Practical Application of the Foundational Public Health Services

July 18, 2024 | 2-3:15PM ET

Webinar Objectives

- Provide an overview of the FPHS framework
- Dive into the 8 Foundational Capabilities
- Describe the connections between the FPHS/FCs, public health transformation, accreditation, and PHIG
- Share resources that support FPHS implementation

Foundation Setting

PHAB
Center for Innovation

Who is PHAB and the Center for 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.

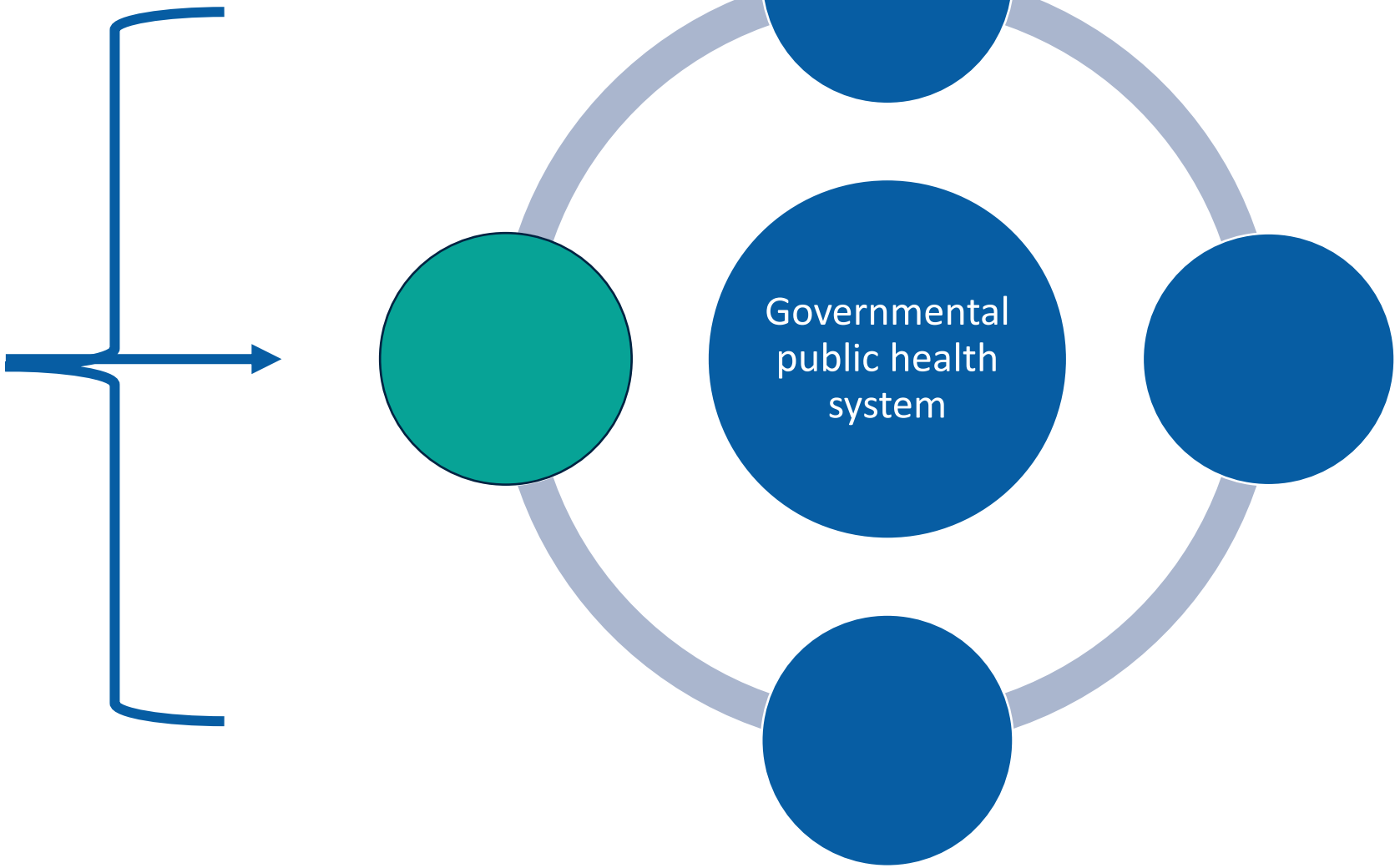
What is Public Health Transformation?

Public health transformation requires **reimagining and developing a common vision** to ensure the mindsets, capacity, resources, and workforce necessary to provide equitable **Foundational Public Health Services and Essential Public Health Services**, to advance health, wellbeing, and equity.

It **occurs through a fundamental shift in the way a public health system(s) is structured, functions and interacts** through continuous quality improvement, innovation, partnerships, community-led efforts, and systems change.

Transformation

Transformation



FPHS Overview

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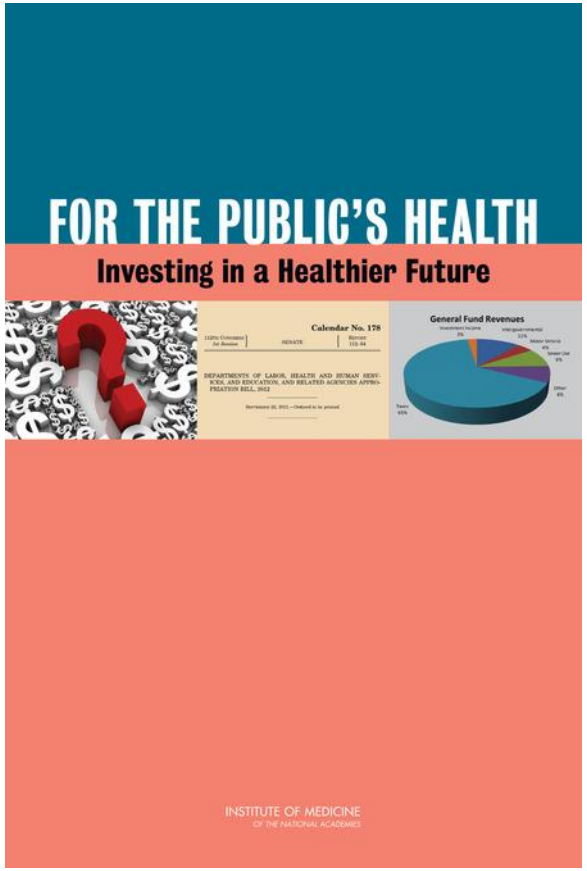
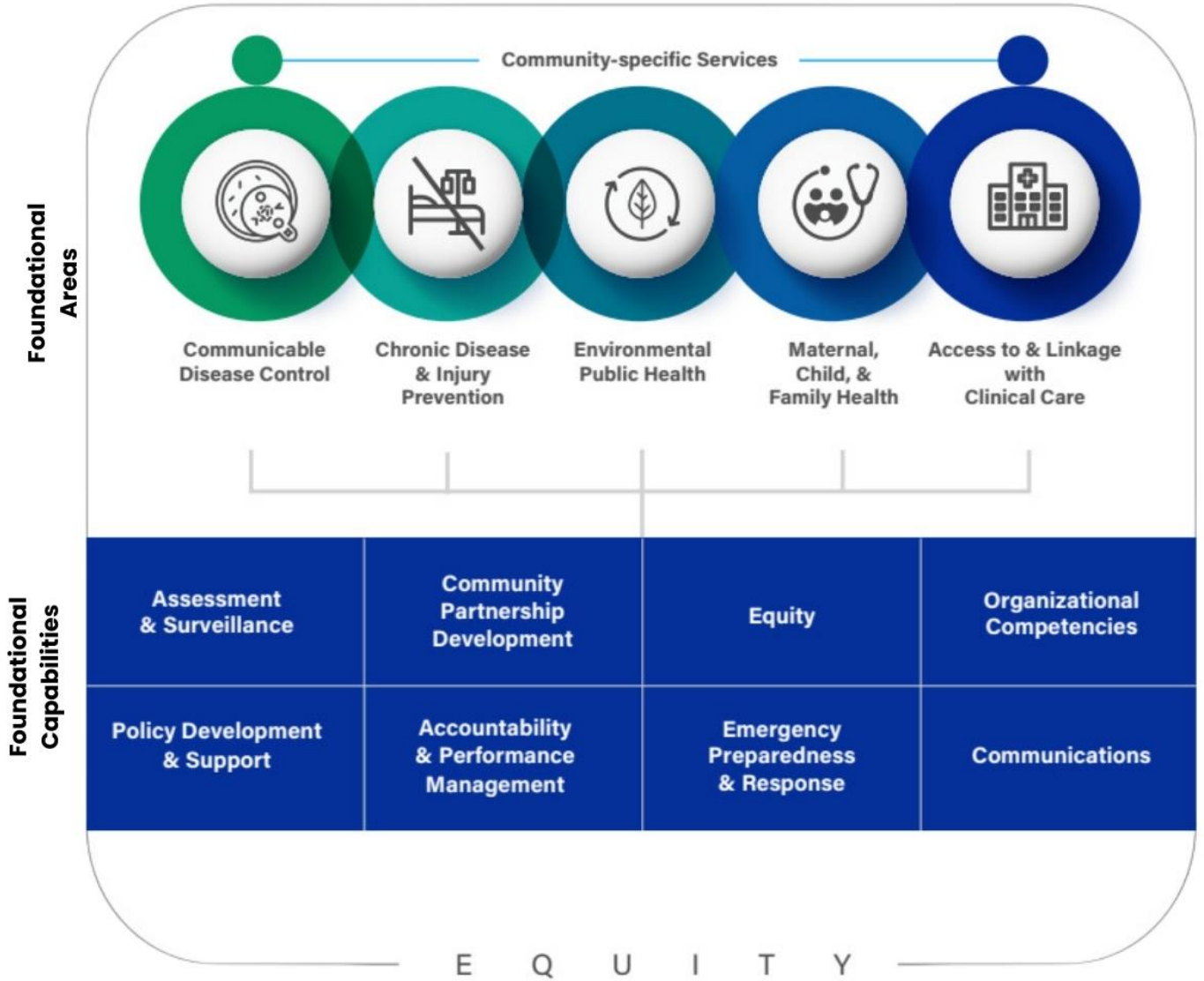
History



Establish “minimum package” of governmental public health services that must be available everywhere for the public health system to work anywhere and for which costs could be estimated.

