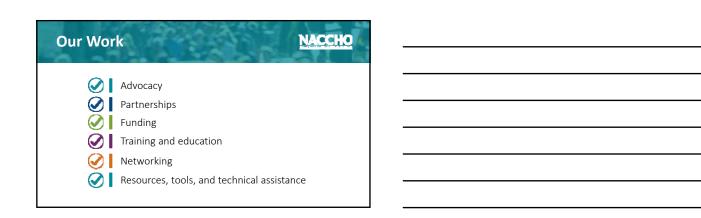
Communicating the Value of Local Public Health Through Effective Messaging 2018 Kansas Governor's Public Health Pre-Conference Workshop Wichita, Kansas April 3, 2018 Eli Briggs, Sr. Director, Government Affairs Peter L. Holtgrave, Sr. Director, Performance Improvement





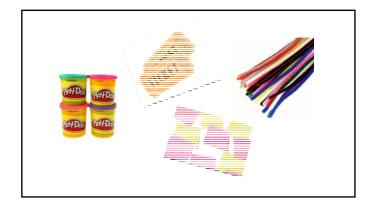


Workshop Objectives

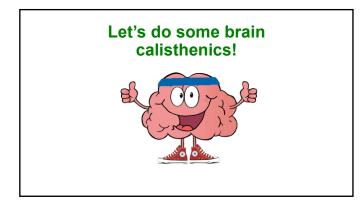
- To become familiar with strategies for communicating the value of public health to different audiences, including policy makers and the general public;
- To be able to identify stakeholders that play key roles in the local public health system and understand their values, loyalties and losses to inform communication strategies;
- To understand how to employ data to inform public health messaging; and
- To build concrete skills for crafting public health messages, including developing an "elevator speech" and engaging governing bodies.

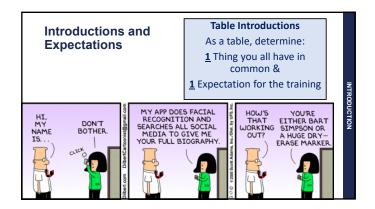
Agenda

- Welcome, Training Overview & Introductions
- · So What's So Valuable about Public Health, Anyway?
- Using data to inform public health messaging
- Circles of Influence Stakeholder Exercise
- Lunch (provided) c. 12:00 noon to 1 pm
- Developing compelling messages
- Resources
- Next steps
- Closing by 3:00 pm

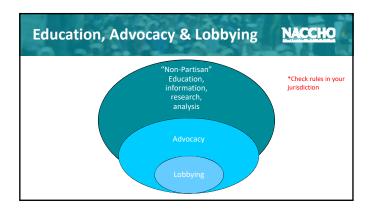


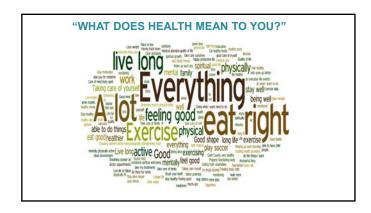




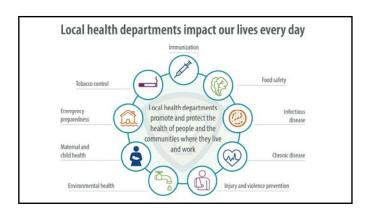






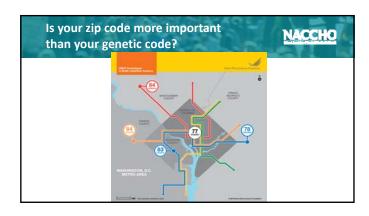








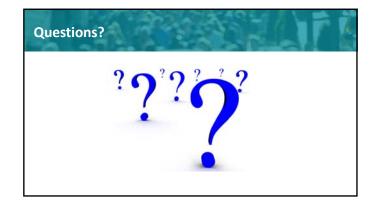




Public Health Funding	<u>NACCHO</u>
Governmental Public Health Spending Ac Trillion Spent on Health Care i	
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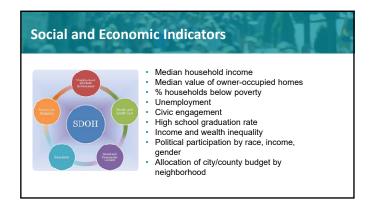
Our Message	NACCHO A
 Local health departments help keep people healthy and safe. Health is more than health care. Much of what influences our health happens outside of the doctor's office. 	

