

## Advancing and Transforming Public Health Practice



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**Northwest Center** 

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE



www.nwcphp.org/hot-topics

## **Question for the Viewers**

How would you describe your knowledge of current transformation efforts in public health practice?

- A. High level
- B. Moderate
- C. Low level
- D. Other (please type in chat)

### The Transformation Landscape

## OVER WORKED UNDER VALUED EXPLOITED

## National Transformation Initiatives



### **Opportunities for Practitioners**



## The Transformation Landscape

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# Public health has never been as visible, as fundamental, or as misunderstood.



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The public broadly believes the activities of public health agencies are important to the health of the United States and supports substantial increases in spending on public health programs **but has serious concerns** about how the system functions now. The **public lacks the high level of trust** in key public health institutions necessary to address today's and future challenges

The Public's Perspective on the United States Public Health System
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and RWJF, 2021

## Current Transformation Landscape







Unprecedented new resources

Need for core public health funding

Multiple co-occurring pandemics



PHAB is **building trust in public health** and ensuring excellence in scalable innovation

#### **Mission:**

Advance and transform public health practice by championing performance improvement, strong infrastructure, and innovation

#### Vision:

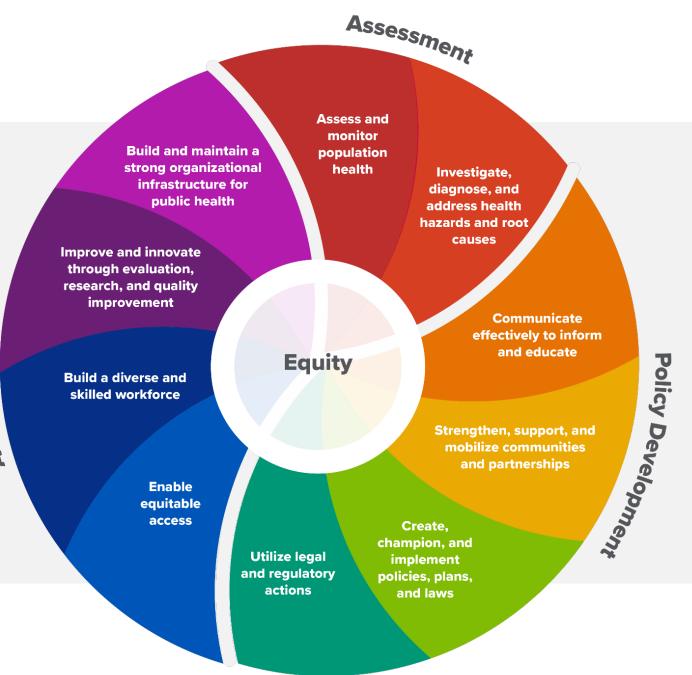
A high-performing governmental public health system that supports all people living their healthiest lives.

#### Values:

Trust | Respect | Innovation | Collaboration | Growth-mindset

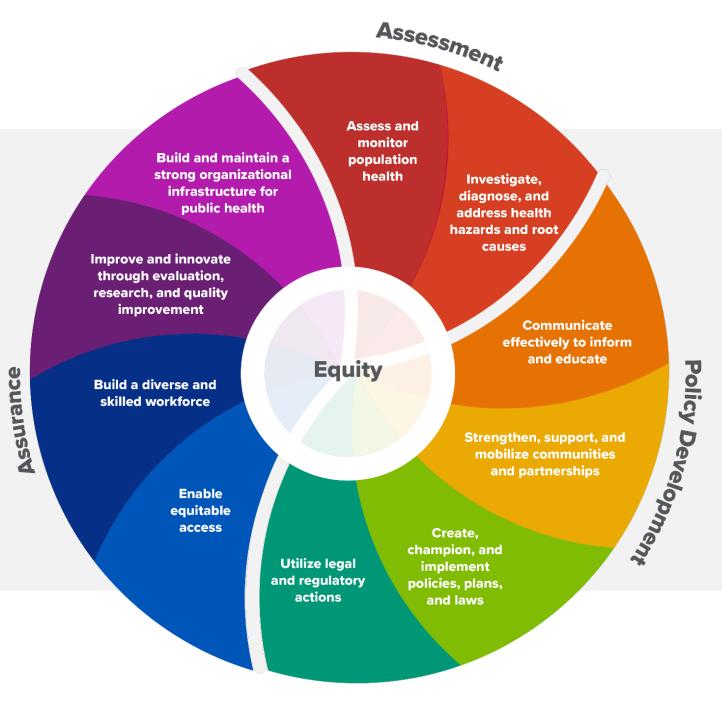
#### **Principles:**

Excellence | Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion | Transparency | Accountability