Foundational Public Health Services



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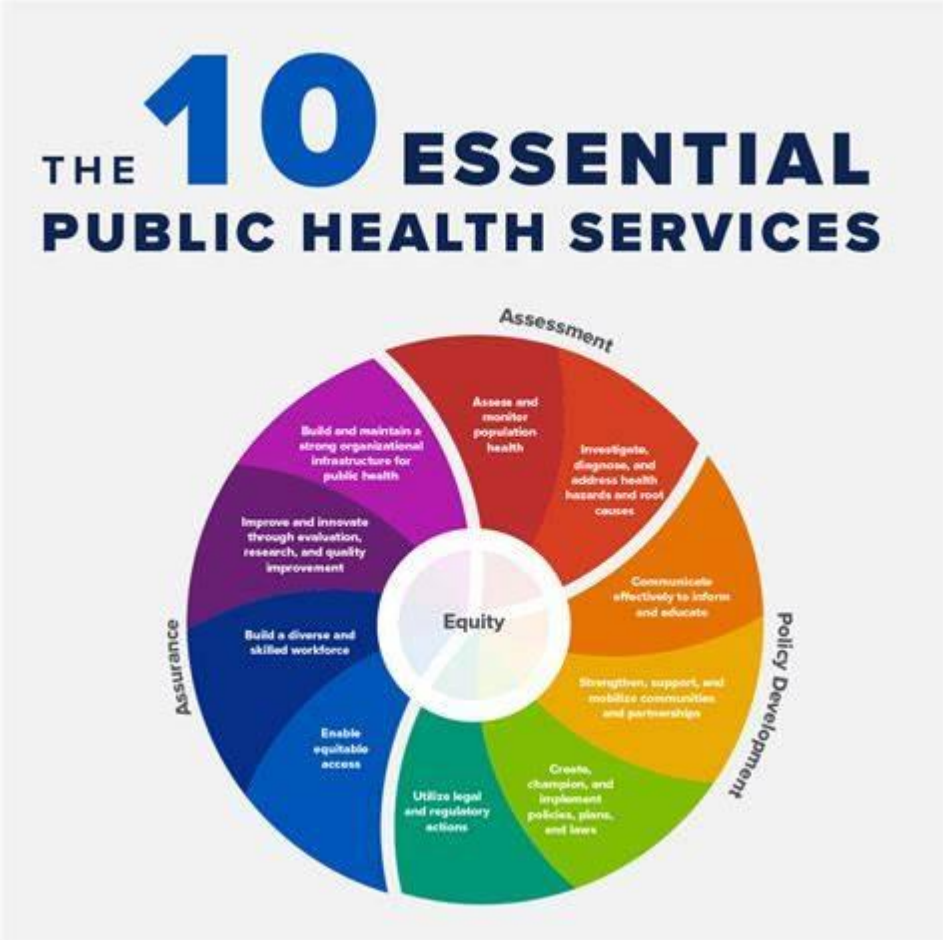
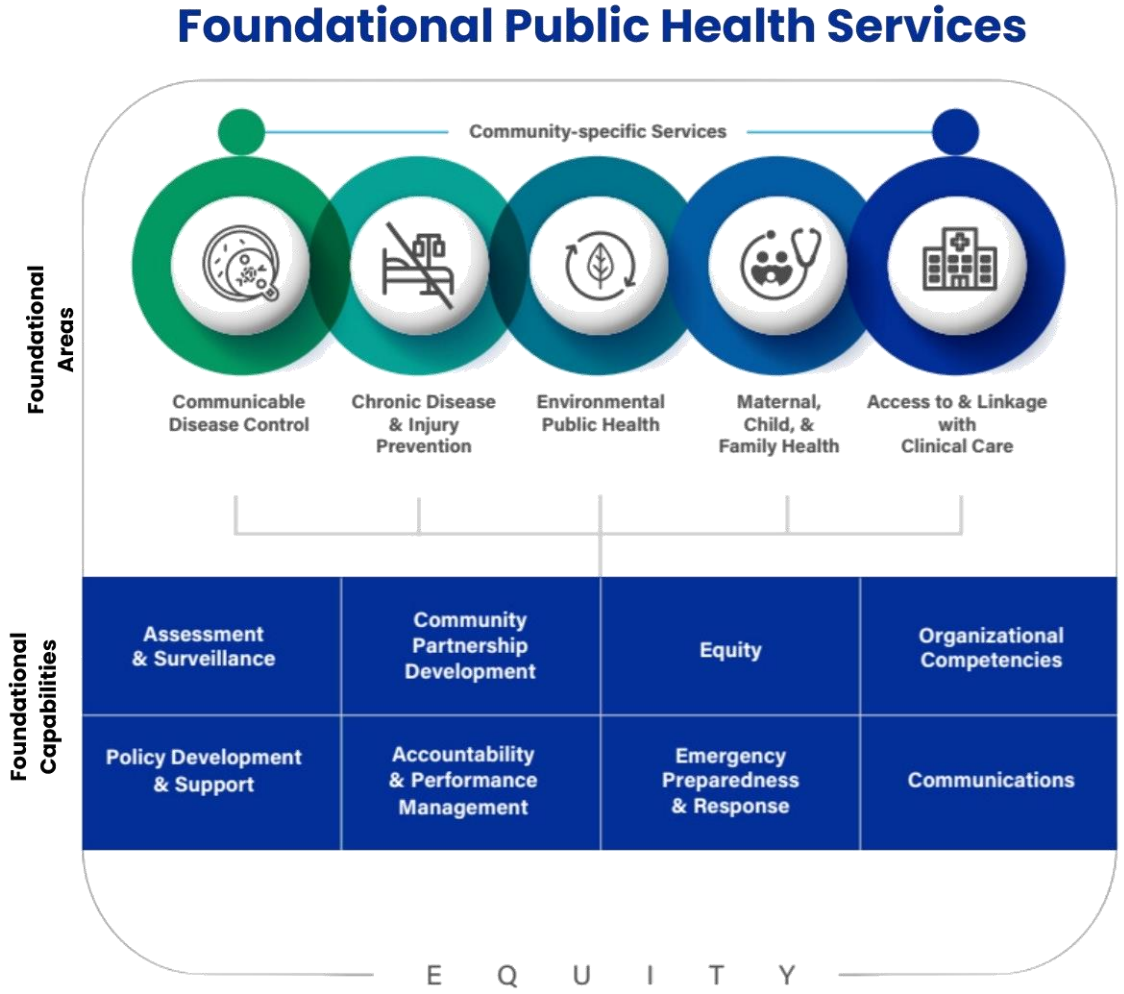
FPHS vs 10 EPHS





https://phaboard.org/wp-content/uploads/EPHS-Alignment-EPHSvsFPHS.pdf

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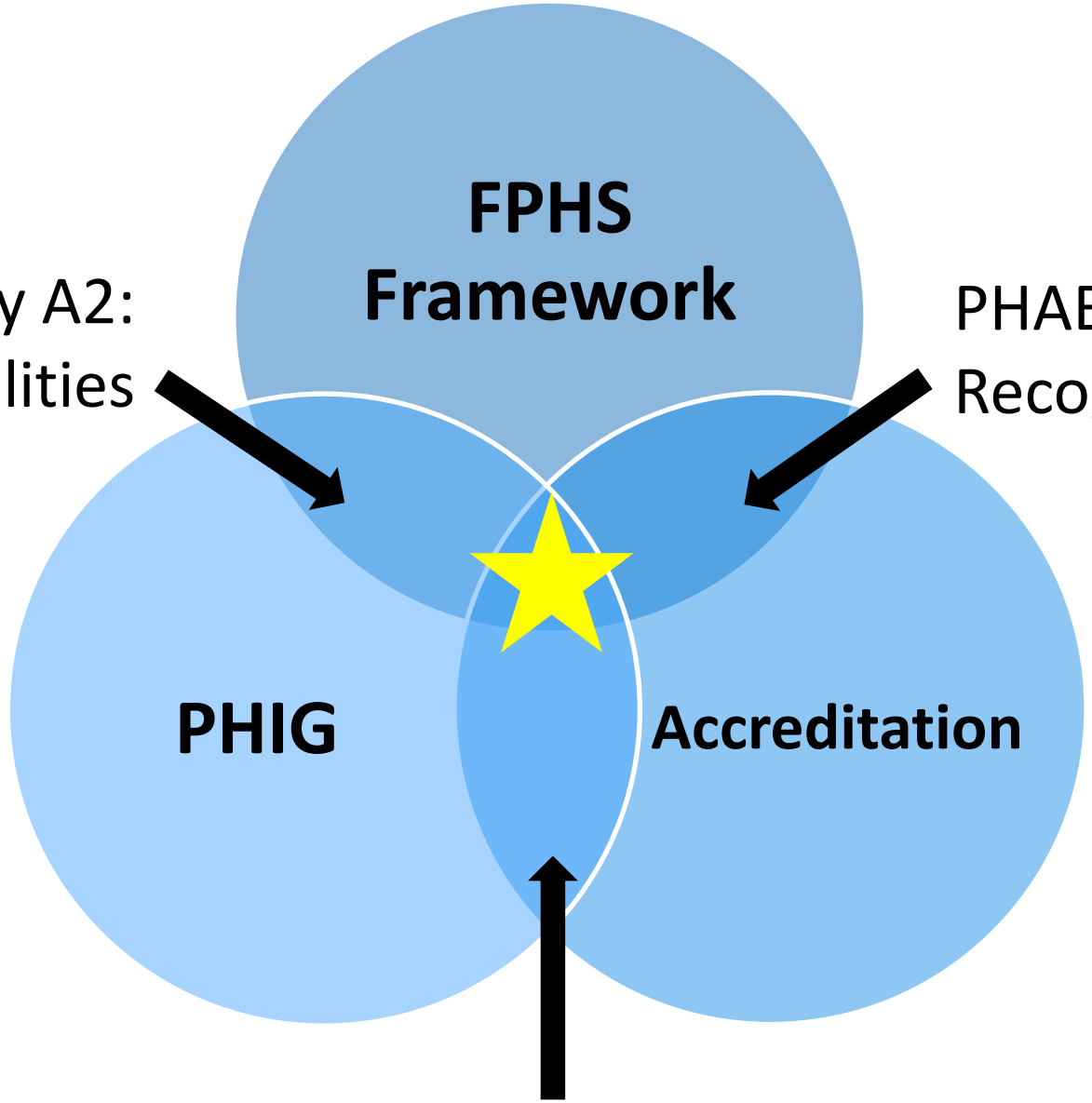
PHIG Strategy A2:
Foundational Capabilities

