

Keweenaw Bay Department of Health and Human Services

Agency Strategic Plan 2015-2018

Date Adopted: 10.10.15 By Tribal Health Board

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to be a leader in Tribal Health and Human Services by using traditional, evidence based, and innovative strategies that contribute to building a strong, healthy community.



Acknowledgements

The Keweenaw Bay Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) would like to acknowledge the support, expertise, and dedication of those who contributed to the development of the 2015-2018 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Planning Committee was composed of key stakeholders representing the various divisions within the health department, tribal health board and tribal administration.

The Strategic Planning Committee (SPC)

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Keweenaw Bay Department of Health and Human Services Strategic Directions 2015 – 2018

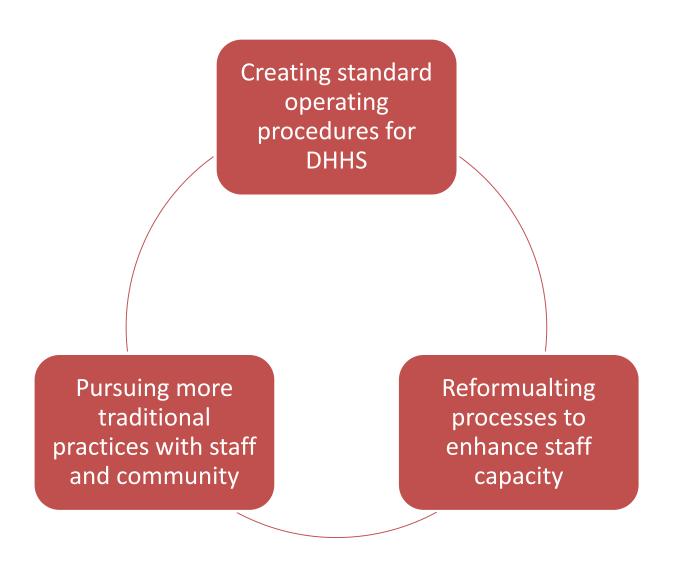


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June 2015

KBIC Members:

As you read through our 2015 Strategic Plan, you will see the dedication and commitment of the KBIC DHHS Administrative team and staff that took many hours in meetings to sit down and create a plan of where we hope to be in the next five years and into the future.

Dollars spent on preventative care and population health greatly improve the health status of communities and produce and exponential cost savings. We will see this cost savings particularly in the area of chronic conditions. For example, through public health programs that teach healthy eating and lifestyles, many costly and devastating conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and obesity can be avoided.

Public Health – the new buzz term for community health — is the science of protecting and improving the health of our community through education, promotion of healthy lifestyles, and research for disease and injury prevention. While health care systems like the Indian Health Service cater to the individual patient, public health seeks to serve *whole* communities.

A healthy Native community gets sick less frequently and spends less money on health care; this means better economic productivity and improved quality of life for our community. The health disparities experienced in Indian Country are often the areas of health that benefit the most from a public health approach. Chronic disease such as heart disease, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease are some of the leading causes of death for our people. These chronic conditions can be prevented with a well-designed and comprehensive public health approach.

Through numerous treaties, Supreme Court cases, legislative acts, and executive orders, the federal government took on a duty to provide health care and other benefits to the Tribes across our Nation. This duty is not the province of one particular federal agency; instead these duties run from the whole federal government to the Tribes.

While there are agencies that have been set up to fulfill this duty, like the I H S, to date, this duty has not been fulfilled. I HS is funded at approximately 56% of need. Because the federal government must meet it solemn obligations to the Tribes, it must look at way it can address unmet health needs. Through Public Health Accreditation, we are creating a viable and attractive way to improve the health and wellness of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community.

Be Well!

Carole LaPointe, RN Health Administrator

Introduction

Tribal public health departments face many challenges in their efforts to prevent chronic disease, and to protect and promote community health. Tribal communities face great health disparities and tribal health departments lack resources needed to address these issues. Developing a plan to utilize resources to build tribal health department capacity and develop infrastructure will benefit the health of the community. It is a proactive approach to improving the health status of our community. The DHHS is committed to developing a solid foundation, rich in public health capabilities to efficiently and effectively manage long term health needs of the community. To ensure this is done the DHHS is working to obtain Public Health Accreditation. Through funding and technical assistance from the National Indian Health Board the development of this tribal strategic plan was possible.

Strategic planning is "a deliberative, disciplined effort to produce fundamental decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization is, what it does, and why it does it." According to the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), a health department strategic plan "results from a deliberate decision-making process and defines where an organization is going. It sets the direction for the organization, through a common understanding of the mission, vision, goals, and objectives, and provides a template for all employees and stakeholders to make decisions that move the organization forward." ²

In approaching the development of an initial strategic plan, Keweenaw Bay DHHS leadership staff recognized the need for a plan that was internally focused on improving the functioning and performance of the department. The goal for this strategic plan was to work toward having a plan that utilized a defined planning process, included as many key employees and stakeholders as possible, and to produce strategic directions that were action-oriented, measurable, doable, and responsive to the department's current needs.

This plan defines the Keweenaw Bay DHHS short and long term priorities, and aligns its efforts with nationally recognized standards for public health practice where applicable. This strategic plan provides the Keweenaw Bay DHHS and its stakeholders with a clear picture of where the department is headed, what it plans to achieve, the methods by which the department will succeed, and the measures to monitor progress.

Partners in Strategic Planning

The Keweenaw Bay DHHS partnered with the Tribal Health Board and Tribal Administration to complete the strategic planning process. Staff from each division within the DHHS was represented in the

¹ Bryson (2010). The future of public and nonprofit strategic planning in the United States. *Public Administration Review*, p. S256

² Swayne, Duncan, and Ginter. *Strategic Management of Health Care Organizations*. Jossey Bass. New Jersey. 2008), as cited in Public Health Accreditation Board (2011). Acronyms and Glossary.

planning process: Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, Community Health and Administration along with representatives from the Tribal Health Board and Tribal Government administration.

DHHS Staff

Management staff within the tribal health department was recruited to participate in the strategic planning process. It was extremely important to have input from staff working within the programs and providing services. We provided an overview of the strategic planning process to division managers so they understood the benefit of having a strategic plan to follow and understood how important their participation was in the process.

Tribal Health Board

Key DHHS staff presented information about the strategic planning process at a health board meeting. Members were encouraged to participate in the process, as part of their board duties and responsibilities in managing and maintaining health services. The action plan was reviewed so members were aware of the type of work and time commitment involved in the planning process.

Tribal Council

DHHS administrative personnel invited tribal government administration to participate in the strategic planning process. The action plan was reviewed with key administrative staff and the assistant to the CEO was selected to participate on the Strategic Planning Committee.

Consultant

The Keweenaw Bay DHHS contracted with a professional, Robin VanDerMoere (see Appendix A for a narrative biography), from the Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI) Center for Healthy Communities to help design and facilitate the strategic planning process. MPHI's role was to support the efforts of the Keweenaw Bay DHHS to develop a strategic plan by providing project planning, facilitation, and training and technical assistance.