The 10 Essential Public Health Services provide a framework for public health to protect and promote the health of all people in all communities.

Assurance



Seek to **remove systemic and structural barriers** that have resulted in health inequities:

- Poverty
- Racism
- Gender discrimination
- Ableism
- Other forms of oppression



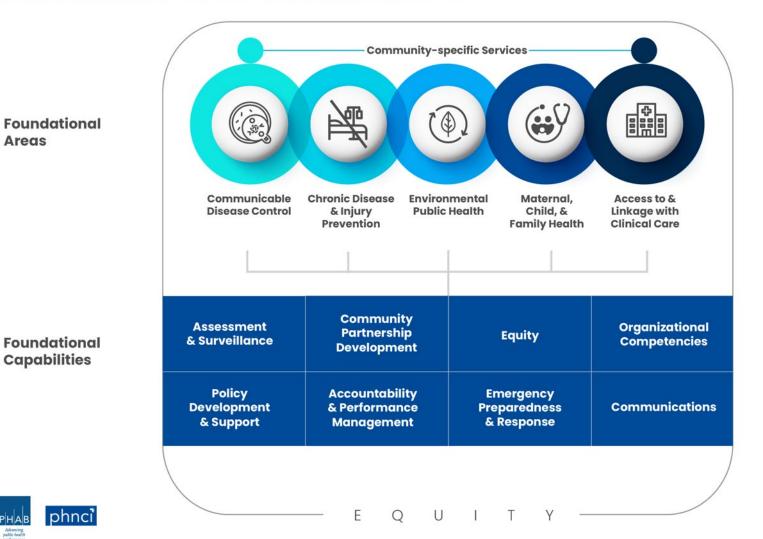
# Everyone should have a fair and just opportunity to achieve optimal health and well-being.



## National Transformation Initiatives

## PHAB Services & Supports for Transformation

#### Foundational Public Health Services



- 21C Learning Community
- Assessment & **Planning Tools**
- National Public Health Accreditation
- Pathways Recognition Program