PHAB Pathways
Recognition Program



Accreditation as a PHIG
Performance Measure

Role of the FPHS in Transformation

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Public Health Accreditation & Recognition

- Alignment with EPHS ***and*** FPHS
- Established National Standards for Governmental Public Health
- Measurement of Performance
- Recognition of Achievement

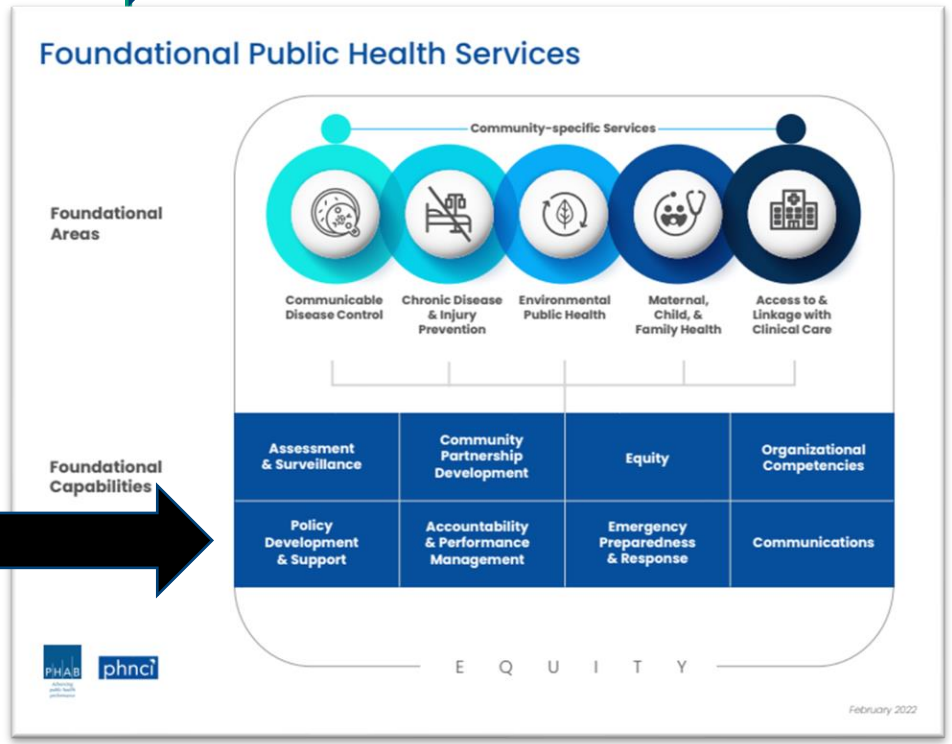
Framework Alignments

types of public health laws. Public health laws are key tools for health departments as they work to promote and protect the health of the population. Health department responsibilities related to public health laws do not start or stop with enforcement. Health departments have a role in educating regulated entities about the meaning, purpose, compliance requirements, and benefit of public health laws. Health departments also have a role in educating the public about laws and the importance of complying with them.

Public health laws influence the health of the entire population, such as environmental public health (e.g., food sanitation, lead inspection, drinking water treatment, clean air, waste-water disposal, and vector control), infectious disease (e.g., outbreak investigation, immunizations, infectious disease reporting requirements, quarantine, tuberculosis enforcement, and STI contact tracing), chronic disease (e.g., sales of tobacco products to youth, smoke-free ordinances, and adoption of bike lanes), and injury prevention (e.g., seat belt laws, helmet laws, speeding limits, and harm reduction).

The term "laws" as used in The Standards refers to ALL types of statutes, regulations, rules, executive orders, ordinances, case law, and codes that are applicable to the jurisdiction of the health department.

DOMAIN 6 INCLUDES **ONE** STANDARD		
Standard 6.1:	Promote compliance wit	
FOUNDATIONAL CAPABILITY MEASURE:		
Policy Development & Support	**6.1.4 A:**	Conduct enforce nt actions.



Standards & Measures for Accreditation

- Version 2022 identifies the specific measures tied directly to the Foundational Capabilities
- Pathways Recognition Program is based on 34 Standards & Measures associated with the Foundational Capabilities

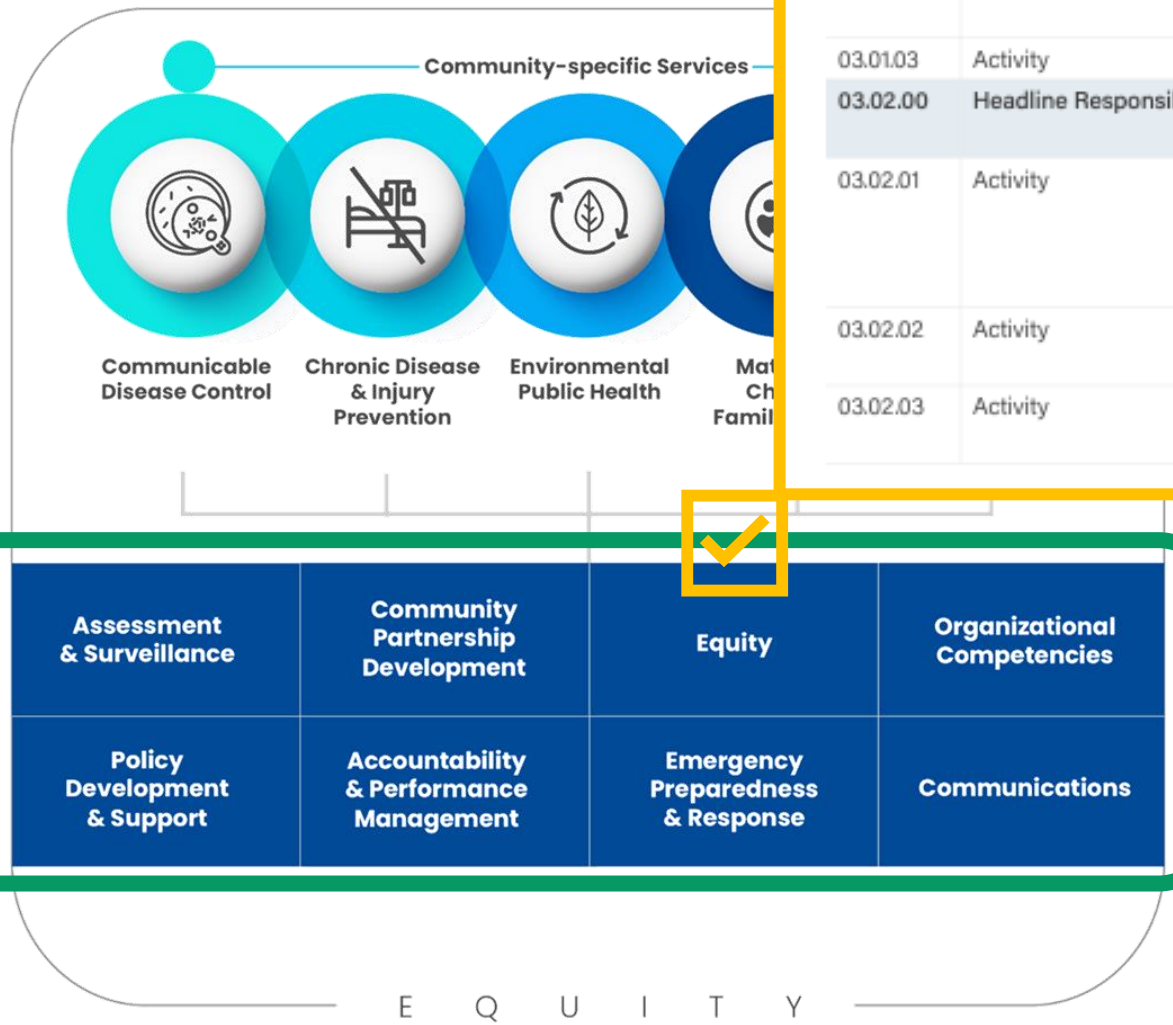
PHAB
Foundational Capability Measures
Version 2022
Initial & Reaccreditation

Version 2022 of the PHAB Standards & Measures will designate which measures align with Foundational Capabilities. Foundational Capabilities are the minimum set of capabilities that must be available in every community, according to the Foundational Public Health Services framework. Foundation Capability measures serve as the Standards & Measures for the PHAB Pathways Recognition program.

The table below highlights Foundational Capability measures in Version 2022 Initial Accreditation & Reaccreditation.