Strategic Planning Process

Approach

The Keweenaw Bay DHHS used an approach to develop this strategic plan that was both dynamic and participatory. The process was guided by *Developing a Tribal Health Department Strategic Plan: A How-To Guide* developed by Redstar Innovations and the National Association of County and City Health Officials. A plan was developed at the onset of the work, but the process remained responsive to the needs and priorities of participants as directions and steps needed to change or be reprioritized. Overall, the approach included inclusive participation, teamwork and collaboration, individual and group creativity, action and ownership, reflection and learning and consensus. Consensus was the primary group process used to make decisions for this strategic plan. Consensus is a process that finds and creates shared understanding which allows everyone to say 'yes' and move forward in a common direction, knowing that

communications were sufficiently open, the group is supportive and gives everyone a fair chance to influence the group decisions.

Design

The Keweenaw Bay DHHS strategic planning process was carried out over a period of approximately four months. The process started on February 15, 2015 with a grant from the National Indian Health Board and concluded on June 30, 2015 with a complete draft of the strategic plan. The process included three stages: (1) preparing for the strategic planning process, (2) conducting strategic planning, and (3) implement, monitor, and evaluate the strategic plan.

Structure

The strategic planning process was led by the Strategic Planning Committee (SPC). The SPC consisted of DHHS management staff: Health Administrator, Medical Director, Dentist, Pharmacist, Lead Nurse, Health Promotions and IT, health board representation and assistant to the CEO. The SPC met every other week in April and May to review and revise the current DHHS mission statement and develop a vision and value statements. The SPC was also responsible for developing a list of data and information sources as well as a list of formal and informal mandates. The process was facilitated by both the Keweenaw Bay Assistant Health Administrator who chaired the SPC and the consultant from the MPHI with expertise in strategic planning, public health, and facilitation.

I. Preparing for the Strategic Planning Process

The initial phase of work involved three meetings of the SPC prior to the two-day, in-person strategic planning workshop held on May 19 and 20, 2015 at the Keweenaw Bay DHHS, as well as one day of the workshop.

Specifically, this phase consisted of the following:

- Revising the Keweenaw Bay DHHS mission statement
- Developing a vision and values statements
- Compiling relevant information: Environmental Scan
 - Data availability and quality analysis
 - Compilation of formal and informal mandates
 - Situational analysis
 - SWOC analysis

Vision, Mission, and Values

A vision statement is a futuristic view regarding the ideal state or conditions that the organization aspires to change or create.³ The purpose of the vision statement is to establish a shared vision for the department as a key step in the strategic planning process. The Keweenaw Bay DHHS did not have a vision statement at the onset of this work, so the SPC spent some meeting time working together to develop a vision to work toward through the implementation of this strategic plan.

The vision statement was developed by the SPC through the use of practical visioning and brainstorming activities. The SPC identified how the tribal health department went about its work and how the community would benefit from the work. Each participant was asked to envision what they wanted to see in place in 3-5 years as a result of the strategic plan. The information was shared and three elements/ideas were determined as most important to the group. and why. The vision statement was based on the three elements the group came to a consensus on.

Vision

"Our future tribal community will be actively engaged in promoting healthy living through participation in prevention activities, including traditional practices, managing chronic conditions, and expanding services."

By contrast, a mission statement is, "a clear and concise statement that justifies the existence of the public organization in light of its mandated purpose(s) or aim(s). The mission statement should, in other words, plainly declare that an agency, department or unit, exists to accomplish certain ends or responsibilities that are socially desirable..." The Keweenaw Bay DHHS had an existing mission statement, but the SPC deemed it necessary to revisit the statement and make revisions. This work was also completed in a SPC meeting held prior to the two-day, in-person strategic planning workshop.

The mission statement was revised by first identifying the tribal health department stakeholders. A stakeholder analysis was completed. The SPC answered the following question for each stakeholder identified 1) what expectations did the stakeholder have of the tribal health department 2) how well was the tribal health department meeting those expectations, and 3) what level of attention is needed for this stakeholder? The SPC reflected upon the purpose of the tribal health department, and answered a series of thought provoking questions to assist in revising the mission statement.

³ Bryson & Alston (2005). *Creating and implementing your strategic plan: A workbook for public and nonprofit organizations*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass/Wiley

⁴ Bryson (1995). Strategic Planning for Public and Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Strengthening and Sustaining Organizational Achievement, rev. ed. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 21-44.

Mission

"Our mission is to be a leader in Tribal Health and Human Services by using traditional, evidence based, and innovative strategies that contribute to building a strong, healthy community."

As a public health department, the Keweenaw Bay DHHS is responsible for providing health care services: medical, dental, and behavioral health services as well as health promotion and disease prevention programs to the Native Americans residing within Baraga, Houghton and Ontonagon counties. The Keweenaw Bay DHHS core values are based on the Seven Grandfather Teachings and include:

- Honesty: Always be honest with word and action Gwayakwaadiziwin
- Respect: All of creation should be treated with respect Minaadendamowin
- Wisdom: Wisdom is given by the Creator to be used for the good of the people Nibwaakaawin
- Truth: Speak the truth; do not deceive yourself or others Debwewin

The above values statements were developed by identifying the tribal health department's principals, beliefs and underlying assumptions that guided the department. Values were selected by reflecting how the tribal health department related to its customers, services and one another. The SPC came to a consensus in selecting the four grandfather teachings as core values.

Environmental Scan

An environmental scan is the process of gathering information to help gain insight into factors that may be driving or influencing the organization, both internally and externally. The purpose of completing an environmental scan is for those involved to know and understand the significance of these influences before beginning the planning process, helping to focus the planning and establish a context for making decisions about the future.

A portion of the environmental scan was completed prior to the two-day, in-person strategic planning workshop that was held on May 19 and 20, 2015, with the remaining components completed during the first day of the strategic planning workshop. The environmental scan was carried out by the SPC to help members better understand the context within which the department must function while striving to fulfill the essential roles of a public health department, including the trends, factors, and events that influence the work of the department; existing strengths and weakness of the department; and potential opportunities and challenges to consider while moving forward.

Specifically, the environmental scan included a data availability and quality analysis, compilation of formal and informal mandates, situational analysis (forces of change), and SWOC analysis. Following is a brief description of each assessment.

Data Availability and Quality Analysis

A data source is information utilized when planning services and programs. The SPC members developed a list of data or information sources used by the tribal health department. The data was categorized as:

community, financial, health department, legislative or learning & growth. The source of the information was identified and the date it was collected. Finally the SPC rated its relevance as a data source for the tribal health department. The complete data availability and quality analysis worksheet can be found in Appendix B.

Compilation of Formal and Informal Mandates

Mandates include anything formally or informally required of the organization by external authorities.

Formal mandates may be those set forth in laws, statutory requirements and other legally binding or public requirements. Informal mandates may be in the form of organizational norms or strong stakeholder expectations.5 Identifying and clarifying formal and informal mandates is an important step prior to engaging in development work. A list of mandates created was started by the SPC prior to the two-day, in-person strategic planning workshop. During the first day of the strategic planning workshop, the list started by the committee was revisited and further developed through a facilitated conversation by the MPHI consultant. The complete list of mandates can be found in Appendix C.