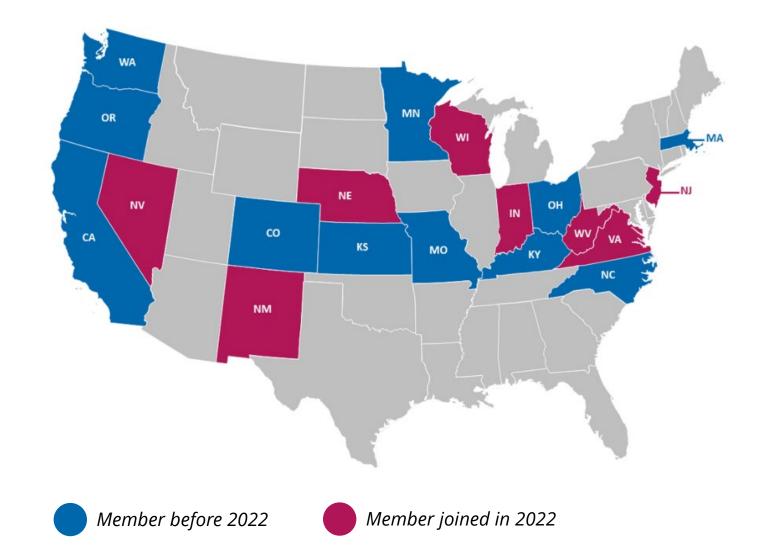
Capabilities

Areas

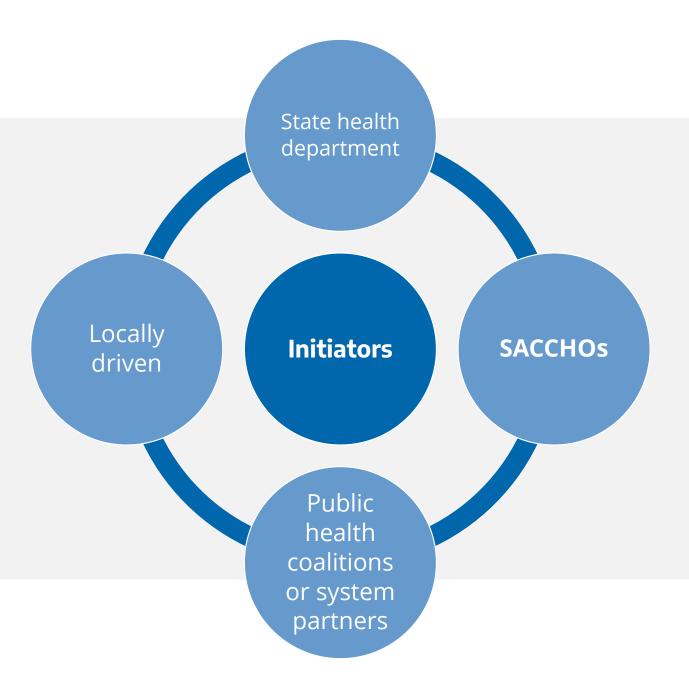
## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Community Member States

21C is a **learning community of 19 states** focused on intentional state-wide public health system transformation, including:

- Capacity and costing assessment
- Legislative funding
- System redesign and transformation



## Collaboration and Transformation Within 21C States



## Steps to FPHS Transformation

## FPHS Planning Guide



#### Contents

Purpose

What are the Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)?

How can the FPHS transform public health and improve population health?

**Getting Started** 

Planning Resources and the FPHS Assessment

Preparing for System, Policy, and Investment Changes

Other Considerations

Examples from 21st Century States

#### Introduction

New public health issues emerge every day, from an increase in natural disasters to gun violence as a public health issue. Governmental public health departments are responsible for protecting their communities' health and are evolving to keep up with dynamic community needs. However, they are constrained by an outdated infrastructure and communities or partners that do not understand their role and value. Public health funding for infrastructure and programs has declined while the need for public health services has grown. The result is underfunded governmental health departments, with outdated and crumbling infrastructures, straining to deliver services to communities. Given these challenges, many departments are evaluating options to do their work differently and are being called upon to modernize their systems as they work to improve population health.

One possible avenue to answer the call to modernize is the adoption and implementation of the foundational public health services (FPHS) to inform systems change and transformation. The FPHS are defined as a "minimum package of services" that must be available in health departments everywhere for the health system to work anywhere.

#### Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to provide interested health departments with the key components to consider before planning the FPHS implementation process. It is based on learnings from four states that have been implementing this work, with support from the <u>Public Health National</u> <u>Center for Innovations (PHNCI)</u>, over the past several years.

While the FPHS can be implemented by individual health departments, it is highly recommended that multiple departments work together as a system to ensure that a minimum package of services is available across a geographic area. Participants may include the **state health department** (SHD) and some or all the **local health departments** (LHDs) in that state or **state association of county and city health officials** (SACCHO) working with LHDs.

Organize the effort Identify core services Identify capacity gaps Estimate costs Develop financing model 5 Make a budget request 6 **Develop** legislation Implement the model

## Examples of Efforts



#### Washington

*State investments:* 147 million in the 2021-2023 biennium and \$148 million per year ongoing starting in FY2024

**Oregon** *Partnerships:* Regional infrastructure and Tribal plans

#### Missouri

*COVID-19 response:* Key findings and recommendations for state action

**North Carolina** *Federal funding:* FCs, workforce, and ARPA

#### Minnesota

*Equity:* Defined core public health, centered equity, beginning costing

#### Ohio

*Costing:* Developed costing for OH, tying to financial data, connection to PHAB accreditation