Foundational Capabilities	Initial Accreditation	Reaccreditation	Description
Accountability & Performance Management	9.1.1 A	9.1.1 A	Establish a performance management system.
	9.1.5	9.1.3 A	Implement quality improvement projects.
	9.2.1 A	9.2.1 A	Base programs and interventions on the best available evidence.
Assessment & Surveillance	1.1.1 A	1.1.1 A	Develop a community health assessment.
	1.2.1 A	1.2.1 A	Collect non-surveillance data.
	1.2.2 T/L	1.2.2 T/L	Participate in data sharing with other entities.
	1.2.2 S	1.2.2 S	Engage in data sharing and data exchange with other entities.
	1.3.1 A	1.3.1 A	Analyze data and draw public health conclusions
	2.1.1 A	2.1.1 A	Maintain surveillance systems.

Mapping Measures



OD Tag	OD Level	Operational Definition Label
03.00.00	Capability	Equity
03.01.00	Headline Responsibility	Develop and demonstrate agency commitment to equity.
03.01.01	Activity	Foster a shared understanding of equity.
03.01.02	Activity	Create, revise, and maintain organizational policies and practices to promote a culture of equity across all programs and services.
03.01.03	Activity	Support staff in developing a culture of equity.
03.02.00	Headline Responsibility	Inform and influence public and external organizational policies to advance equity.
03.02.01	Activity	Convene governmental and non-governmental partners to promote a shared understanding of populations within the community that are at greater risk for poor health and identify effective strategies to ameliorate that risk.
03.02.02	Activity	Appraise governance structures and encourage representation by persons disproportionately impacted by health inequities in governing bodies.
03.02.03	Activity	Develop and support public policy and services that prioritize interventions that will advance equity.

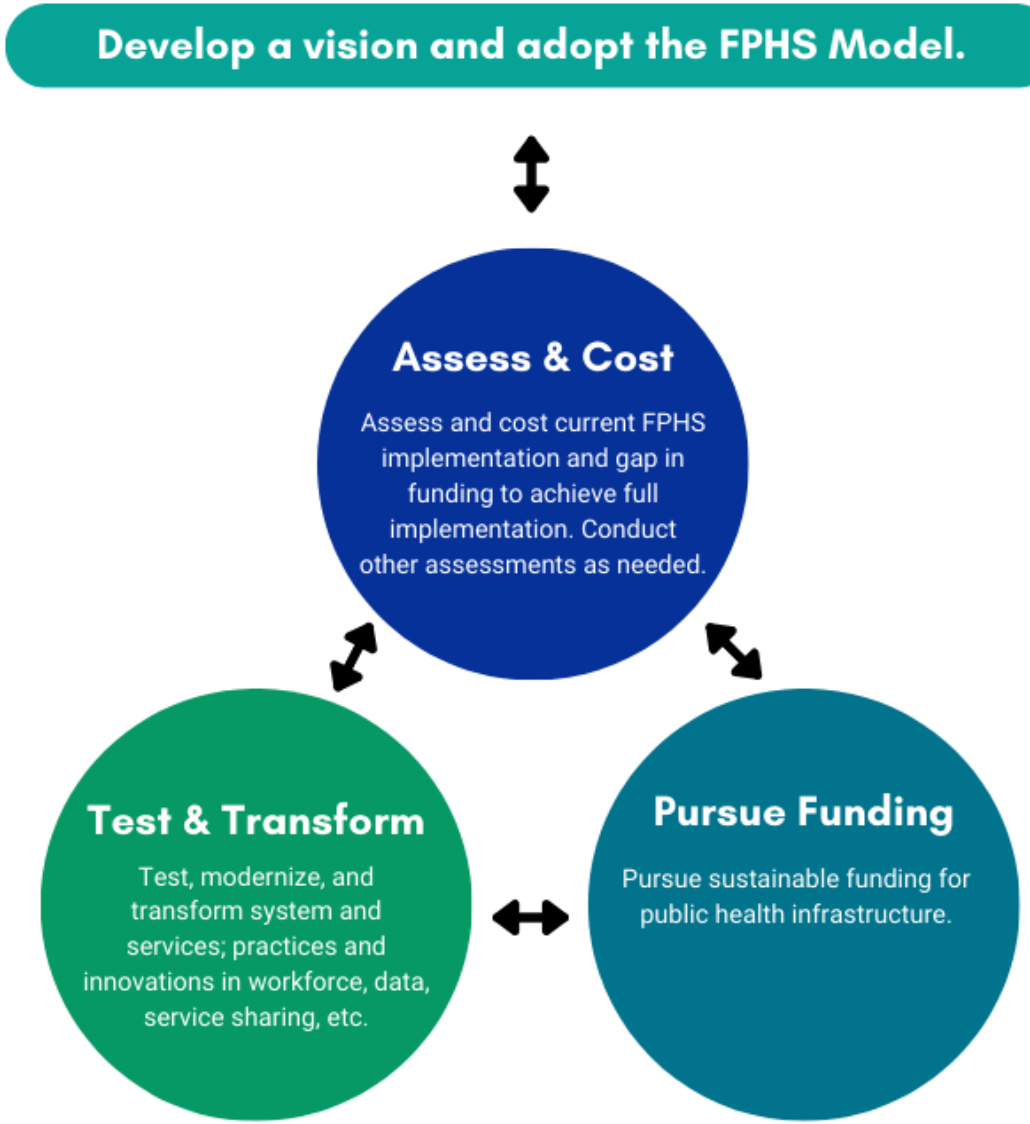
PHAB Measure 5.2.4: Address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes.

PHAB Measure 10.2.1: Manage operational policies, including those related to equity.

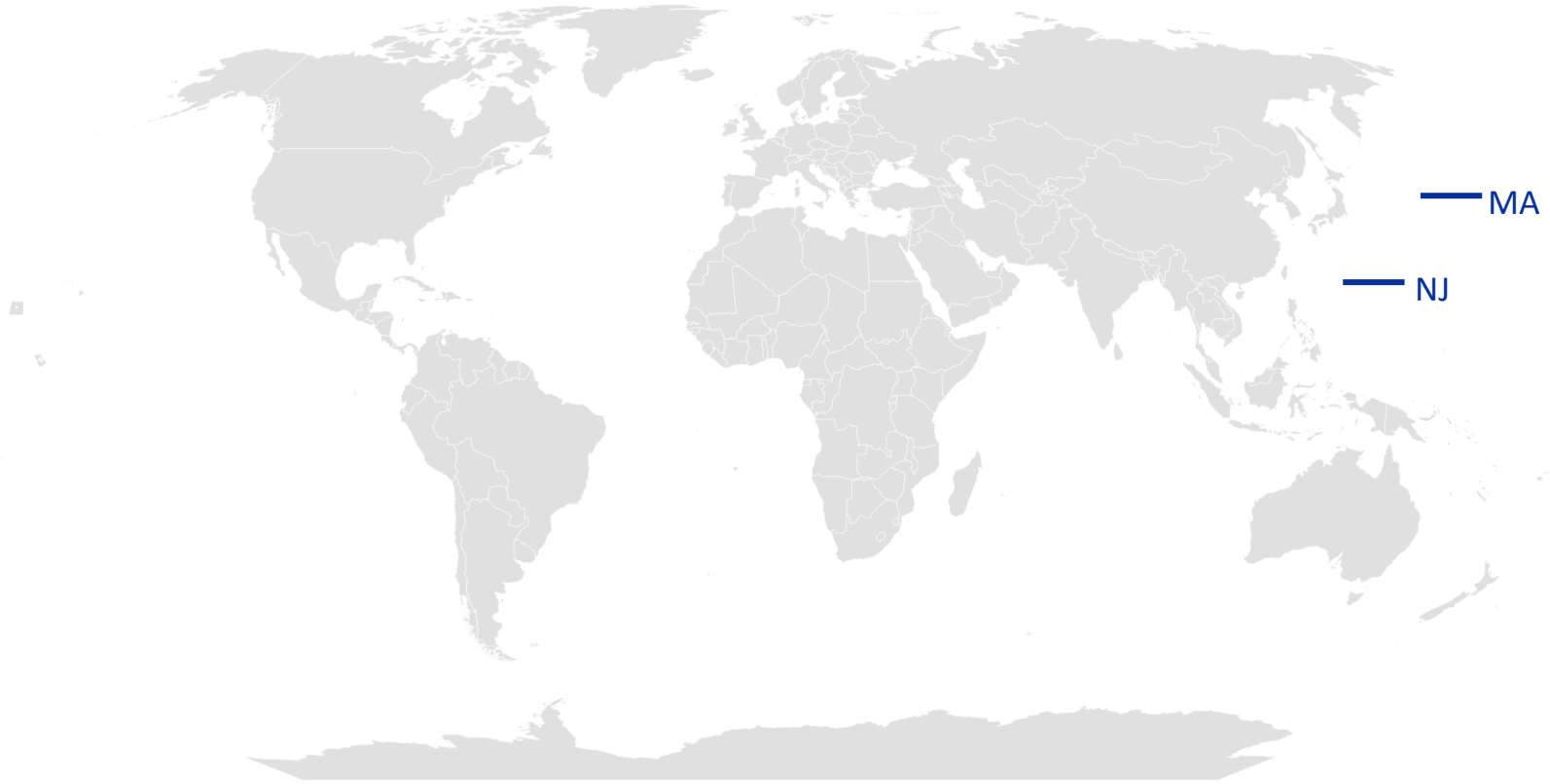
Role of the FPHS in System Transformation

- Provides consistency across a health department/public health system
- Establishes common language that supports clear communication
- Allows for assessment of capacity and cost related to implementation of foundational activities
- Uncovers gaps and allows for comparison/benchmarking across systems
- Enhances ability to advocate for sustainable funding
- Provides basis for federal and state infrastructure investments

