



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP (PHIP)
AGENDA FOR CHANGE
ACTION PLAN SUMMARY 2012
FOR WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC HEALTH NETWORK

January 2013

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

1

- Background
- The process and who's been involved
- Agenda for Change Action Plan 2012
 - ▣ Foundational Public Health Services
 - ▣ Strategic Priorities
 - ▣ Transform Business Processes
- Next Steps

WHY THIS? WHY NOW?

2

- The world is changing
 - ▣ Changing disease trends
 - ▣ Health Care Reform
 - ▣ Economics

TIMELINE – A QUICK REVIEW

3

- 2009 – Reshaping Governmental Public Health Workgroup
- 2010 – Published: An Agenda for Change
- 2011 – PHIP Commissioned the Agenda for Change Workgroup
- 2012 – Published: Agenda for Change Action Plan Summary
- 2013 – Implementation

AN AGENDA FOR CHANGE (October 2010)

4

Public health is at a crossroad, we must:

- Protect our past successes
- Confront our emerging challenges
- Use our available resources most efficiently and effectively

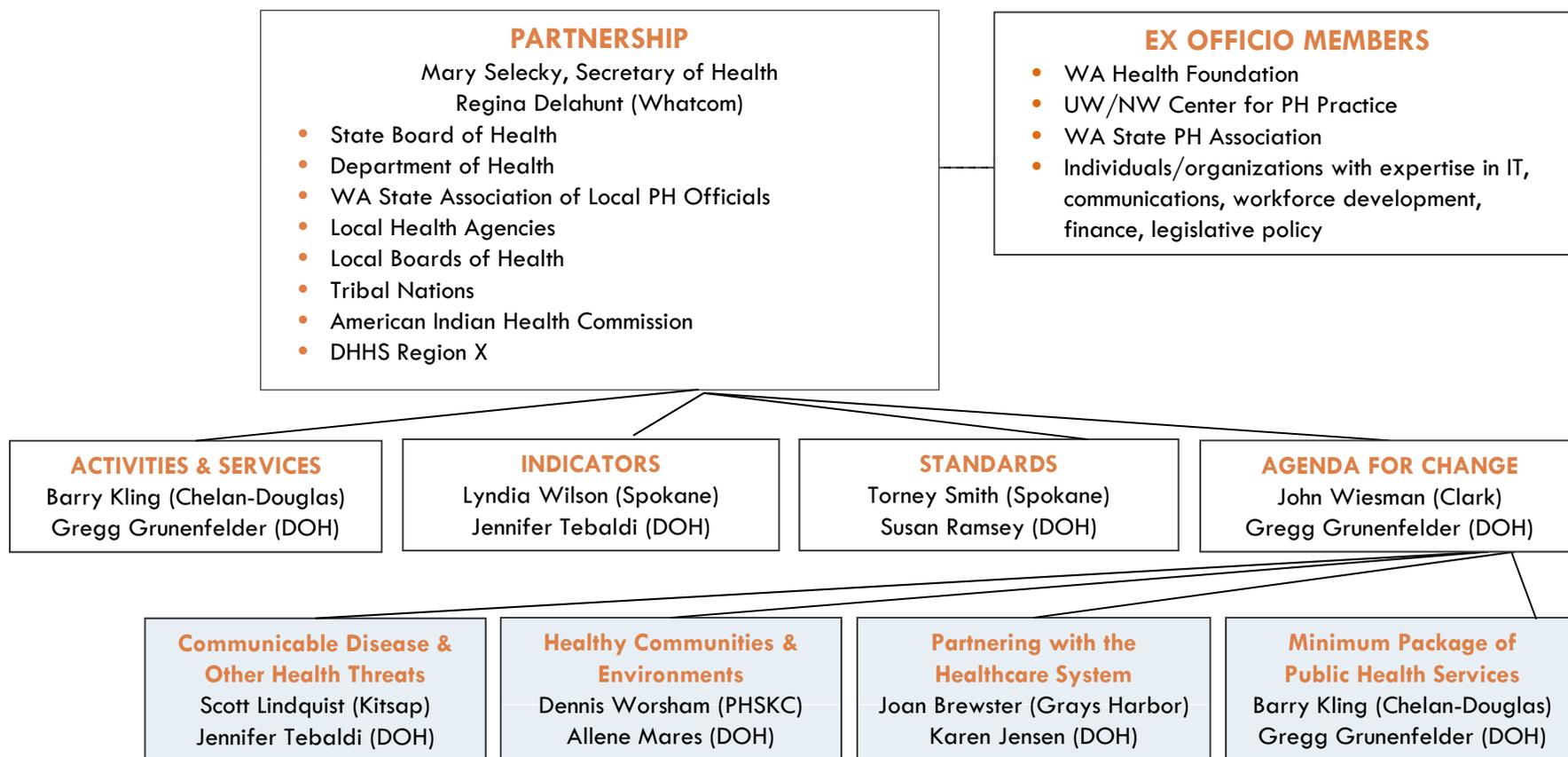
Let's shape our future together

An Agenda for Change	October 2010
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH IN A TIME OF CHANGE</p> <p>Public health in Washington State is at a crossroads. After a century of effectively preventing death and illness and increasing the quality of life of our residents, today we face the dual challenges of a severe funding crisis and a change in the nature of preventable disease and illness in our state. These new realities must lead to a rethinking of how we do our work if we are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustain our past successes – protect the capabilities of our communicable disease response, public health laboratory services, core environmental public health work, and emergency preparedness and response. • Confront our emerging challenges – address chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease, resulting from underlying causes such as tobacco use, poor nutrition and physical inactivity, as well as address preventable injuries, and giving everyone a chance to live a healthy life regardless of their income, education, racial or ethnic background. • Use our available resources most efficiently and effectively – forge new partnerships and use technology to shape a better, more effective public health system. <p>In short, we need an agenda for change as we move forward, even during these tough times.