Situational Analysis

Situational analysis of the external context was conducted using a combination of the NACCHO 'Forces of Change' assessment and the ToP Wall of Wonder Historical Scan exercise. An exercise facilitated by the MPHI consultant was conducted with the SPC. A matrix was created on the wall, creating a framework for assessing the various levels of influence acting on the department (federal, state, local/tribal) over a period of time (past, present, future). Each individual brainstormed factors and events influencing the department at all three levels and the various periods of time. Once members completed their individual brainstorming, they worked in pairs to share their individual brainstorms, compile all unique ideas, and then reported out on the results of their work. Once all pairs reported out, the large group was led through a focused conversation that labeled several trends existing over time at each of the levels of influence. The full results of the situational analysis can be found in Appendix D.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges (SWOC) Analysis

A SWOC analysis is an assessment of an organization's external and internal environments to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges (or threats).⁶ The SWOC analysis was conducted

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⁵ Bryson & Alston (2005)

⁶ Bryson (1995)

during the first day of the two-day in-person strategic planning workshop by the SPC. Results of the analysis can be found in Appendix E.

II. Conducting Strategic Planning

The second phase, conducting strategic planning, was the focus of day two of the two-day, in-person strategic planning workshop. During this phase, the SPC selected strategic directions to focus on for this plan and started to develop action plans for each strategic direction, which were completed in subsequent meetings that followed the two-day workshop.

Selecting Strategic Directions

The SPC worked through a process of identifying strategic directions. Strategic directions use existing strengths and



opportunities within an organization to overcome impeding patterns, structures, and policies, in order to catalyze movement in the direction of the organization's vision. The strategic directions should set the course of action for the department. A consensus workshop focused on answering the question, "What significant actions can Keweenaw Bay DHHS take to move the agency toward the vision?" was conducted in order to determine the strategic directions that were most important to focus on. The workshop resulted in a total of eight strategic directions (see Appendix F) which the SPC determined was too many to address through this initial strategic plan. To reduce the number of strategic directions to a manageable amount, members of the SPC engaged in a voting process in order to obtain consensus on where the department should focus their efforts. See the table below for an overview of the strategic directions with their associated goals and long-term objectives that create the framework for this strategic plan.

Strategic Direction	Goal	Long-term Objective
 Creating standard operating procedures for DHHS. 	Develop a manual of standard operating procedures for the DHHS.	By October 1, 2018, have a complete final draft of the policies and procedures manual

⁷ Institute of Cultural Affairs, *ToP Strategic Planning* manual, p. 49

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			for review and approval by the tribal health board and tribal council.
2.	Reformulating Processes that Enhance Staff Capacity	Create a DHHS Work Force Development Plan	By March 1, 2017, have a complete final draft of the DHHS Workforce Development Plan for review and approval by tribal health board and council.
3.	Pursuing more Traditional Practices with Staff and Community	Educate staff about traditional practices and cultural sensitivity to promote use in DHHS treatment practices and education programs.	By February 1, 2017, implement a biannual collection of staff and patient surveys relating to the implementation and staff knowledge.

Strategic Direction 1: Creating Standard Operating Procedures for DHHS

Goal: Develop a manual of standard operating procedures for the DHHS.

<u>Long-term Objective:</u> By October 1, 2018, have a complete final draft of the policies and procedures manual for review and approval by the tribal health board and tribal council.

<u>The Situation:</u> Our review of the tribal health department indicates we are lacking formal policies and procedures that dictate health service operations. Many processes or procedures are not standardized or documented in a written format. The absence of comprehensive operating procedures make it difficult to provide services and programs in a consistent and efficient manner.

<u>Taking Action:</u> The development of a Standard Operating Procedure Manual will assist us in providing a consistent service or program to community members. It will provide DHHS employees with clear guidelines on how implement and carryout services and programs. It will provide more organization and efficient use of our resources.

Strategic Direction 2: Reformulating Processes that Enhance Staff Capacity

Goal: Create a DHHS Work Force Development Plan.

<u>Long-term Objective:</u> By March 1, 2017, have a complete final draft of the DHHS Workforce Development Plan for review and approval by tribal health board and council.

<u>The Situation:</u> The DHHS does not have a standard process for determining an efficient and competent public health workforce. The standard performance review does ensure a competent public health workforce.

<u>Taking Action:</u> The DHHS will develop a Workforce Development Plan that will include a formal orientation process, annual performance reviews, a workforce assessment that will ensure staff qualifications and competence and a process for developing an employee professional development plan to maintain licensure

Strategic Direction 3: Pursuing more Traditional Practices with Staff and Community

Goal: Educate staff about traditional practices and cultural sensitivity to promote use in DHHS treatment practices and education programs.

<u>Long-term Objective</u>: By February 1, 2017, implement a biannual collection of staff and patient surveys relating to the implementation and staff knowledge.

<u>The Situation:</u> Through the Community Health Assessment process we identified that we rarely incorporated traditional practices or behaviors in our practice to protect health and prevent disease in our community.

<u>Taking Action:</u> We will learn about and incorporate traditional practices in the delivery of health care services. DHHS staff will become knowledgeable about the customs and traditions of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community. Utilizing language, traditional foods and behaviors will show respect to the community we serve and make them comfortable when receiving services.

III. Implement, Monitor, and Evaluate the Strategic Plan

The following describes how Keweenaw Bay DHHS will implement, monitor, and evaluate this strategic plan on a regular, ongoing basis.

Action Planning

The SPC worked with the MPHI consultant to create SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-bound) action plans during the second day of the two-day strategic planning workshop. One action plan was started by the whole committee through a facilitated process in order for committee members to gain an understanding of what the action planning process entailed and how to complete each section of the action plan. The SPC then divided themselves into two smaller action planning teams to start work on the remaining two action plans with each team focusing on one plan. The SPC and smaller action planning teams met over the course of several weeks to fully develop the action plans. The MPHI consultant provided ongoing technical assistance throughout the process via email and phone following the in-person workshop.

The action plans for the Keweenaw Bay DHHS Strategic Plan utilize a framework that includes strategic directions, goals, SMART objectives, and evidence-based strategies. The attached Action Plans (see p. 16) were created by staff to address each of the strategic directions selected as priorities to address through implementation of this plan. These action plans identify the steps that will be taken to systematically address each strategic direction. For each strategic direction, there are responsibilities delegated to individuals who will be responsible for tracking progress toward completing the activities according to the planned timeline and making adjustments/revisions to the plans as needed.

Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring of the implementation of the strategic plan will be the responsibility of the individual, committee, or workgroup assigned to each action plan. Progress reports on each action plan will be provided to the SPC on a quarterly basis during the regularly scheduled committee meeting. During these quarterly progress reviews, a brief assessment and re-maneuvering discussion may be conducted if progress has stalled, roadblocks have been encountered, or other barriers have become evident. The timeline for activities may also be adjusted as indicated, and revisions made to the action plan to reflect these adjustments. All adjustments and revisions to the plan will be documented on the action plans, and changes will be tracked and kept in one central location on the back page of this document on the Record of Revisions and Updates page (see Appendix G). All changes will be reviewed by Health Administrator and signature documented on the record.