Systems Approach to Transformation



21st Century (21C) Learning Community



FPHS Deep Dive

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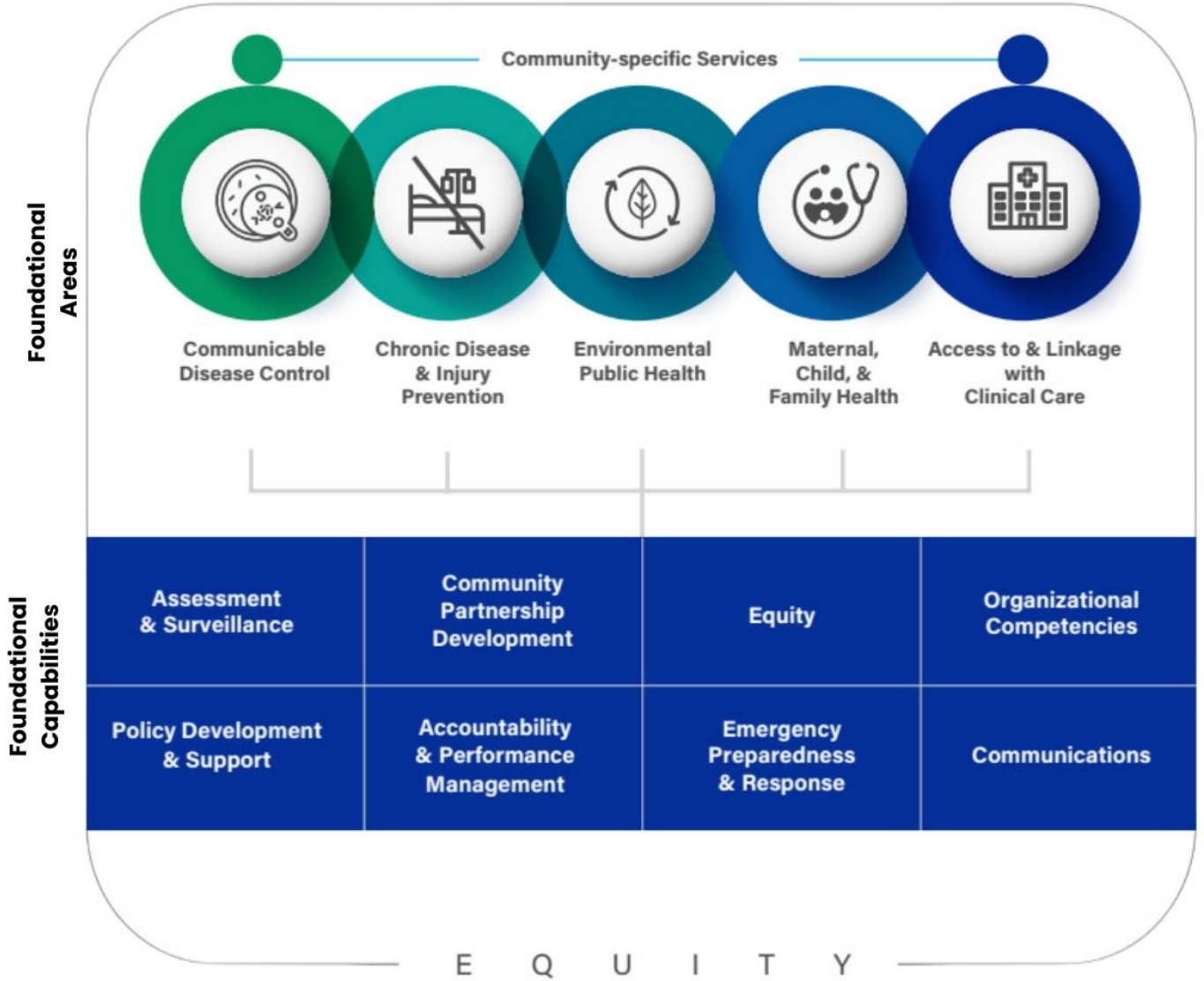
Foundational Public Health Services



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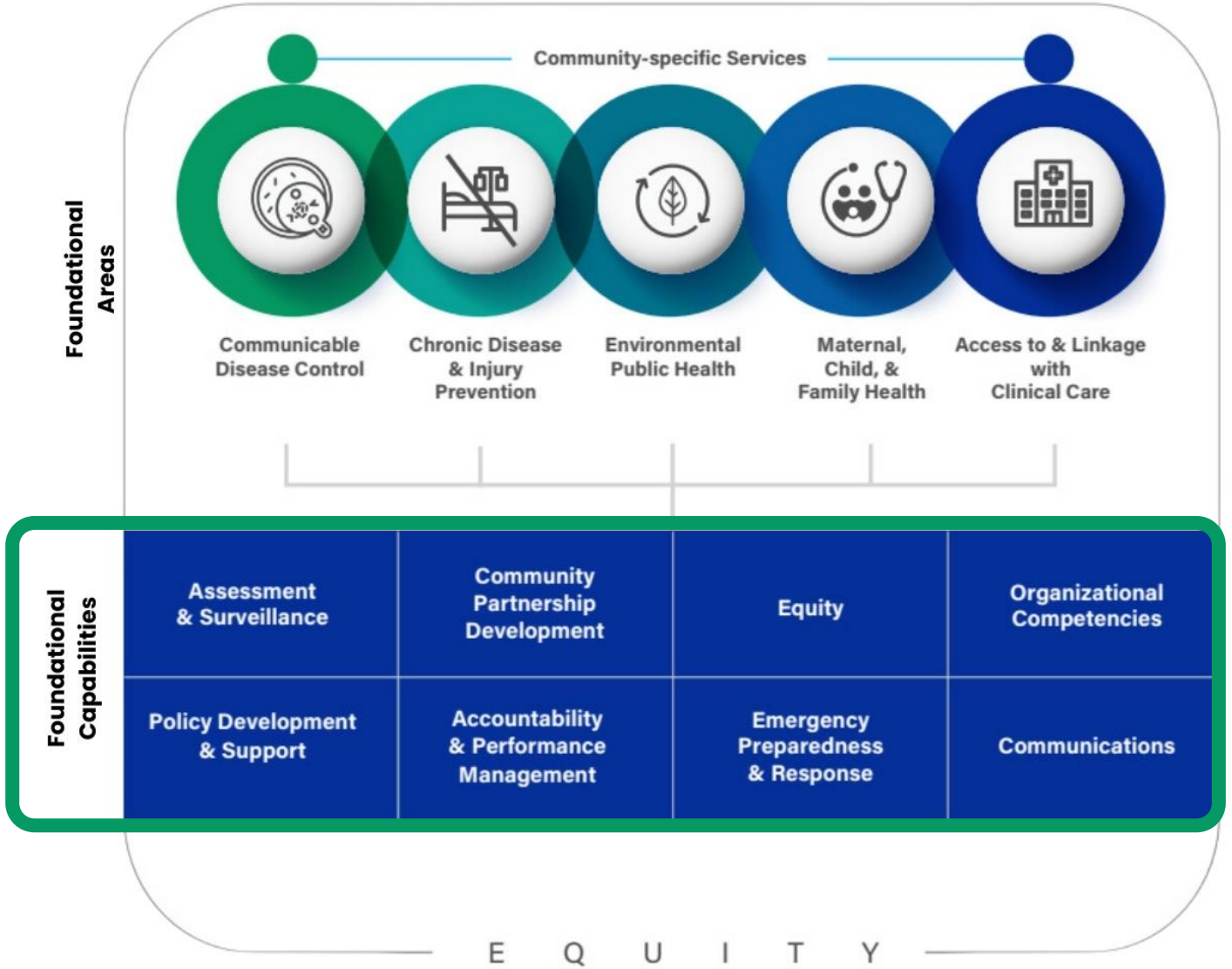

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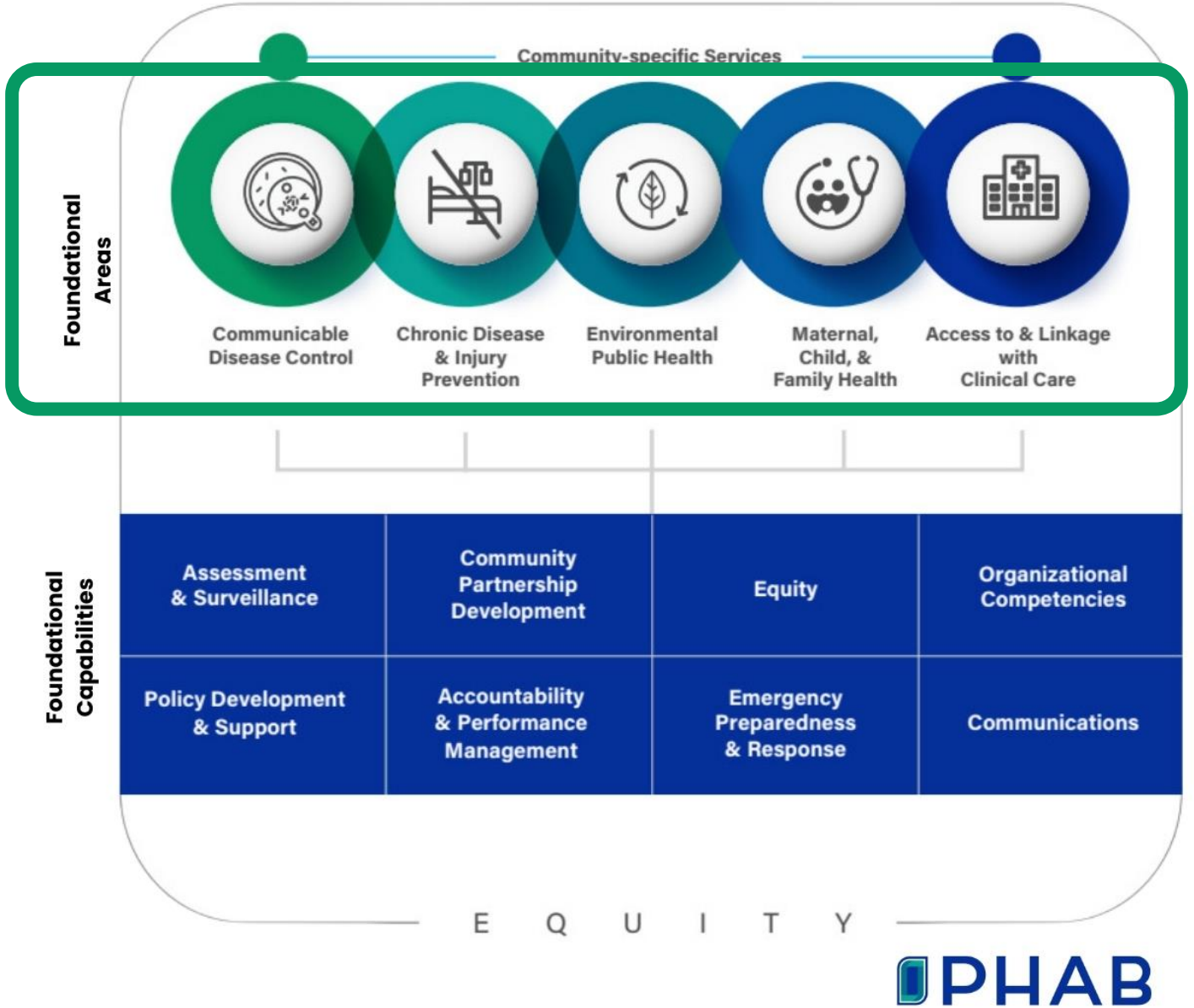