</p> <p>Public health has profoundly improved the lives of people in our state for over a hundred years. In the early 1900s, the average life expectancy in the U.S. was 49 years. Today it is approximately 80 years. While clinical health care is valued, most of this increase is due to public health actions – for example, the dramatic drop in infant mortality and deaths from infectious diseases resulting from improved hygiene, sanitation, immunization, and communicable disease control efforts. While they remain hidden because they are successful, the public health efforts that provide safe drinking water, safe food, and safe living conditions are active and on-going today and require resources and trained public health professionals to assure continuing effectiveness.</p> <p>The current economic crisis threatens these resources and, therefore, these programs and our citizens' overall health and well being. Local and state funding for public health is rapidly eroding, resulting in the loss of trained public health professional staff ranging from 25-40% in some jurisdictions and compromising our overall public health system's ability to respond to critical health issues.</p> <p>As importantly, new challenges confront us. While public health has made great strides in combating infectious disease, a new set of preventable illnesses has emerged. Although Washingtonians are living longer, they are still dying early from preventable causes, often following years of preventable illness and disability. Chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease, resulting from underlying causes such as tobacco use, poor nutrition, and physical inactivity, continue to cause long-term illnesses and disability and are cutting lives short.</p>	<p>Reshaping Governmental Public Health in Washington State</p> <p>Co-Chairs Gregg Grunenfelter John Wieszman</p> <p>Members Susan Allan Joan Brewster Carlos Carrson Dennis Dennis Joe Funkhouser David Fleming Karen Jensen Barry Kling Mary Looker Joel McCullough Patrick O Carroll Jane Palmer David Swink Jude Van Buren Mary Wendt</p> <p>DOH Staff Allene Mares Marie Flake</p>
<p>Reshaping Governmental Public Health in Washington State An Agenda for Change, October 2010 Version</p>	<p>Page 1 of 6</p>

THE PROCESS WE USED (2011-2012)