Evaluating

On an annual basis, a brief progress report that summarizes the outcomes, accomplishments, challenges, barriers, and revisions made to the strategic plan, will be written and shared with stakeholders. In addition, data will be gathered to assess and report on progress toward achieving each of the targets for the objectives attached to each of the action plans according to the timeline and frequency of data collection noted.

Keweenaw Bay DHHS Action Plans

STRATEGIC DIRECTION # 1: Creating Standard Operating Procedures for DHHS

Strate	gic Di	rection

Creating standard operating procedures for DHHS.

Goal:

Develop a manual of standard operating procedures for the DHHS.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Have an up to date and actively reviewed manual of KBIC DHHS standard operating procedures and policies. Staff is aware of and following all procedures and policies outlined in the manual.

Short Term Objectives	Data source	Frequency of data colle	ection and review			
1. By November 1, 2015 standard operating p	, create one committee to work rocedures manual.	N/A	N/A			
2. By February 1, 2016, procedures manual.	develop a detailed outline for th	e standard op	perating	N/A	N/A	
3. By May 1, 2016, collect policies and procedures that exist to be to reviewed, considered for inclusion, and revised as needed.				Existing DHHS policies and procedures	N/A	
Intermediate Objectives				Data source	Frequency of data colle	ection and review
4. By October 1, 2017, a manual for committe	evelop a complete draft of the per and staff review.	oolicies and pr	rocedures	N/A	N/A	
	ave a complete final draft of the d approval by the tribal health L	-	-	N/A	N/A	
Strategic Issue				Linkages	Lead Person/Responsible	Progress Notes
Creating standard operating procedures for DHHS.	1. By November 1, 2015, create one committee to work on developing the standard operating procedures manual.	0	1	QI Plan Performance Management Plan CHIP	Health Administrator	

	2. By February 1, 2016, develop a detailed outline for the standard operating procedures manual.	0	1	QI Plan Performance Management Plan CHIP	Health Administrator
Creating standard operating procedures for DHHS.	3. By May 1, 2016, collect policies and procedures that exist to be to reviewed, considered for inclusion, and revised as needed.	0	All policies and procedures that currently exist.	QI Plan Performance Management Plan CHIP	Health Administrator
	4. By October 1, 2017, develop a complete draft of the policies and procedures manual for committee and staff review.	0	1	QI Plan Performance Management Plan CHIP	Health Administrator
	5. By October 1, 2018, have a complete final draft of the policies and procedures manual for review and approval by the tribal health board and tribal council.	0	1		

OBJECTIVE #1:

By November 1, 2015, create one committee to work on developing the standard operating procedures manual.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A

Policy Change (Y/N): N

Action steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes		
		Required	Organization	Result			
1. Identify a chair (lead person)	November 1, 2015	Staff time	Health Director	Committee Chair			
to recruit committee members.							
2. Develop an invitation that	November 30, 2015	Staff time	Committee Chair and	Invitation			
describes the committee, the			Health Director				

responsibilities/expectations of					
committee members, and					
includes initial meeting date.					
3. Heath Director sends	December 15, 2015	Staff time	Health Director	Formed Committee	
invitation to division heads					
asking them to participate in					
the committee.					

OBJECTIVE #2:

By February 1, 2016, develop a detailed outline for the standard operating procedures manual.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): N

Action steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
		Required	Organization	Result	
1 Committee meets to	January	Staff time	Committee Chair	List of Operating Procedures	
brainstorm and develop a list	15,2016			that should be included in the	
of what is important to include				Manual	
in a SOP					
2 Committee Chair develops a	February 28,	Staff time	Committee Chair	Draft Standard Operating	
draft SOP outline.	2016			Procedures Manual outline	
3 Committee meets to review	March 15,	Staff time		Draft Standard Operating	
the outline and discuss	2016			Procedures Manual outline	
revision/modifications					
4 Committee Chair makes final	March 31,	Staff time		Standard Operating Procedures	
edits to the SOP manual outline	2016			Manual outline	
5 Committee meets to discuss	April 15, 2015	Staff time		Compilation of existing DHHS	
what policies and procedures in				policies and procedures	
the SOP manual outline already					
exist					

OBJECTIVE #3:

By June 1, 2016, collect policies and procedures that exist to be to reviewed, considered for inclusion, and revised as needed.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): Y

WORKPLAN

Action Steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
		Required	Organization	Result	o de la companya de
1. Apply existing policies and	June 1, 2016	Staff time,	Committee Chair	SOP Manual that includes All	
procedures to the outline and		existing policies		policies and procedures that	
identify those that need to be				exist and those that need to be	
written.				written.	
2. Review and update existing	July 1, 2016	Staff time,	Committee Chair	Current DHHS policies and	
policies/procedures as needed.		Health Director,		procedures up to date in draft	
		Division		SOP Manual	
		Supervisors			
3. Assign/identify appropriate	August 1, 2016	Staff time	Committee Chair	New written policies and	
staff to write				procedures for the DHHS are	
policies/procedures identified				written for inclusion in the draft	
as needed that do not exist.				SOP Manual.	
4. Complete review of DHHS	January 1,	Staff time,	Committee Chair,	Health Director, committee,	
newly written policies and	2017	Health Director,	Health Director	and division have approved	
procedures.		Division		new policies and procedures	
		Supervisors,			
		Committee			

OBJECTIVE #4:

By October 1, 2017, develop a complete draft of the policies and procedures manual for committee and staff review.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): Y
WORKPLAN

WORREAM						
Action Steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes	
		Required	Organization	Result		
1. Compile all policies and	March 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair	Complete set of policies and		
procedures for DHHS.				procedures for DHHS		

Update SOP Manual outline to accommodate any new policies/procedures.	April 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair	Accurate SOP Manual outline
3. Create draft SOP Manual.	May 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair	Complete DHHS SOP Manual draft
4. Draft manual will be reviewed by committee, Health Director, and DHHS staff.	July 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair, Health Director	Minimum of 60% of DHHS staff will have reviewed and made suggestions for the DHHS SOP Manual policies and procedures
5. Make modifications to SOP Manual based on input from staff review.	August 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair	Staff suggestions for policies and procedures complete
6. Create SOP Manual final draft.	September 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair	Complete draft of final DHHS SOP Manual including all policies and procedures ready for approval
7. Give final draft SOP Manual to Health Director for presentation to Tribal Health Board.	October 1, 2017	Staff time	Committee Chair, Health Director	Health Director will present final draft to Tribal Health Board

OBJECTIVE #5:

By October 1, 2018, have a complete final draft of the policies and procedures manual for review and approval by the tribal health board and tribal council.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): Y

WORKPLAIN					
Action Steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
		Required	Organization	Result	
1. Health Director will present	December 1,	Staff time, Tribal	Health Director	Tribal Health Board approved	
final draft of DHHS SOP Manual	2017	Health Board		DHHS SOP Manual	
to Tribal Health Board for					
approval					
2. Make modifications based	February 1,	Staff time	Health Director,	All Tribal Health Board DHHS	
on Tribal Health Board	2018		Committee Chair	SOP Manual suggested changes	
suggestions				complete	
3. Tribal Health Board will	April 1, 2018	Staff time, Tribal	Health Director	Tribal Health Board approved	
make final approval of DHHS		Health Board		DHHS SOP Manual	
SOP Manual					