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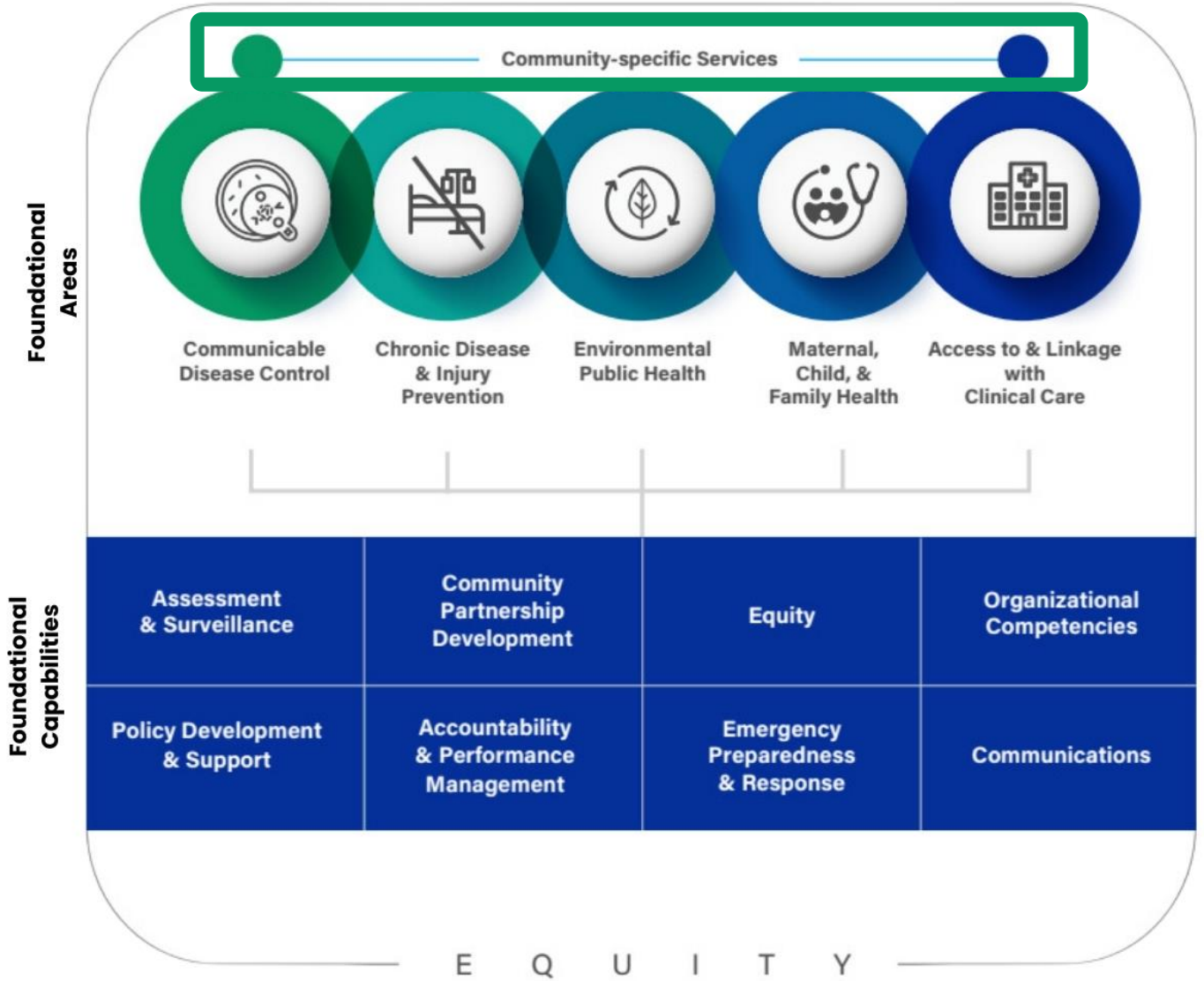

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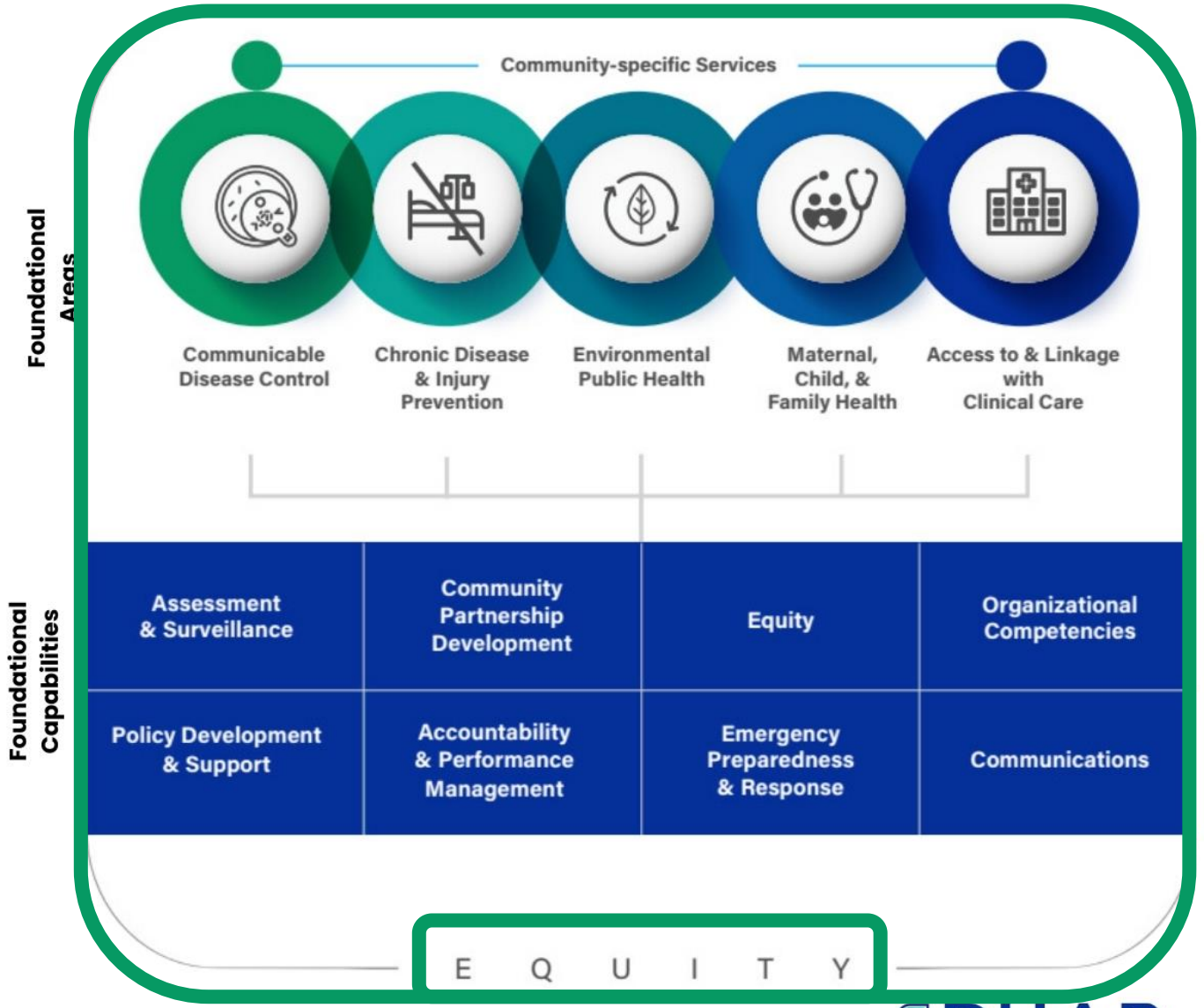
Foundational Public Health Services