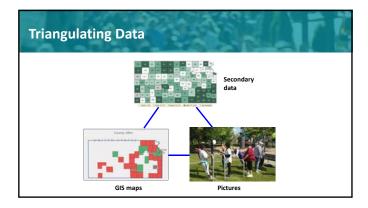
• Local health departments monitor health threats in the community and take action to reduce risk to those threats. • Strong public health services strengthen economic wellbeing, educational success, and nation-wide competitiveness community by community.

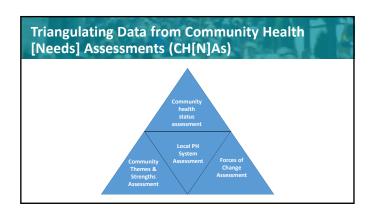




Categories of Data Demographic characteristics Socioeconomic characteristics Health resource availability Quality of life Behavioral risk factors Environmental health indicators Social and mental health Maternal and child health Death, illness and injury Infectious disease Sentinel events





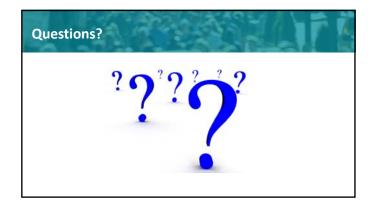


National Data Sources - Health Indicators Warehouse (http://healthindicators.gov/) - Healthy People 2020 (http://www.healthypeople.gov) - Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (www.cdc.gov/yrbs/) - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/) - Community Commons (communitycommons.org)

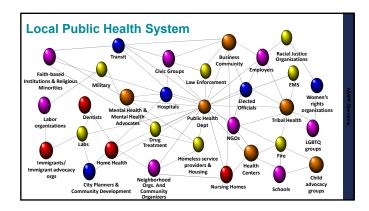
National Data Sources, cont. County Health Rankings (countyhealthrankings.org) NaCo County Explorer (explorer.naco.org) National Equity Atlas (nationalequityatlas.org) Community Health Status Indicators (cdc.gov/communityhealth) Data USA (datausa.io) Congress.gov PolicyLink (policylink.org) Trust for America's Health (healthyamericans.org) Rural Health Information Hub (www.ruralhealthinfo.org)



	Kansas	Health	Matters
Find Data Edit Tomas - Community Darbo Community	create Reports y Health Dashb	Explore Promising Practices	Locate Resources and Kansas Initiativ
	nmunity's health and wellnes		Build a Custom Dashbo tion type below. Or you can search for a specific
	ation, or select one of the das n, topic and more.	hboards below. Click "Buil	d a Custom Dashboard" to create your own









Who should be engaged? Selecting Stakeholders

- Who cares about the issue or will be directly or indirectly affected?
- What are the different perspectives you need at the table?
- What are the different groups & subgroups and what are their relationships to each other?
- Who has the highest stakes in the issue who stands to benefit? Who stands to lose?
- What do the various stakeholders or groups want to see as an outcome?



Types of Stakeholders



Types of Stakeholders

- Funders
- Partners
- Community members
- Policymakers
- Governing bodies
- Other organizations
- Media
- Others



Analyzing Stakeholders

- For each stakeholder, identify the following:
 - Stake in the process
 - Desired outcomes
 - · Level of engagement
 - · Degree of power/interest
 - Values
 - Loyalties
 - Losses at risk

LEVEL OF POWER	HIGH	Keep satisfied	Key players	
LEVEL OI	LOW	Minimal effort	Keep informed	
		LOW	HIGH	
		LEVEL OF INTEREST		

Stakeholder Values

- This is about the values that drive and motivate behavior
- · Values inform decision making
- Examine the behavior- not so much what is being said



Stakeholder Loyalties

- The people behind the ideas matter
 - · Who are you working on behalf of?
- Pressure to represent your constituency
- Is it a team you are trying to get resources for or protect?
 - Do you have a bond with others in the organization?

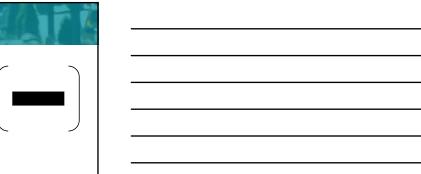


Stakeholder Losses

- Resistance comes from being scared of losing something: a deeply held belief, something stable
- Anticipate the losses people risk if they get involved
- What is most important to you? Your stakeholders?
- Examples of losses include: Competence

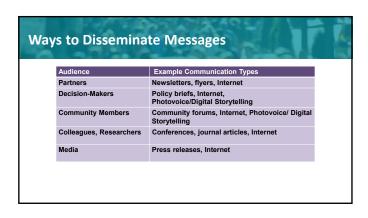
 - IdentityComfort
 - Reputation/Status
 Time/ Resources