4. Health Director will present final Tribal Health Board approved DHHS SOP Manual to Tribal Council	May 1, 2018	Staff time, Tribal Council	Health Director	Tribal Council approved DHHS SOP Manual	
5. Make modifications based on Tribal Council suggestions	July 1, 2018	Staff time	Health Director, Committee Chair	All Tribal Council DHHS SOP Manual suggested changes complete	
6. Tribal Council will make final approval of DHHS SOP Manual	September 1, 2018	Staff time, Tribal Council	Health Director	Tribal Council approved DHHS SOP Manual	
7. All staff will be notified of DHHS SOP Manual approval and all the enclosed policies and procedures will be implemented	October 1, 2018	Staff time	Health Director, Committee Chair	Use of DHHS SOP	

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE/NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Obj#	State	Healthy People 2020	National Prevention Strategy
1			
2			
3			
4			

STRATEGIC DIRECTION # 2 Reformulating Processes that Enhance staff Capacity

Strategic Direction Reformulating Process	es that Enhance Staff Capa	ıcity								
Goal:										
Create a DHHS Work Fo	Create a DHHS Work Force Development Plan									
PERFORMANCE MEASUR	RES									
Short Term Objectives				Data source	Frequency of data collection ar	nd review				
1), 2015, complete current KBI view for each DHHS employee		loyee	Employee Human Resource Records.	Annually					
2. By February 1, 2 process for all D	016, create and implement a HHS employees.	Health Care	orientation	N/A	N/A					
3. By June 1, 2016, staff capacity ar	complete a DHHS workforce and qualifications.	assessment t	o assess	Selected Workforce Assessment Tool	N/A					
4. June 1, 2016 create and implement a DHHS staff professional development plan.			nal							
Intermediate Objectives				Data source	Frequency of data collection and review					
	5. By January 1, 2017, develop a complete draft of DHHS Workforce Development Plan for committee & health administration review.									
6. By March 1, 2017, have a complete final draft of the DHHS Workforce Development Plan for review and approval by tribal health board and council.			•	Workforce Development Plan						
Strategic Issue	Objectives	Baseline	Target	Linkages	Lead Person/Responsible	Progress Notes				
Reformulating Processes that Enhance Staff Capacity	1. By November 30, 2015 complete current KBIC annual employee performance review for each DHHS employee.	0	35		Administration/Supervisors					

2. By June 2016	0	1			
complete a DHH					
workforce assess	sment				
3. By June 2016	0	1	PHAB Domain 8,	DHHS Supervisors	
complete DHHS			Standard 8.2, Measure		
workforce assess	sment		8.2.1A		
tool					
4. By June 2016	create				
a DHHS profession	onal				
development pro	ocess.				
5. By January 1,	2017,		PHAB Domain 8,		
develop a compl	ete		Standard 8.2, Measure		
draft of DHHS			8.2.1A		
Workforce					
Development Pla	an for				
committee & he	alth				
administration re	eview.				
6. By March 1, 2	2017,		PHAB Domain 8,		
have a complete	final		Standard 8.2, Measure		
draft of the DHH	IS		8.2.1A		
Workforce					
Development Pla	an for				
review and appr	oval by				
tribal health boa	rd and				
council.					

OBJECTIVE #1: By October 1, 2015 complete current KBIC annual employee performance review for each DHHS employee

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: Evidence Base: Policy Change (Y/N):
WORKPLAN

WORKPLAN							
Action steps	Target Date	Resources Required	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes		
			Organization	Result			
Training by Personnel Department on use of	October 2015	 Personnel to provide training 	Health Administrator and	Standardized use of the KBIC employee			
evaluation tool.	2013		Personnel Director	performance evaluation			
evaluation tool.			Personner Director	form & scoring by DHHS			
		Supervisors to		Supervisors			
		attend		Supervisors			
				All DHHHS supervisors			
				trained			
2. Supervisors complete	November	• Time	Supervisors	Completed/signed annual			
performance review for	2015	Current job		DHHS employee			
their staff, utilizing the		descriptions		performance review forms			
KBIC process & form.				for all employees.			
·				. ,			
3. Supervisors update	November	Job descriptions	Supervisors	Job descriptions with notes			
employee job description	2015			indicating updates to job			
during review process to				duties			
accurately reflect duties.							
4. Annual review forms,	December		Health	Completed 2015 annual			
with updated job	15, 2015		Administrator	employee performance			
description are submitted			Supervisors	reviews with revised job			
to Personnel Department.				descriptions.			
		•					
5. Identify & document	December	 Supervisor time 	Supervisors	Completed list of other			
gaps that exist in current	30, 2015	 Notes from 		ways we should also			
KBIC performance review		reviews		evaluate HCW.			

process after implementation.					
OBJECTIVE #2: BY Novem	nber 2016 com	plete a DHHS work force	assessment		
BACKGROUND ON STRATEG Reference/Source: Evidence Base: Policy Change (Y/N):	Ϋ́				
Action steps	Target Date	Resources Required	Lead Person/ Organization	Anticipated Product or Result	Progress Notes
1. Select/convene Work Force Assessment	January 2016		Carole LaPointe Strategic Planning	Committee Membership Roster	
Committee 2. Research work force assessment process for the	January 2016	Time Internet search Contact with	Committee Workforce Assessment	Assessment to review or consider.	
public health field.		other I agencies	Committee		

Assessment

Committee

Workforce

Assessment

Committee

Workforce

Assessment

Committee

Identified workforce

assess DHHS

assessment tool to use to

Completed work force

assessment report

workforce assessment

4. Agree upon one or

combination of workforce

assessments to utilize for

5. Complete the workforce

assessment for the DHHS.

April 2016

August 2016

Staff time

Staff time

Employee

data Health data Tribal data

demographic

literature review.

the DHHS

processes found through

C. Domont out moithed to CDC	Cambanahan	Campulated assessment	\\/	Mark Fares Davidence	
6. Report submitted to SPC	September	Completed assessment	Workforce	Work Force Development	
for review	2016	report	Assessment	Assessment Report	
			Committee		
7. Assessment report	November	 Completed 	Carole LaPointe		
presented to tribal health	2016	assessment			
board		report			
		 PowerPoint for 			
		presentation			
		Copy of report			
		for tribal health			
		board members			
		board members			

OBJECTIVE #3: By May 2016 develop Health Care orientation process

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: Evidence Base: Policy Change (Y/N):

Action Steps	Target Date	Resources Required	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
			Organization	Result	
1. Create a team to work	November	Representation of	Health	Team roster /committee	
on the development of this	1, 2015	 Physicians 	Administrator	formed	
process.		 Nursing 			
		 Dental 			
		 Pharmacy 			
		Behavioral			
		Health			