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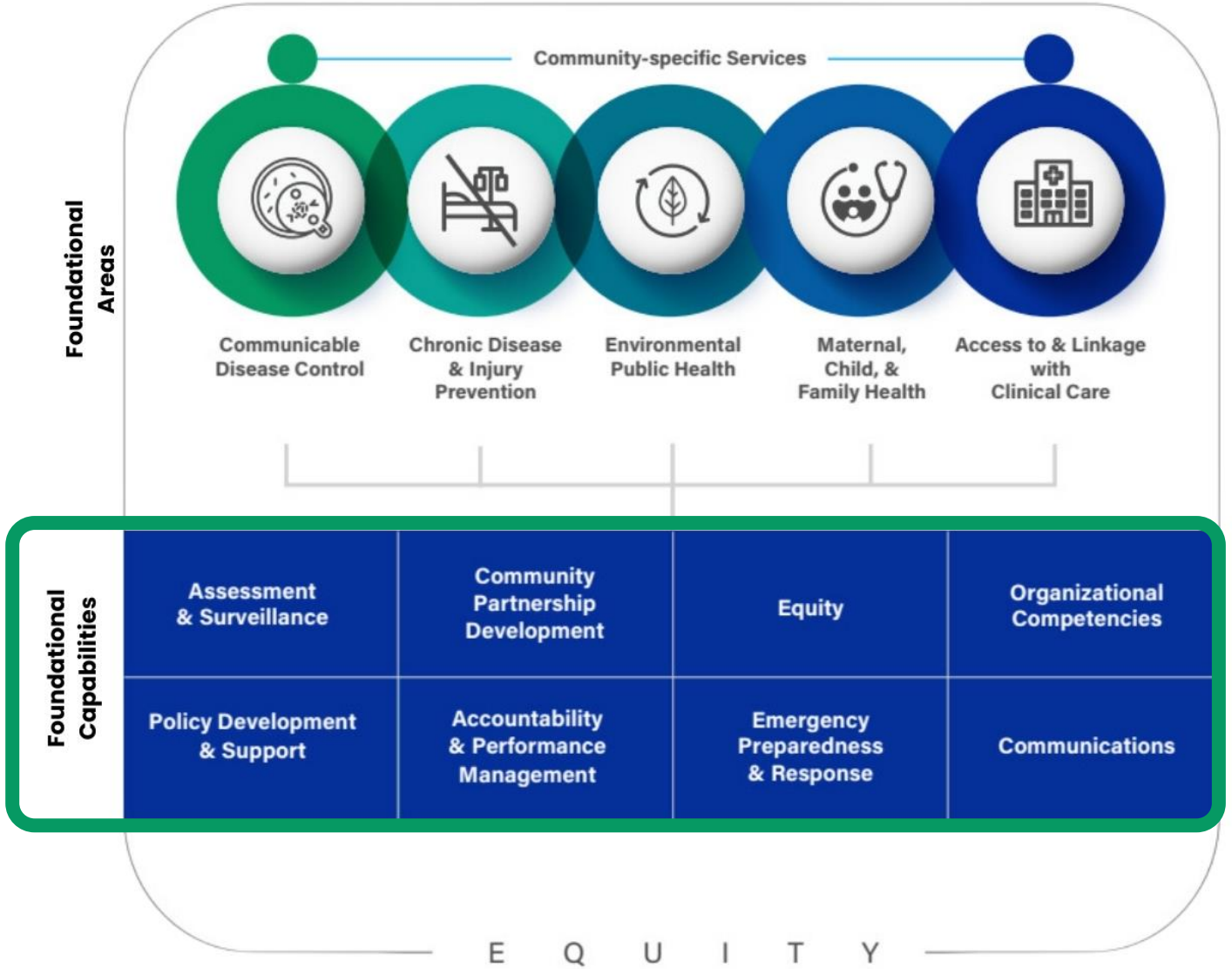
Foundational Public Health Services



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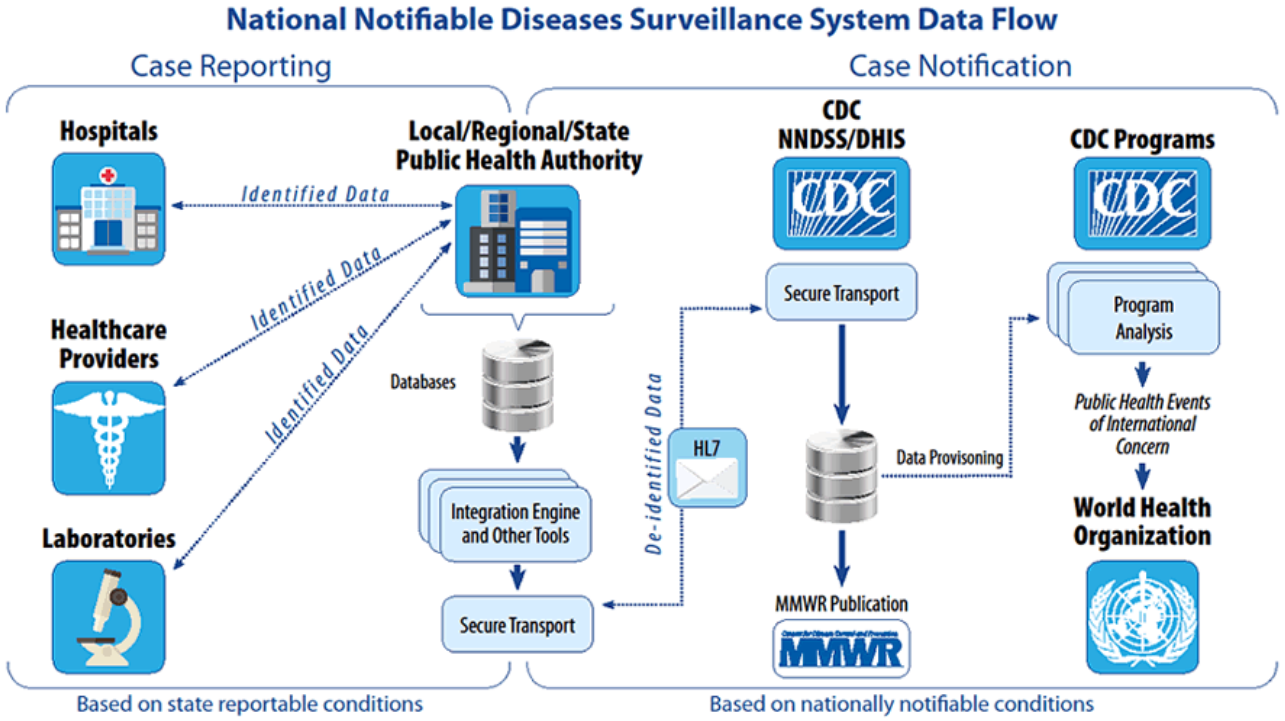
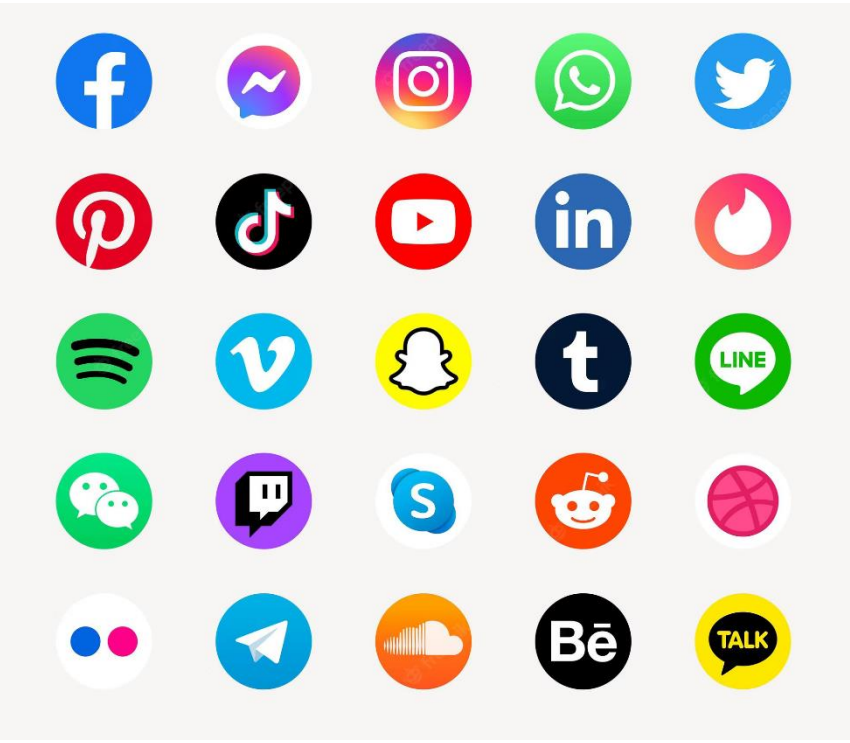
Accountability and Performance Management

Assessment & Surveillance



Community Partnership Development

Communications



Emergency Preparedness & Response

Equity

EQUALITY:
Everyone gets the same–regardless if it's needed or right for them.
EQUITY:
Everyone gets what they need–understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.
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Policy & Law
Data & Surveillance
Equity
Social Conditions
SDOH
Structural Conditions
Infrastructure & Capacity
Evaluation & Evidence Building
Community Engagement
Partnerships & Collaboration

Organizational Competencies

- Leadership & Governance
- Information Technology Services (including Privacy & Security)
- Workforce Development & Human Resources
- Financial Management, Contract, & Procurement Services (including Facilities & Operations)
- Legal Services & Analysis

Policy Development & Support

Practical Applications of PHAB Tools for Transformation

Transformation can be messy, and its not going to be linear.

Every health department is at a different starting point.

But every health department can get started.

PHAB has tools to help support your department's transformation efforts.