5

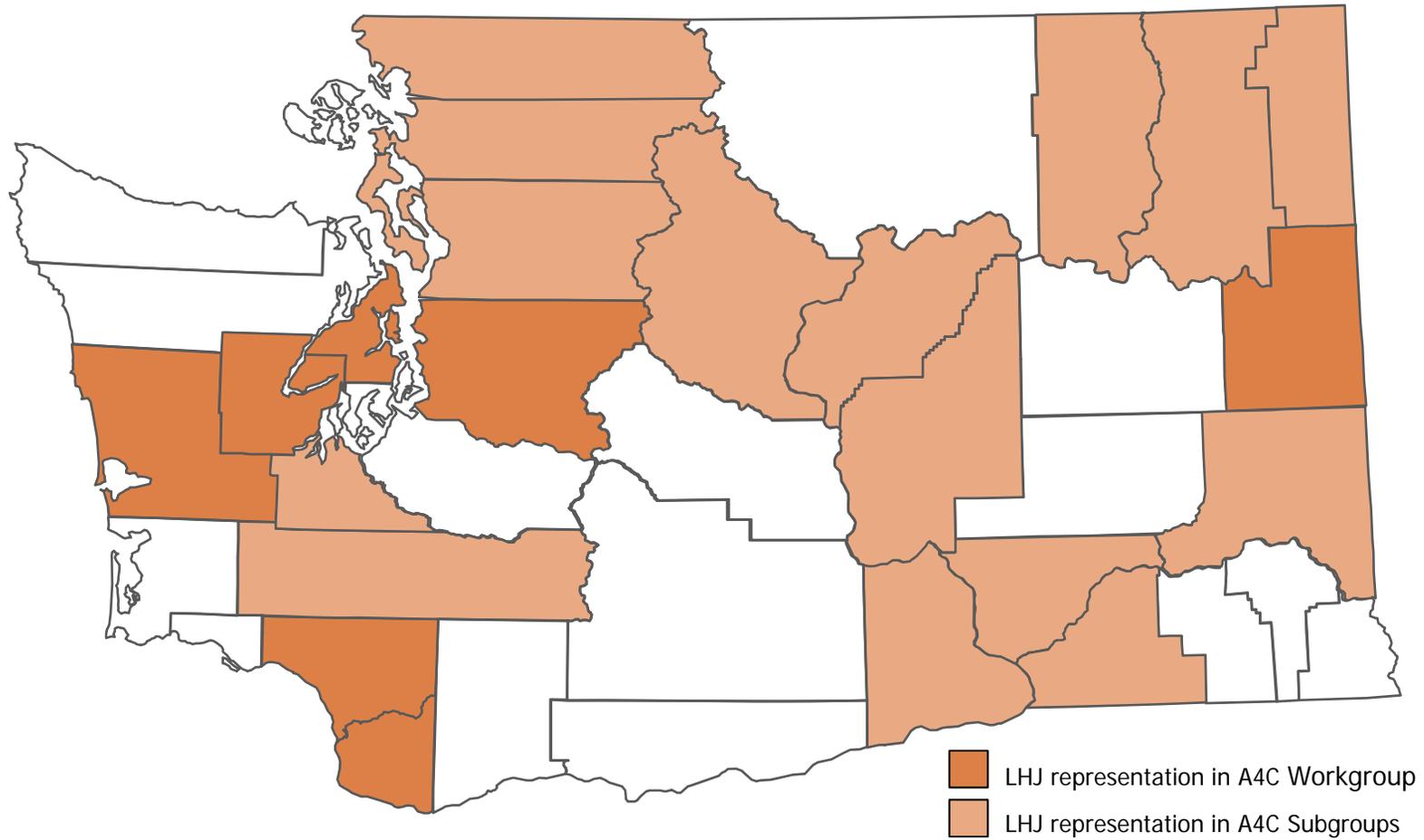
Public Health Improvement Partnership (PHIP)



