing quality enhancements that result from conducting one regional health assessment instead of separate assessments.

HORIZON PUBLIC HEALTH (MINNESOTA)

In 2015, three previously independent health departments in West Central Minnesota consolidated into one new health department called Horizon Public Health. This five-county regional public health organization serves approximately 67,000 people.

The impact measurement plan for efficiency includes comparing administrative costs (as a percentage of the entire budget) before and after integration. The impact measurement plan for effectiveness includes comparing program reach to a high-risk population before and after integration.

PUBLIC HEALTH REGIONAL NETWORKS (NORTH DAKOTA)

North Dakota has four regional networks that are governed by joint powers agreements. North Dakota public health units will work together through the public health regional networks to share environmental health activities related to on-site septic systems. They plan to develop uniform ordinances within the networks and share inspection and enforcement activities among public health units.

The impact measurement plan for efficiency includes measuring changes in cost for inspections as a result of the sharing arrangement. The impact measurement plan for effectiveness includes measuring the difference in quality of its septic tank inspection activities before and after the implementation of the sharing agreement, as well as the increase in the proportion of on-site septic systems that receive inspections.

WASHINGTON AND OZAUKEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (WISCONSIN)

The health departments in Washington and Ozaukee Counties in Wisconsin have merged into one health department that serves 220,000 residents. As part of that merger, they will implement a shared information technology system that includes electronic health records and billing.

The impact measurement plan for efficiency includes measuring changes in productive clinic time as a result of the implementation of the sharing arrangement. The impact measurement plan for effectiveness includes measuring changes in quality in areas such as access to data, staff support, and customer and staff satisfaction.



CENTER FOR SHARING PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

The Center for Sharing Public Health Services helps communities learn how to work across jurisdictional boundaries to deliver essential public health services. The Center serves as a national resource on cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS), building the evidence and producing and disseminating tools, methods and models to assist public health agencies and policymakers as they consider and adopt CJS approaches. The Center is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and is managed by the Kansas Health Institute. Copyright© Center for Sharing Public Health Services, 2016. Materials may be reprinted with written permission.