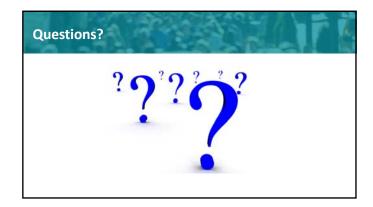
 - Stability



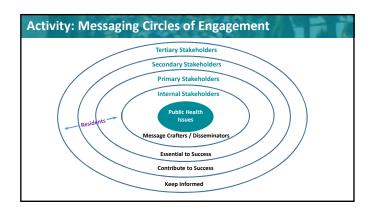
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Stakeholder	Values	Loyalties	Losses
Self (Health Director)	Cost effectiveness, meeting population health, advancing position as leader in community	Governing board, elected officials, LHD staff, general public	Respect/loyalty from staff, Reputation, Revenue from services
CHC Leadership	Reputation as leader in providing services, Increased revenue,	CHC staff, HRSA BPHC,	Loss of FQHC accreditation
LHD Nurses	Job security, provision of high quality services	Their families, their clients	Job security, expertise
LHD Health Educators	Preventing disease, educating public	General public,	Work life balance
CHC Nurses	Capacity, Quality of Care	Clients, Coworkers, Status Quo	Competence
Elected Officials	Funds used effectively	General public, voters	Elected position, voter base
LHD customers	Good service, relationships w/LHD staff	LHD staff, their families	Continuity of services, clarity over process







Activity: Messaging Circles of Engagement			
Group Type	Description	Example Message Types	Contact Frequency
Internal Stakeholders (Message Owners)	Agency and partner staff responsible for developing and disseminating messages	See other groups	High
Primary Stakeholders	Key individuals and organizations essential to the success of your agency/issue, incl. residents*, governing bodies (e.g., Board of Health, County Board, Mayor's/Governor's Office), and key partners	Tailored, professional/accessible, short yet informative, in-person with follow-up contact	High
Secondary Stakeholders	Individuals and organizations who contribute to the success of your agency/programs/issues, including residents*	Tailored, professional/accessible, short yet informative, emails, print, web, in-person as needed	Medium
Tertiary Stakeholders	Individuals, organizations, residents* and the media who should be kept informed , but whose actions are not expected	Tailored, accessible, short yet informative, broadly disseminated (e.g., social media, news releases, listservs, web posts)	Low/As Needed; Media: High



Activity: Creating Targeted Messages	
What is important to them? What are their values? Stakeholder What is important to them? What is supporting public health and your agency's role? Why should they engage? What could they lose if they support public health and your agency's role? Why might they be resistant?	
Lunch	
NACCHO Name American of Carries & Co. Institution of Carries & Carries	
Developing Compelling Messages	
NACCHO	

NACCHO Strategic Messaging

- Turn awareness into action and speak with one voice.
 - Local health departments help keep people healthy and safe.
 - Local health departments actively work with law enforcement, healthcare providers, and other stakeholders to develop and provide recommendations for legislation that prevents inappropriate prescribing practices.



Developing Compelling Messages

- What is your elevator speech?
 - What can you say in 30 seconds to help someone understand the value of your health department?

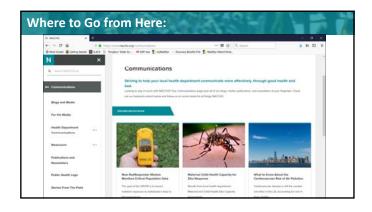


"Explain to me again how buying your product will replenish the rain forest, end world hunge

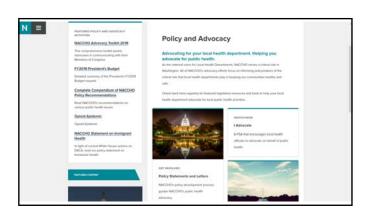
Activity: What is your elevator speech?

- Take 5 minutes to write down a 30 second (~70 word) elevator speech about the value of your health department.
- 2. Share your elevator speech with your table.
- 3. Discuss the elevator speeches together. What was easy about the activity? What was hard? What did you have to cut?
- Decide which elevator speech to nominate to share with the room and decide on a spokesperson.

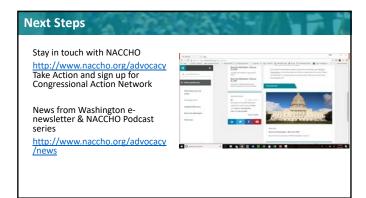












Thank you!
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