June 2012

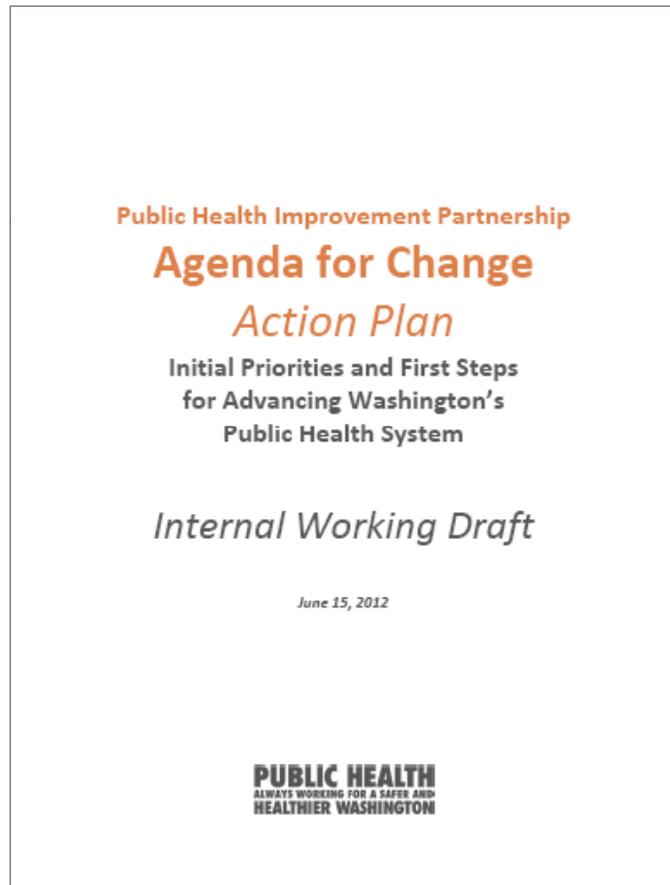
AGENDA FOR CHANGE - LHJ PARTICIPATION (2011-2012)

6



PUBLISHED: An Agenda for Change Action Plan - Internal Working Draft (June 2012)

7



Engagement process for review and comment (June-Sept 2012)

- Discussions with local public health officials
- 4 statewide web conferences sessions
- Online information and survey tool
- 189 individuals participated and provided feedback

REVISIONS (September-October 2012)

8

Revisions Based on Feedback - Produce two documents

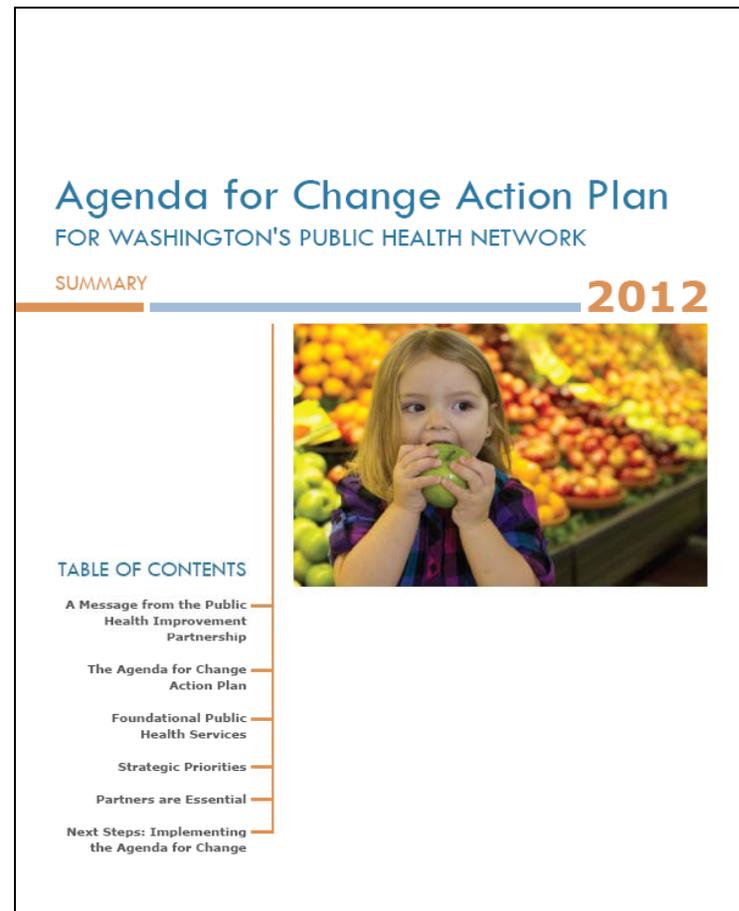
- Strategic direction document - intended for a broad audience
 - ▣ Commit to health equity and eliminating health disparities
 - ▣ Use a life-course approach and focus on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)
- More detailed implementation plan intended for those in the public health system