Develop an orientation checklist	December 2015	Community Health MCH Staff time	Team/committee	Orientation Checklist
3. Develop or obtain materials to support orientation checklist	January 2016	Staff time	Team/committee	 KBIC History, mission statement KBIC Policy manual DHHS policy manual DHHS mission, vision & value statement 7 grandfather's teachings DHHS specific policies DHHS exposure control plan HIPPA training materials BBP training/material
4. Develop a competency/skills checklist	February 2016	Staff from each division to list skills needed/required for that area	Team/committee	Identified skills needed/required to perform each DHHS position, that can be observed by supervisor or designee Competency/skills Checklist
5. Create orientation process/policy	March 2016	 Orientation checklist Competency or skills checklist 	Team/committee	Orientation policy which describes the orientation process for new hires. It will describe the step by

				step process, which includes forms & checklists used.
6. Orientation policy submitted to tribal health board for approval	April 2016	Completed orientation policy	Carole LaPointe	Approved orientation policy that can be included in our DHHS Standard Operating Procedures manual
7. Submission of departmental policy to tribal CEO	May 2016	Approved orientation policy	Carole LaPointe	Tribal CEO's approval of the orientation policy

OBJECTIVE #4: By November 2016 create a DHHS professional development process.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: Evidence Base: Policy Change (Y/N):

Action Steps	ion Steps Date Resources Required Lead Person/		Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
			Organization	Result	
Create professional development	December 2015	Dedicated staff time to	Strategic Planning Committee (SPC)	Individual employee professional development	Professional development plan could be done at time of annual evaluation
team/committee to work	2015	participate	Committee (SPC)	plan, approved by	so that employees can
on project				Supervisor/Health	
				Administrator	
2. Develop annual schedule for mandatory staff training	January 2016	 Annual training calendar Assigned individual to arrange and provide annual trainings 	Professional Development Team (PDT)	Current mandatory training required for staff: • HIPPA • BBP • TST • CPR (q 2 yrs)	
3. Develop credentialing & license maintenance process	March 2016	State licensing requirements	PDT	 Copy of current license for Health Care Worker 	

	for health disciplines • Assigned individual to monitor		Copy of continuing education
May 2016	Research professional development progress	PDT	Professional development plan policy, process, and template
August 2016	Research employee development plans	PDT	Employee Development Plan policy & process
October 2016	Time for SPC to review	PDT	Revisions and/or approval of policy, process, and template
November 2016	Tribal health board meeting	Carole LaPointe	Obtain approval from the tribal health board
	August 2016 October 2016 November	disciplines	disciplines

OBJECTIVE #5: By March 1, 2017, develop a complete draft of DHHS Workforce Development Plan for committee & health administration review.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: Evidence Base:

Policy Change (Y/N):

Action Steps	Target Date	Resources Required	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
			Organization	Result	
1. Combine the	December	Staff time	PDT	Draft Workforce	
orientation,	2016			Development Plan	
performance				completed	

Action	Steps	Target Date	Resources Required	Lead Person/ Organization	Anticipated Product or Result	Progress Notes
WORKE				1		
Referer Evidence	ROUND ON STRATEG nce/Source: ce Base: Change (Y/N):	Υ				
			piete final draft of the DHHS	Workforce Developmer	nt Plan for review and approval	by tribal health board and council.
4.	Present the revised draft Workforce Development Plan to the SPC for approval	March 1, 2017	Staff time	PDT	Draft Workforce Development Plan	
3.	3. Make revisions to the draft plan based on administration review	February 1, 2017	Staff time	PDT	Revised draft Workforce Development Plan	
	review and professional development process with the workforce assessment to develop a workforce development plan Present the draft plan to tribal health administration for review	January 1, 2017	Staff time	PDT	Draft Workforce Development Plan	

1.	Present draft Workforce development plan to tribal health board	May 2017	Staff time		Carole LaPointe				
2.	Complete any revisions suggested by tribal health board	June 2017	Staff time		PDT	Revised Draft Work Development Plan			
3.	Submit the revised draft of the Workforce Development Plan to the tribal health board for approval	August 2017	Staff time		Carole LaPointe				
ALIGNN	MENT WITH STATE/N	ATIONAL PRIOF	RITIES						
Obj#	State			Healthy P	eople 2020		National	Prevention Strategy	
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									

STRATEGIC DIRECTION # 3: Pursuing more traditional Practices with Staff and Community

Strategic Direction

Pursuing more Traditional Practices with Staff and Community

Goal:

Educate staff about traditional practices and cultural sensitivity to promote use in DHHS treatment practices and education programs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Staff will report knowledge of Native American traditions and beliefs. Staff will use show cultural sensitivity in their patient interactions and programming. Patients will report awareness of staff cultural sensitivity.

•	, seaff carear ar seriorerrey.			1 _	1_	
Short Term Objectives		Data source	Frequenc	y of data collection and review		
-	1, 2015, identify a liaison from the Tribal Co itional practices and cultural sensitivity tra		tee to assist	N/A	N/A	
	2016, develop a set of staff training guideli ctices, cultural sensitivity, and how to inco ctice.	N/A	N/A			
3. By July 1, 2016 trainings.	, complete initial staff traditional practices	Pre-post test	Pre-post t	Pre-post test		
Intermediate Objective	es			Data source	Frequenc	y of data collection and review
4. By August 1, 2 practices and c	N/A	N/A				
5. By February 1, 2017, implement a biannual collection of staff and patient surveys relating to the implementation and staff knowledge.				Staff and patient surveys (to be developed)	Biannual	
Strategic Issue	Objectives	Baseline	Target	Linkages	Lead Person /Respo nsible	Progress Notes
	1. By November 1, 2015, identify a liaison from the Tribal Culture Committee to assist with staff training.	0	1	Building on efforts of the current Tribal Cultural Committee		
Pursuing more traditional practices	2. By January 1, 2016, develop a set of staff training guidelines that includes training frequency,	0	1			

with staff and community.	traditional practices, cultural sensitivity and how staff can incorporate these into practice and programming.				
	3. By July 1, 2016, complete initial staff trainings.	Trainings: 0 Staff trained: 0	Trainings: 1 Staff trained: 35		
	4. By August 1, 2016, staff will implement methods for incorporating traditional practices and cultural sensitivity in their day to day work.	N/A	N/A		
	5. By February 1, 2017, start a biannual collection of staff and patient surveys relating to the implementation and staff knowledge.	0	2		

OBJECTIVE #1:

By October 2015, identify a liaison from the Tribal Cultural Committee to assist with staff training.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): N

WORKFLAN								
Action steps	Target Date	Resource	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes			
		s	Organization	Result				
		Required						
1. Recruit a Culture Committee	November 1, 2015	Culture	Assigned staff	Culture Committee Liaison				
person to assist and teach		Committee						

OBJECTIVE #2:

By January 1, 2016, develop a set of staff training guidelines that includes training frequency, traditional practices, cultural sensitivity and how staff can incorporate these into practice and programming.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY Reference/Source: N/A **Evidence Base: N/A** Policy Change (Y/N):Y **WORKPLAN** Lead Person/ **Anticipated Product or Action steps Target Date Progress Notes** Resource Organization Result Required Staff and 1. Meet with Culture December 1, 2015 Assigned staff Meeting sign-in sheet and Liaison Committee Liaison minutes time 2. Develop training January 1, 2016 Assigned staff Guidelines developed Staff and Guidelines Liaison 3. Develop training schedule January 1, 2016 Staff, Assigned staff Schedule and training plan Health developed Director, and Liaison 4. Approval of guidelines and Approved training plan and Staff, February 1,2016 **Health Director** schedule by Health Board Liaison, schedule Health Director **OBJECTIVE #3:** By July 1, 2016, complete initial staff training. **BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY** Reference/Source: N/A **Evidence Base: N/A** Policy Change (Y/N):Y **WORKPLAN Anticipated Product or Action Steps Target Date** Resources Lead Person/ **Progress Notes** Required Result Organization Assigned staff, trainer 1. Staff complete initial training Staff and 80% of staff trained July 1, 2016 Trainer