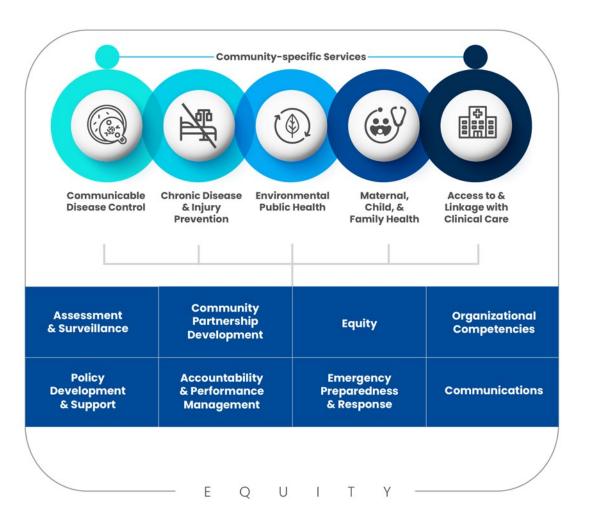
## **Question for the Viewers**

Do you know how many staff your health department needs?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Unsure



#### **Local Staffing Estimates**

Needed to implement the Foundational Public Health Services

#### **Public Health Workforce Calculator**

Will allow health departments to determine the number and type of staff to provide sufficient levels of public health services

Expected Summer 2022



- How many FTEs are needed in state and local health departments to perform the Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)
- Generate totals and ratios based on the number of staff needed per 100,000 people
- Recommendations are intended to provide an infrastructure that you can surge on during a crisis (e.g., a pandemic), but not inclusive of that surge

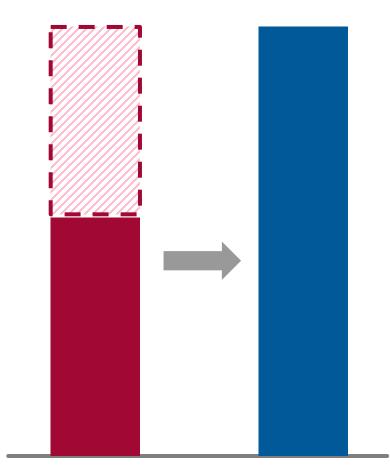
## The Findings

State and local governmental public health agencies need an **80% increase** in workforce to provide minimum public health services to the nation.

- Local health departments need 54,000 additional FTEs
- State health departments need 26,000 additional FTEs



This estimate does not account for additional workforce needs beyond core infrastructure and programs.



## New FTEs Needed by Population Served

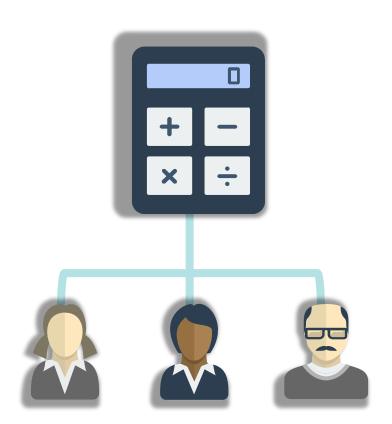
Population served or Organization	Current FTEs for core public health services	Total FTEs needed for full implementation	Additional FTEs needed for full implementation	Percentage change needed
<25,000	4,000	13,000	9,000	230%
25,000 - 49,999	5,500	13,000	7,500	140%
50,000 - 99,999	7,000	15,000	8,000	110%
100,000 – 199,999	8,500	14,500	6,000	70%
200,000 - 499,999	14,000	20,000	6,000	40%
500,000+	33,500	51,000	17,500	50%
Local Health Departments	72,500	126,500	54,000	70%
State Health Departments	31,000	57,000	26,000	80%
Totals	103,500	183,500	80,000	80%

## New FTEs Needed by Category

	Local	State	Total			
Infrastructure						
Assessment	4,500	4,500	9,000			
All Hazards	3,000	2,000	5,000			
Other Foundational Capabilities	17,500	8,000	25,500			
Foundational Areas						
Chronic Disease & Injury	8,000	5,000	13,000			
Communicable Disease	4,500	1,500	6,000			
Environmental Health	7,500	2,000	9,500			
Maternal and Child Health	5,500	1,000	6,500			
Access/Linkage to Care	3,500	1,000	4,500			
Totals	54,000	26,000	80,000			

Health departments can use the public health workforce calculator to estimate their own workforce needs to provide the foundational public health services within their current context.