PUBLISHED: Agenda for Change Action Plan Summary (2012)

9

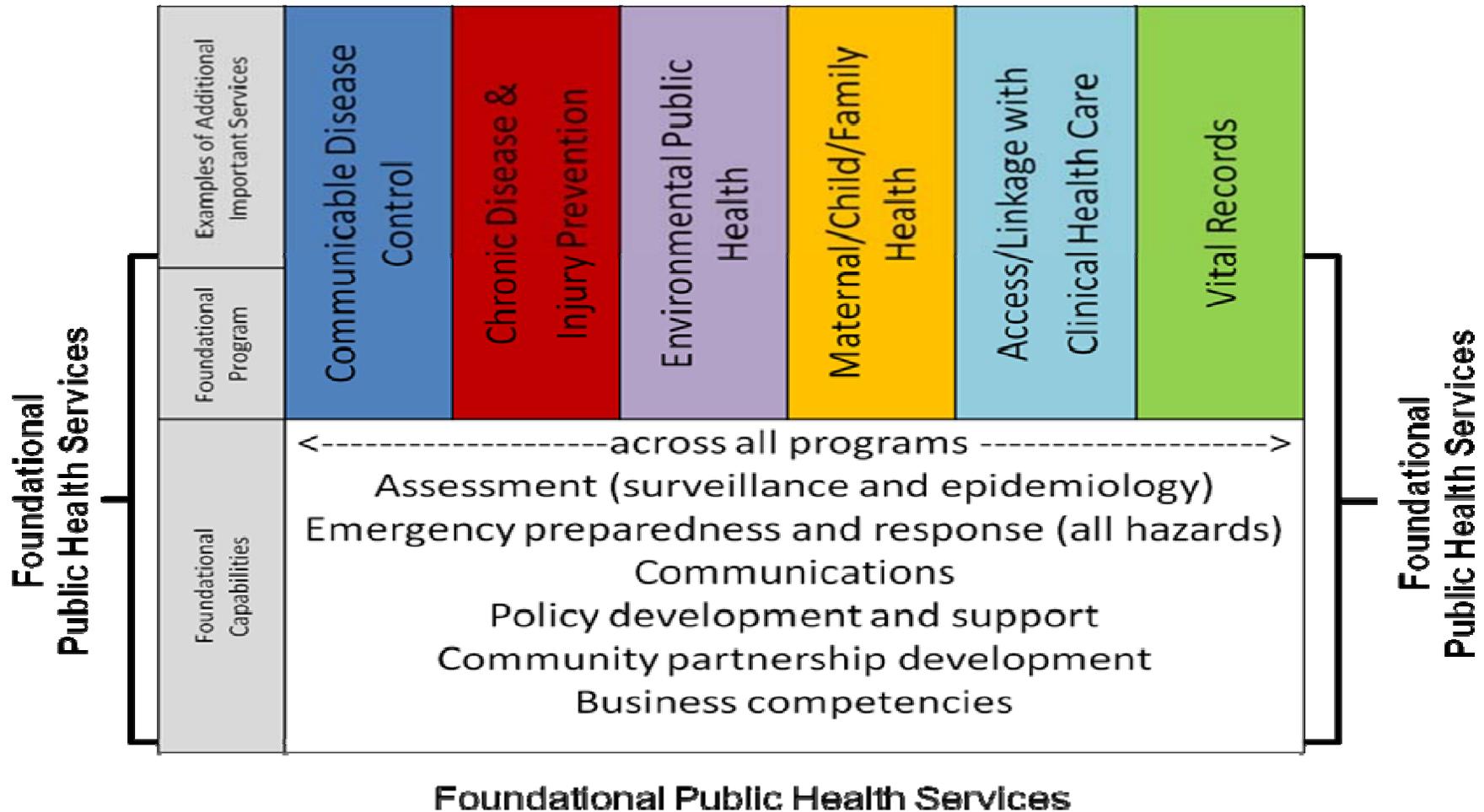
A Strategic Direction Document

- ▣ Foundational Public Health Services
- ▣ Strategic Priorities
- ▣ Transform Business Processes



FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

10



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

11

1. Preventing Communicable Disease and Other Health Threats
2. Fostering Healthy Communities and Environments
3. Public Health Partnering with the Health Care System

PRIORITY 1: PREVENTING COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND OTHER HEALTH THREATS

12

Objectives

1. Increase immunization rates for all age groups
2. Standardize and prioritize communicable disease tracking, monitoring and response
3. Develop, maintain and integrate a data collection system for communicable disease tracking, monitoring and response

PRIORITY 2: FOSTERING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENTS

13

Objectives

1. Implement policy, environmental, and system changes that give all babies a planned and healthy start to life
2. Implement policy, environmental, and system changes that prevent or reduce the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (e.g., abuse and neglect) on children and families
3. Implement policy, environmental, and system changes that help adults make healthy choices for themselves and their families

PRIORITY 3: PUBLIC HEALTH PARTNERING WITH THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

14

Objectives

1. Provide more information about the community's health care system and the health of local communities
2. Engage community leaders with a shared interest in improving health to identify and address community health problems. Mobilize resources and strategies to improve the health of the community, especially among populations affected by health disparity
3. Promote and adopt the use of evidence-based clinical preventive services and patient-centered health homes as a way to assure that needed care is well-coordinated

TRANSFORM BUSINESS PROCESSES

15

- **Work** with policymakers to prioritize, set and measure health outcomes
- **Streamline** performance and accountability measures