OBJECTIVE #4:

By August 1, 2016, staff will implement methods for incorporating what was learned about traditional practices and cultural sensitivity in their day to day work.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N): Y

WORKPLAN

Action Steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
		Required	Organization	Result	
1. Staff Implementation	August 1, 2016	Staff	All staff	Improved patient relations	
2. Plan Annual Culture Day	August 1, 2016	Staff , Liaison, Culture Committee, Health Director	Assigned staff	Plan and date for event	

OBJECTIVE #5:

By February 1, 2017, start a biannual collection of staff and patient surveys relating to the implementation and staff knowledge.

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Reference/Source: N/A Evidence Base: N/A Policy Change (Y/N):Y

WORKPLAN

Action Steps	Target Date	Resources	Lead Person/	Anticipated Product or	Progress Notes
		Required	Organization	Result	
1. Create surveys – one for staff and one for patients	January 1,2017	Staff	Assigned staff	Completed Draft Surveys	
2. Develop survey distribution plan	January 1, 2017	Staff	Assigned staff	Complete distribution plan	
3. Implement survey distribution plan with staff and patients	February 1,2017	Staff and Patients	Assigned staff	Collect completed surveys	
4. Compile survey data, analyze data, and create formal report	May 1, 2017	Staff	Assigned staff	Finished report	

5. Presenta	tion of results	June 1, 2017	Staff, Health	Assigned staff, Health	Inform Tribal Health Board and	
			Director, Health	Director	staff	
			Board		Powerpoint presentation of	
					results	
6. Modify to	raining as needed		Survey results, staff, trainer, culture liaison	Assigned staff	All staff well trained	
ALIGNMEI	NT WITH STATE/NA	ATIONAL PRIORI	TIES			
Obj#	State			Healthy People 2020		National Prevention Strategy
1						
2						
3						
4		•		_		

Appendix A: MPHI Consultant Narrative Biography

The Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI) is a 501(c) (3) corporation established in 1990. All projects are driven by the Institute's mission to maximize positive health conditions in communities through collaboration, scientific inquiry, and applied expertise. MPHI's work carries the voice of communities to policy makers and researchers and increases community capacity to improve health and well-being and reduce health disparities. The Institute employs 365 individuals, including more than 100 with Ph.D. and masters-levels degrees, who include researchers, business and IT professionals, trainers, project managers, data analysts, and scientists trained in a broad array of health fields.

Robin VanDerMoere, MS, ASQ-CQIA, is a Project Coordinator/Quality Improvement Specialist for the Center for Healthy Communities within MPHI. In this role, Ms. VanDerMoere provides project oversight, training, technical assistance, and consultation to direct service providers, as well as public health agencies. Additionally, she has expertise in developing and implementing performance management systems and using performance management data to improve outcomes. Ms. VanDerMoere has worked with local, tribal, and other public health organizations to provide training and technical assistance on quality improvement and to facilitate planning processes. Ms. VanDerMoere is a Certified Quality Improvement Associate through the American Society of Quality, is a trained ToP Strategic Planning facilitator, and served as one of the authors of the second edition of Embracing Quality in Public Health: A Practitioner's Quality Improvement Guidebook. Ms. VanDerMoere received her Bachelor of Arts in Education and Masters in Childhood Development from Michigan State University.

Appendix B: Data Availability and Quality Analysis

		Da	ta Per	spective		Source Docu Devel	=	Substa	ntiation		Relevance	
Data or Information Available	Community	Financial	Health Dept.	Tribe, State, Nation Legislation	Learning and Growth	Source	Date	Fact Based	Opinion Based	Low	Medium	High
Community Health Assessment	Х					DHHS Data	2013	Х				Х
KBIC Cancer Linkage with MI	Х					Tribal Enrollment/MI Cancer Registry	2010 & 2013	Х				X
AI/ATS Tobacco Survey	Х					KBIC	2006, 2012, 2014	Х				Х
Annual Diabetic Care & Outcome Audits	Х					KBIC DHHS	Since 2008	Х				Х
Indian Health Service Immunization reports	Х					KBIC	yearly	Х			Х	
Focus groups (HOC/PREP/THV grants)	Х					Grant documents	2012-13		Х		Х	
Youth Risk Assessment	Х					Tribal PREP grant	2012		Х		Х	
Electronic Medical Record	Х					DHHS EMR	Since Sept 2014				Х	
Department Monthly/Annual Report	Х					DHHS	2014-15	Х			х	

Annual Cost Report for CMS		Х				Billing	2015	Х			Х
Monthly Financial Status Reports		Х				KBIC Accounting Dept	Ongoing - 2014-15	Х		Х	
Annual Financial Reports		Х				Grants/Acct Dept	Ongoing/ann ually			Х	
Electronic Medical Record Billing Package		Х				KBIC Billing/IT				Х	
PHAB Self-Study Report			Х			KBIC DHHS	2010		Х		
DHHS SWOT			Х			DHHS	2009 or 10		Х		
1976 Indian healthcare Improvement Act				Х		I.H.S/ Federal Gov't					Х
Patient Affordable Care Act				Х		Federal Gov't	2013				Х
Medicare Act				Х		Federal Gov't					Х
СНІР					Х	KBIC DHHS	2013-15			Х	
Program/Grant Reporting (monthly/quarterly/annually)	Х		Х		Х	Program/Grant Specific	Ongoing	Х		Х	

Appendix C: Compilation of Formal and Informal Mandates

Mandate	Formal or Informal?	What is required, forbidden, or allowed?	Does staff understand? How is THD honoring this?	What needs to be done? (e.g., include in mission, educate staff, etc.)
I.H.S Annual Funding Agreement	Formal	Dictates how we use these funds	Yes – PRC	Mission, more education by all staff
State of MI Federal Gov't	Informal	Mandatory reporting of abuse	Yes - report	
State of MI	Informal	Reporting of communicable disease	Not sure	Staff education
MOAs – UPCAP	Formal	Have the carry out the programs – PATH, Diabetes, A Matter of Balance	Yes – specific staff the work in the programs	Nothing at this time
Contractual Agreements	Formal	Dictates how we use funding and carry out programming	Yes, for the most part	Complete requirements, program reporting, evaluation, staff education
MOAs – BCCCP, Vaccines for Children, POD Plan (emergency preparedness)	Informal	Collaboration with Western UP District Health Department	Yes	Nothing at this time
Tribal Government	Formal	Have to carry out specific policies and guidelines (hiring, leave time, working hours, grievance process, approve all budgets and contracts, travel, compensation - employee evaluation does	No – Tribal government needs to do more education so staff know how to honor the policies and guidelines	More consistent expectations (written guidelines and procedures that are followed and communicated in a timely manner); staff education