- Resource for health departments to plan for the type and number of staff they will need to support their communities, provide the FPHS, and ultimately, work toward accreditation
- Supports advancing equity among health departments so that they have the adequate staff to provide the FPHS



# 66 Every system is perfectly designed to get the results that it gets.

— W. Edwards Deming

## Value of Accreditation in Crisis Response and Recovery

- Framework for communication of what public health is and does: transparency and accountability
- Focus on partnerships
- Organizational culture built around CQI and performance improvement



### Version 2022 PHAB Standards and Measures was adopted on February 11th, 2022

- Initial Accreditation and Reaccreditation
- Effective July 1, 2022

## What are the Headlines for Version 2022?

Incorporate key lessons from practice Equity in every domain Alignment on preparedness & response

**Clarify & simplify** 

Removed redundancy Reduced required documents

#### **Promote accountability**

Foundational Capability measures

#### **Examples:**

- Addressing factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes.
- Policies and procedures regarding health department operations and inclusion, diversity, equity or anti-racism, reviewed regularly and accessible to staff
- Disaggregating/analyzing data to understand disproportionate risks
- Demonstrating cultural humility in communications
- Engaging with the community

## **Opportunities for Practitioners**

## Pathways is a recognition program for local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments whose purpose is to:

- Support performance improvement efforts, strengthen infrastructure, and facilitate public health system transformation, including state-based improvement efforts.
- Serve as a performance improvement milestone for local, Tribal, and territorial health departments not yet ready for accreditation.
- Facilitate accreditation readiness for those intending to seek accreditation.



## Pathways: Two Tracks

## Track 1: Services and Partnerships 19 measures

- ✓ Assessment/Surveillance
- ✓ Preparedness/Response
- Communications
- Policy Development
- Community Partnerships

## Track 2: Health Department Systems 15 measures

- Organizational/Administrative
- ✓ Accountability
- Performance Management



# If we want change, we need to do different things or do things differently.

- NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement

#### Financing

Maximize the social and economic impact of public health programs through flexible funding

## Transforming and Modernizing Our Public Health System

Modernize systems to collect, analyze, and share data on health and health inequities

Recruit and retain a

diverse public health

workforce specifically

trained to advance

health equity

Workforce

Advance <u>health equity</u> through a 5-year plan directed at policymakers and health officials that reimagines the way public health departments work

Leverage multi-sector partnerships to enhance community conditions for all to achieve their fullest potential for health

#### Partnerships

Laws and Evaluate and modernize public health governance structures to meet threats and challenges and restore faith in public health

Build long-term relationships with community members to deliver culturally relevant interventions and practices



#### **CDC-RFA-OE22-2203**

Strengthening U.S. Public Health Infrastructure, Workforce, and Data Systems (DHHS, CDC, CSELS)

- Estimated Total Program Funding: \$3,745,000,000
- Non-categorical
- Intended to support infrastructure and workforce needs (short-term) to lead to longer term improvements

## Digest

- ✓ Our tools can help
- ✓ We are here and we want to hear from you
- ✓ Seize the moment
- ✓ Keep on keepin' on

## A Chat with Jessica Solomon Fisher



Betty Bekemeier



## Jessica Solomon Fisher



To ask a question, please click the



icon in the Zoom toolbar to open your Q&A Pod.

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## Website

www.phaboard.org www.phnci.org **21C Learning Community** PHNCI www.phnci.org/national-frameworks/21c-learning-community

Focus on Equity One Pager PHAB https://phaboard.org/wp-content/uploads/Version-2022-Equity-Measures.pdf

#### **Pathways Recognition Program**

PHAB https://phaboard.org/pathways/

#### **Public Health Forward Report**

Bipartisan Policy Center https://bipartisanpolicy.org/report/public-health-forward/

#### CDC-RFA-OE22-2203 Grant

CDC https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=340034