# **Building Capacity Block by Block: Leadership**

## How are grantees improving leadership?

Identifying champions to advance work

- Cultivating champions who can drive work forward
- Having regular meetings with champions to provide further education, space to problem-solve, and celebrate success
- Using cross-site peer group meetings to socialize new ideas and cultivate champions across sites
- Involving director-level leaders in monitoring specific areas of focus, such as pilots of selfmonitoring BP

#### Engaging leaders with performance data & quality improvement processes

• Sharing data with executive leaders and connecting it to organizational goals, such as improvement in clinical quality measures

#### Developing vision, goals, and infrastructure to support the work

- Creating cross-disciplinary, cross-site teams to address organizational priorities (e.g., data integrity and care team transformation)
- Communicating alignment between initiatives and broader organizational strategy (e.g., linking to a "North Star")
- Using data scorecards in clinic meetings to prioritize and set goals aligned with the broader organization's goals

### What is the range of leadership scores by question?

At mid-initiative (May 2018), there was a wide variety of capacity across health centers and clinics (N=62 health center organizations and hospital sites).

See reverse side for full wording of the eight questions in this domain.

Exec. leaders support continuous learning

Clinical leaders champion improvement of care & outcomes

All/most senior leaders have 10+ yrs' experience

Board members participate on QI committees

Senior leaders interact with staff around strategy and quality

Planning & processes of major organizational initiatives are participatory

Senior leadership has systems for communicating with staff

Clinic staff have regular, structured communication across teams



13 of 17 grantees (G1-G17) reported improved scores at mid-initiative since baseline.

Length of arrow = amount of change over time

2

#### How have leadership domain averages changed over time?

**Legend:** < Decrease O No change Increase



Building Block domain average\*

Level of capacity	*Score (scale 1-12)				
A (highest)	10-12				
В	7-9				
С	4-6				
D (lowest)	1-3				

# **PHASE Building Blocks Assessment: Leadership**

	Level D			Level C			Level B			Level A			
1. Executive leaders	are focused on short-term business			visibly support and create an infrastructure			allocate resources and actively reward quality			support continuous learning throughout the organization,			
	priorities.	priorities.			for quality improvement, but do not commit			improvement initiatives.			review and act upon quality data, and have a long-term strategy		
				resources.						and funding commitment to explore, implement and spread quality improvement initiatives.			
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2. Clinical leaders	intermitten	tly focus on in	nproving	have developed a vision for quality			are committed to a quality improvement process,			consistently champion and engage clinical teams in improving			
	quality.			improvement, but no consistent process for		and sometimes engage teams in implementation		patient experience of care and clinical outcomes.					
				getting there.		and problem solving.							
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
3. All/most senior	have less th	nan 3 years of	experience	have less thar	3 years in curr	ent position but	have at least 3	years in current p	position but less	have at least 3 year	s in current position ar	nd more 10 years	
leaders	their current positions and little to no						than 10 years total clinic leadership experience.			total clinic leadership experience.			
	previous clin	ical leadership	experience.	leadership experience.									
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
4. Board members	receive no regular reports on			receive annual report on organizational QI			meet with organization's QI team at least twice a		participate on Board QI committee that meets at least 3 times				
	organization	al QI activities	•	activities.			year.			a year.			
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
5. Senior leaders	-	k in their own		-	focus on impro	• • •		ont line staff aro		frequently interact with front line staff around issues of			
(engagement)	rarely interact with clinic staff around and occasionally interact with clinic staff o					clinic staff on	strategy, quality, and patient satisfaction; however, strategy, quality, and patient satisfaction. Leaders have a s				eaders have a strong		
	issues of strategy, quality, and patient substantive issues but their time is usually					leaders don't have a strong sense of what's			sense of both what's working well at the clinic as well as recent				
	satisfaction.			taken up by administrative meetings.		working well at the clinic or recent challenges.		challenges or issues.					
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
6. Major	include top	o-managemer	nt only (often	planning and	execution proc	esses include	planning and e	execution process	ses are	planning and exec	ution processes are pa	rticipatory, include all	
organizational	relying heavily on external consultants);			; representatives from most key players or			participatory and include key players or		departments and are team-oriented. Teams work together to				
initiatives	es clinic staff are rarely inv			departments; b	ut clinic staff ar	e often not	departments; clir	nic staff interests	are valued & staff	align both clinical an	d administrative intere	sts.	
	initiatives.			involved.			are sometimes ir	volved.					
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
7. Senior leadership	often fails	to have timely	/	discuss major	issues with sen	ior leaders and	-	ssues with senior		-	s of communicating &	engaging with	
(communication)	communication with managers,			managers, but do not regularly present to			managers and then frequently present to providers		managers, providers, staff, and the community in an ongoing				
	providers, an	id staff.		providers and staff.		and staff in an intentional way.		way.					
Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
8. Clinic staff	tend to operate in silos with care occasionally communicate across care					have regular, structured communication across			have regular, structured communication across care teams,				
	teams, sites, and/or departments rarely teams, sites, and departments, but do not					care teams, sites, and departments but <u>do not</u>			sites, departments, and senior leaders. Staff has a good rapport				
	communicating with each other.			have a structured way for the communication		regularly communicate ideas upward to managers		with each other and feels open to voicing and <u>do voice</u> concerns					
				to occur.		and senior leaders.		and improvement ideas upward to managers and senior leaders.					
Score	1	2	3	Δ	Ę	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
30016		2	5	+	5	0	1	0	<u>_</u>	10		14	

Adapted by the Center for Community Health and Evaluation for Kaiser Permanente's PHASE initiative with permission from Center for Excellence in Primary Care (CEPC) and Building Clinic Capacity for Quality (BCCQ) Program, October 2016. Scale: Level D: score of 1-3 (lowest capacity) ||| Level C: score of 4-6 ||| Level B: score of 7-9 ||| Level A: score of 10-12 (highest capacity)