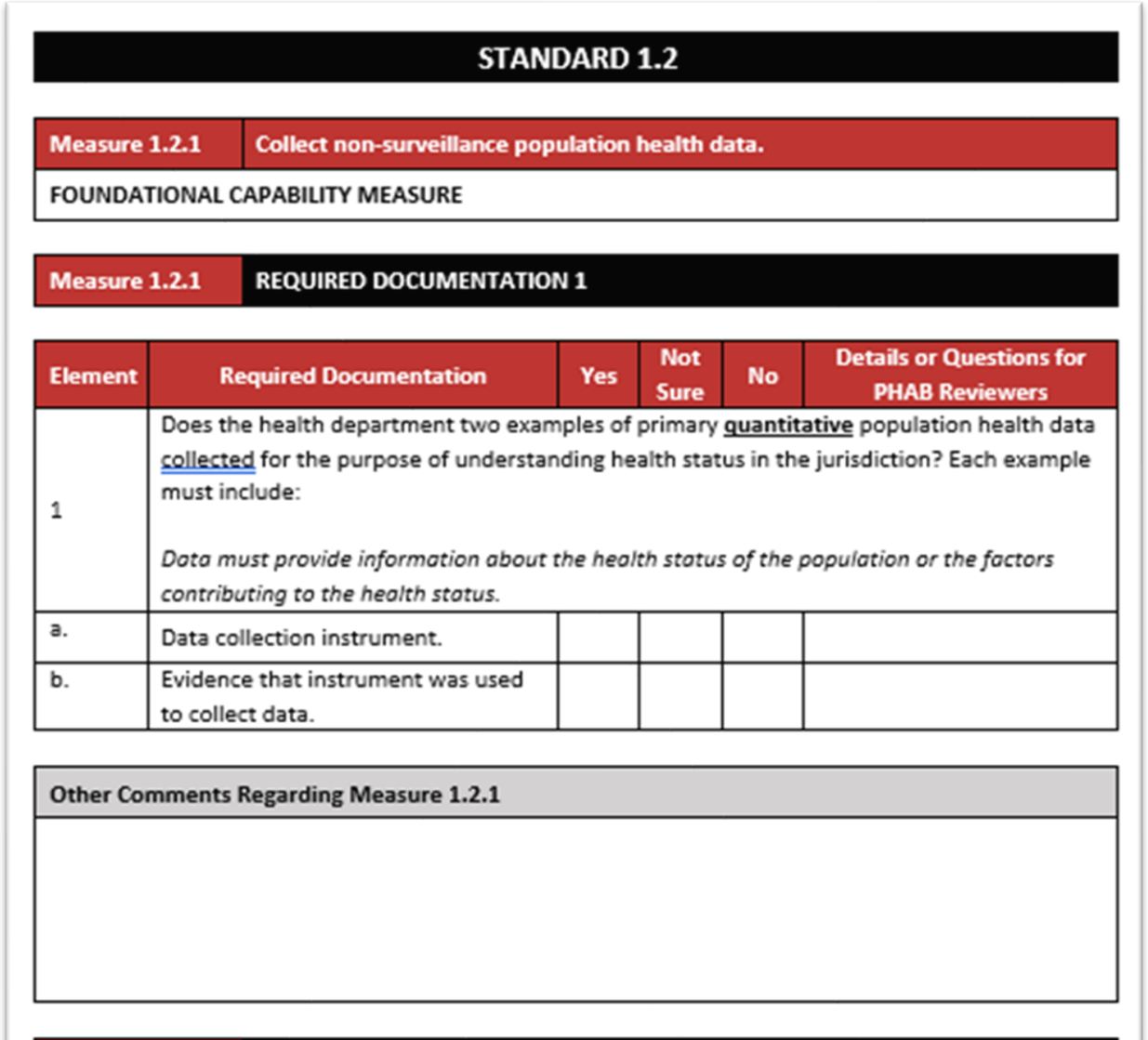
PHAB Tools for Transformation

Guide to Transformation	PH Workforce Calculator	Readiness Assessment	FPHS Capacity & Cost Assessment	Service & Resource Sharing
Who: State-wide public health systems **Outcome:** Guide to strategically and operationally undertake transformation efforts using the FPHS	**Who:** LHDs under 500,000 population **Outcome:** Estimate FTEs needed to provide the FCs and FAs	**Who:** HDs planning to apply for accreditation and/or assess against the FCs **Outcome:** Level of readiness for accreditation	**Who:** Individual HDs and HD systems **Outcome:** Understand current and full costs to provide FPHS, understand current capacity	**Who:** Individual HDs, HD systems, PH system partners **Outcome:** Understand various ways to engage in service and resource sharing efforts

Identify Gaps - Complete the Readiness Assessment

- This tool provided by PHAB steps through the Standards & Measures and asks health departments to ‘report’ about each requirement

- It is an opportunity to assess readiness for PHAB programs and capacity for key areas in public health practice



STANDARD 1.2

Measure 1.2.1	Collect non-surveillance population health data.
FOUNDATIONAL CAPABILITY MEASURE	

Measure 1.2.1	REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION 1

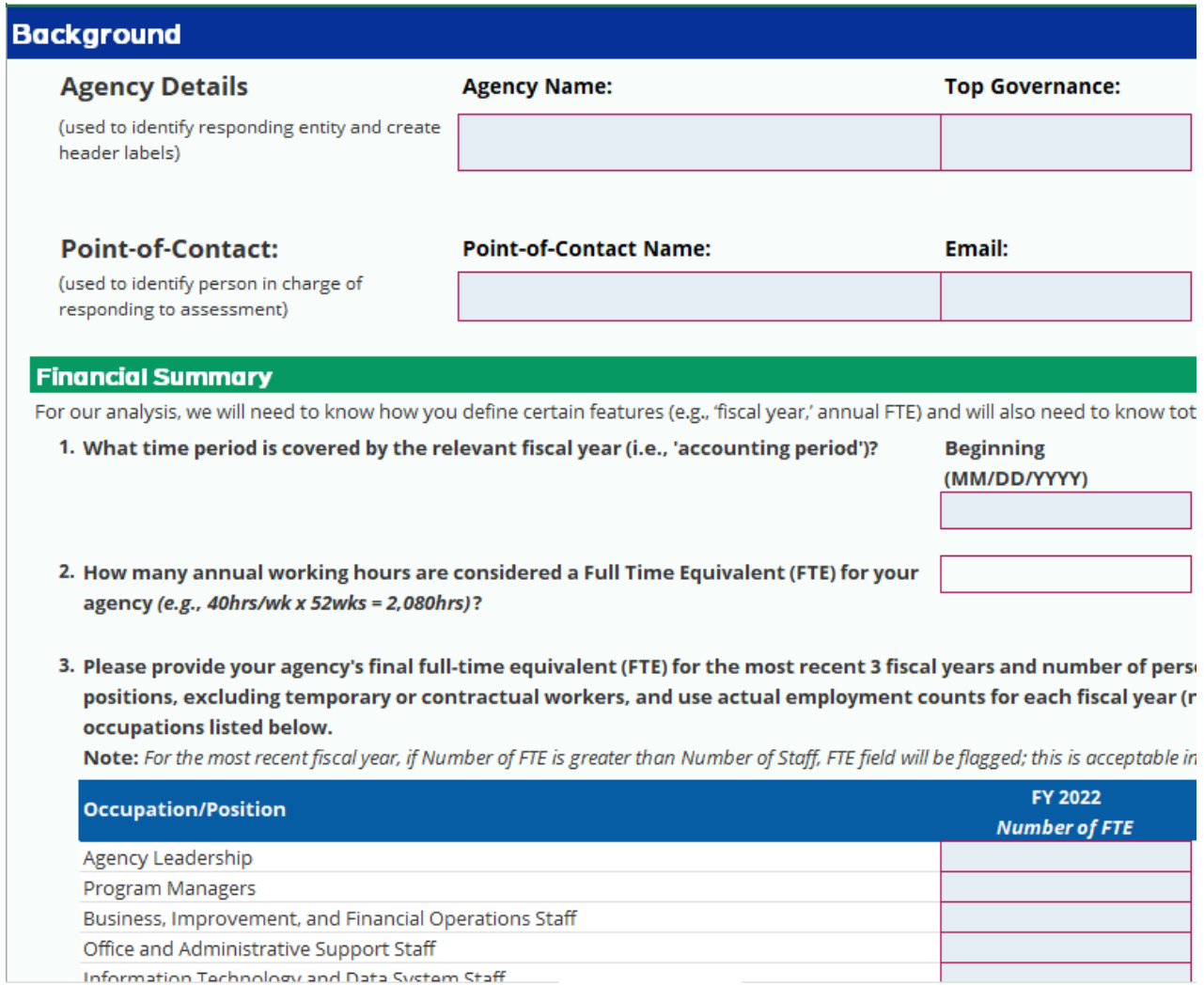
Element	Required Documentation	Yes	Not Sure	No	Details or Questions for PHAB Reviewers
1	Does the health department two examples of primary **quantitative** population health data collected for the purpose of understanding health status in the jurisdiction? Each example must include: *Data must provide information about the health status of the population or the factors contributing to the health status.*				
a.	Data collection instrument.				
b.	Evidence that instrument was used to collect data.				

Other Comments Regarding Measure 1.2.1

PHAB FPHS Capacity and Cost Assessment

Create understanding across a statewide system of:

- Current ability (capacity & expertise) to deliver FCs and FAs
- Current cost/spend towards the FCs and FAs
- What “full implementation” would look like
- Gap between the current and full implementation



Background

Agency Details
(used to identify responding entity and create header labels)

Agency Name: | **Top Governance:**

Point-of-Contact:
(used to identify person in charge of responding to assessment)

Point-of-Contact Name: | **Email:**

Financial Summary

For our analysis, we will need to know how you define certain features (e.g., ‘fiscal year,’ annual FTE) and will also need to know tot

1. **What time period is covered by the relevant fiscal year (i.e., 'accounting period')?** **Beginning (MM/DD/YYYY)**
2. **How many annual working hours are considered a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) for your agency *(e.g., 40hrs/wk x 52wks = 2,080hrs)*?**
3. **Please provide your agency's final full-time equivalent (FTE) for the most recent 3 fiscal years and number of pers positions, excluding temporary or contractual workers, and use actual employment counts for each fiscal year (r occupations listed below.**
   Note: *For the most recent fiscal year, if Number of FTE is greater than Number of Staff, FTE field will be flagged; this is acceptable in*

Occupation/Position	FY 2022 *Number of FTE*
Agency Leadership	
Program Managers	
Business, Improvement, and Financial Operations Staff	
Office and Administrative Support Staff	
Information Technology and Data System Staff	

PHAB

Q&A and Discussion

FPHS Resources

- FPHS website
- FPHS Planning Guide
- PHAB Readiness Assessment
- FPHS Capacity & Cost Assessment
- FPHS On Demand E-learning Module

Thank You!

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