		not feed into this process, etc.)		
Provide services for other tribal departments	Informal	Health service provision for tribal employees for tribal employees in other departments	No – both internal staff and staff from other tribal departments	Include in mission statement – what is provided for tribal community; work with human resources to ensure clarity for tribal employees; education – administrators and human resource staff
Licensing agencies	Formal	Staff professional development, CEs/CEUs, listed as a requirement in job descriptions	Yes	Track/monitor for the health center – need to determine who does this and how; need policy and procedure
Certifications	Informal	Specific staff competencies for services they are providing (program specific)	Yes – those that are certified Reminders are needed at time re: CEs/CEUs	Track/monitor for the health center – need to determine who does this and how; need policy and procedure
Health Director	Informal	Health fairs, working with schools (mentors), good customer services, staff meetings by program area, keep apprised on what is going on in programs – good communication	No – some do, but some don't	Staff education on what expectations are, need definitions in term of what expectations are, job description clarity, need proper employee evaluations (appropriate to job description), making patient evaluations (when collected on a regular basis) available for staff to see so they

				know how they are doing in respect to customer service
Tribal community members	Informal	Immediate services, no cost services (believe that everything is for free), convenient and high quality services	Most staff, try to honor community members needs as best possible	Need support from the tribal administration and council
Billing/Revenue, Medicaid, various insurances	Formal and Informal	Based on the services provided and requirements as dictated by insurer	Mostly	Continuing education as things are changed and updated

Appendix D: Situational Analysis

Level of Influence	Past	Present	Future (foreseeable)	Trends
Federal	 HIPPA Laws – rise in EMRs Meaningful use laws – rise in EMRs Reimbursement changes in Medicare/Medicaid Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	 Increased cost of care Affordable Care Act Healthcare focus minority populations Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	 Lack of member blood quantum Increased cost of care ICD – 10 Practice for payment or patient? National Military Action Increased healthcare options National election – change in government Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	 Public vs. Clinical Care Shift in treatment methods/priorities (patient-centered) Qualified staff and retaining those staff Impacts of laws/legislation Increase in cost of care Special populations – diabetic and substance use/abuse Funding increases and decreases
State	 Reimbursement changes in Medicare/Medicaid Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	 Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) MCIR 	 Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) Increased collaborative funding 	 Politics are important at all levels

	 Decreased and increased funding opportunities 	 Decreased and increased funding opportunities Healthcare focus minority populations 	 Decreased and increased funding opportunities 	
Local/Tribal	 Poor economy Treaty rights High diabetes rates in Native American population Substance abuse rates are high Aging population Tribal political climate Tribal gaming revenues profit Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	 Lack of college educated tribal members Limited specialty providers in UP High diabetes population Poor economy Substance abuse rates are high Treaty rights Increase healthcare costs Tribal political climate Tribal gaming revenues profit Increased diagnosis of chronic health conditions Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers 	 Lack of college educated tribal members Open clinic to nontribal High diabetes population Poor economy Digital x-rays Treaty rights Lack of qualified tribal member employees Increased healthcare costs Tribal political climate Increased screening for prevention Decreased and increased funding opportunities Staffing issues - shortage of primary care providers Retention issues (staffing) 	

Retention issues	Increased health effects	
(staffing)	 substance exposure 	
• MCIR	during pregnancy	

Appendix E: SWOC Analysis

	SUPPORT	HINDER
	The THD in achieving its objectives	The THD in achieving its objectives
INTERNAL Attributes of the THD	 Funding is not dependent on patient volume Small community – easy access for our patients (know our patients) Clinics ability to be more patient focused with an allencompassing approach KBIC has a well-informed, motivated, respectful staff Community – people live/work around the area Funding – 3rd party revenue, affordable healthcare, variety/specialty care Variety and uniqueness of services, number and cultural/traditional Technology – EMR, uniform Staff support: training opportunities and opportunities for input Staff characteristics: professional, experienced, large number, team approach 	 WEAKNESSES (Opportunities for improvement) Employee supervision, training, and evaluation Political influence on operations Some staff not working as team member Uniformed/misinformed clients accountability Staff less centralized, need more staff on-site No clear expectations – jobs and services Customer service – can use better learning approach No checks and balances Fair and consistent treatment of employees/customers Not many written policies/procedures Don't efficiently utilize health information Lack of efficient communication between administration, programs/services, divisions
EXTERNAL Attributes of the THD	 OPPORTUNITIES Coordination with other departments and tribes Ability to add services Open house to show services offered and daily operations Collaboration: tribal, state, local Trusted by community seen as a resource Funding: variety of sources (opportunities) – flexibility – tribal can be utilized where needed 	 CHALLENGES Ongoing need for grant/grant writing services High percentage of substance/behavioral health issues Patient not proactive in own healthcare Expectations beyond scope of clinic Tribal government – lack of understanding of our process No clear vision – reactive and not proactive High/unrealistic expectations of community Lack of SOP Support – no TC support

Appendix F: Results from Strategic Directions Workshop

Strategic Direction s	Expanding in house clinical services (2 votes)	Expandin g clinical services to include spouses and employee s (0 votes)	Analyzing finances to forecast for the future (3 votes)	Creating standard operating procedures for DHHS (6 votes)	Empowering health board and administratio n (4 votes)	Reformulatin g processes to enhance staff capacity (5 votes)	Pursuing more traditional practices with staff and communit y members (4 votes)	Engaging more community members in Health Center services (1 vote)
Action Ideas	- Expand Health Care services (mobile MRI's, PT, specialists on-site) - Look to expand in house services - In house physical therapy - More collaboratio n with other tribes (expand	- Open pharmacy to employees and spouses - Open to tribal spouses and employees	- Tribal sponsorship of Obama Care - Mandatory annual Medicaid application - Develop a better management / monitoring or tracking system for finances	- develop standard operating procedures – policies and implement - Clear and regular communicatio n between: Admin, TC, THB, employees, community - Develop and utilize EMR within entire DHHS	- Strengthen the power of health board and administration - Expand clinic staff/ less reliance on tribal center	- Qualified, competent health staff (hire/train, clear job expectations, regular performance evaluations) - Policies and procedures/ checks and balances - Updated job descriptions and annual reviews - Create a satisfying work	- provider and staff cultural sensitivity - Include culture trainings for Health Center workers – display medicines - Smudge ceremony – sage, cedar, tobacco, sweetgrass	- More community education and outreach - Increase patient engagement - Youth presentations / club (substance use and obesity) - Use positive PR to improve clinic image

services,	- Consistent	environment	- Demo for
capacity	messaging on	(supportive	traditional
building)	all computers	and	foods
	– screen	encouraging;	
	savers/ instan	t challenging and	
	messages	motivating)	

Appendix G: Record of Revisions and Updates

As the Keweenaw Bay DHHS 2014-2018 Strategic Plan is a fluid document, edits, changes, and updates will happen annually throughout the life of this plan. For efficiency and accountability purposes, these changes are recorded. All changes to the strategic plan will be reviewed and approved by the Health Administrator.

Date	Description of Change	Page Number	Made By:	Rationale