- **Commit** fully to quality improvement by striving to meet state and national public health standards.
- **Organize** a more cost-effective public health network to achieve prioritized health outcomes.
- **Apply** the best of private and public sector management techniques
- **Critically** evaluate and reprioritize our limited resources, and better define roles and responsibilities among the overlapping government authorities and jurisdictions.
- **Modernize** and sustain capability to collect, analyze, and share information, that policy makers, health agencies, and the public can use to make Washington a healthier place to live.

PARTNERS ARE ESSENTIAL

16

- Child care and early learning centers
- Community employers and businesses
- Community organizations
- Health care system (payers, providers, hospitals)
- Housing authorities, non-profit housing organizations, property management organizations, and landlords
- Schools, colleges and universities
- State and local government agencies
- Tribes and the American Indian Health Commission

HOW CAN/IS THIS BEING USED?

18

- Use it as a guide in community health assessment and improvement planning
- Use it as a guide for organization or agency strategic planning

NEXT STEPS/ON-GOING WORK

17

- Broader outreach and engagement on the strategic directions document
- More detailed implementation plan
- Continue work on the foundational public health services work and cost model
- Maintain PHIP leadership role
- Focus of the PHIP report
- State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)

CONSLUSTION/“ASK”

18

- Promote the Agenda for Change in your leadership, policy, and regulatory activities.
- Consider its strategic priorities as you define the focus of your future work.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

19

Public Health Improvement Partnership

www.doh.wa.gov/PublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/PublicHealthSystemResourcesandServices/PublicHealthImprovementPartnershipPHIP.aspx

Agenda for Change

www.doh.wa.gov/PublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/PublicHealthSystemResourcesandServices/PublicHealthImprovementPartnershipPHIP/AgendaforChangeWorkgroup/2012Engagement.aspx