

Ohio Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)

Version 1.0
January 2019



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



Ohio Public Health Partnership (OPHP)

Background

In Spring 2013, the Public Health Leadership Forum, funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and facilitated by RESOLVE, convened a working group to explore a recommendation from the Institute of Medicine report, "For the Public's Health: Investing in a Healthier Future" – to define a minimum package of public health services.

The final model and framework were completed in March 2014. The framework was intended to be used as a discussion piece within the public health community to continue the development of, support for, and coalescence around the case for *foundational public health services essential to communities everywhere for the health system to work anywhere*. Clarity and consistency of an overall conceptual framework, including definitions and methodologies for estimating costs is critically important to support a case for sustained funding for Foundational Public Health Services (<http://www.resolv.org/site-foundational-ph-services/>).

In February 2016, Ohio was funded by RWJF and the Public Health National Center for Innovations (PHNCI) to explore opportunities to improve public health in the 21st century (21C Project). One initiative was about identifying what it costs to provide FPHS. Ohio adopted the national FPHS framework and developed an Ohio-specific set of definitions for the capabilities and areas, and a list of Ohio programs and services, showing where they fit into the national FPHS model. The result was a consistent national model, made specific through definitions meaningful to public health practice in Ohio.

Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)

Comprised of the foundational capabilities (FC's) and foundational areas (FA's); a suite of skills, programs/activities that must be available in state/local health departments system-wide.

Foundational Public Health Services Model

Version 1.0, March 2014



Foundational Capabilities (FC): cross-cutting skills needed in health departments everywhere for the health system to work anywhere; essential skills/capacities to support all activities.

Foundational Areas (FA): Substantive areas of expertise which is program-specific in health departments everywhere to protect the community's health.

Other Services Particular to a Community "Above the Line": Additional, critical significance programs/activities specific to a health department or a community's needs, supported by FC's and FA's. *(Also known as, "Expanded Services" and "Above the Line" Services).*

OHIO Definitions – Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)

Public Health Infrastructure (Foundational Capabilities)

Assessment/Surveillance

1. **Ability to** collect sufficient foundational data to develop and maintain electronic information systems to guide public health planning and decision making at the state and local level. Foundational data include Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), a youth survey (such as YRBS), and vital records, including the personnel and software and hardware development that enable the collection of foundational data.
2. **Ability to** access, analyze, and use data from (at least) seven specific information sources, including (1) U.S. Census data, (2) vital statistics, (3) notifiable conditions data, (4) certain health care clinical and administrative data sets including available hospital discharge, insurance claims data, and Electronic Health Records (EHRs), (5) BRFSS, (6) non-traditional community and environmental health indicators, such as housing, transportation, walkability/green space, agriculture, labor, and education, and (7) local and state chart of accounts.
3. **Ability to** prioritize and respond to data requests, including vital records, and to translate data into information and reports that are valid, statistically accurate, and readable by the intended audiences.
4. **Ability to** conduct a community health assessment (CHA) and identify health priorities arising from that assessment, including analysis of health disparities and social determinants of health.
5. **Ability to** access 24/7 laboratory resources capable of providing rapid detection.
6. **Ability to** assure a system of vital records and provide certified birth and death certificates in compliance with state law and rule.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

1. **Ability to** develop, exercise (rehearse), and maintain preparedness and response strategies and plans, in accordance with established national and state guidelines, to address natural or other disasters and emergencies, including special protection of vulnerable populations.
2. **Ability** and capacity to lead the Emergency Support Function 8 – Public Health & Medical for the county, region, jurisdiction, and state.
3. **Ability to** activate emergency response personnel and communications systems in the event of a public health crisis; coordinate with federal, state, and local emergency managers and other first responders; and operate within, and as necessary lead, the incident management system.
4. **Ability to** maintain and execute a continuity of operations plan that includes a plan to access financial resources to execute an emergency and recovery response.
5. **Ability to** promote community preparedness by communicating with the public in advance of an emergency about steps that can be taken before, during and after an emergency. Promote ongoing community readiness and resilience.
6. **Ability to** issue and enforce emergency health orders.
7. **Ability to** be notified of and respond to events on a 24/7 basis.

Policy Development and Support

1. **Ability to** develop basic public health policy recommendations that are grounded in law, and legally defensible. These policies must be evidence-based, or, if innovative/promising, they must include evaluation plans. This ability includes researching, analyzing, costing out, and articulating the impact of such policies and rules where appropriate, as well as the ability to organize support for these policies.

2. **Ability to** effectively inform and influence policies being considered by other governmental and non-governmental agencies within your jurisdiction that can improve the physical, environmental, social, and economic conditions affecting health but are beyond the immediate scope or authority of the governmental public health department.
3. **Ability to** work with partners and policy makers to enact policies that are evidence-based (or are innovative/promising with an evaluation plan) that address the social determinants of health, health disparities and health equity.

Communication

1. **Ability to** maintain ongoing relations with local and statewide media including the ability to write a press release, conduct a press conference, and use electronic communication tools to interact with the media.
2. **Ability to** write and implement a routine communication plan that articulates the health department's mission, value, role, and responsibilities in its community, and support department and community leadership in communicating these messages.
3. **Ability to** develop and implement a risk communication strategy, in accordance with Public Health Accreditation Board Standards, to increase visibility of a specific public health issue and communicate risk. This includes the ability to provide information on health risks, healthy and disease prevention in culturally and linguistically appropriate formats for the various communities served, including electronic communication tools.
4. **Ability to** develop and implement a proactive health education/health prevention strategy (distinct from other risk communications) that disseminates timely and accurate information to the public in culturally

and linguistically appropriate formats for the various communities served, including through the use of electronic communication tools.

5. **Ability to** transmit and receive routine communications to and from the public in an appropriate, timely, and accurate manner, on a 24/7 basis.

Community Partnership Development

1. **Ability to** create, convene, and sustain strategic relationships with important partners, including health-related organizations; community groups or organizations representing populations experiencing health disparities or inequities; private businesses and health care organizations; and relevant federal, tribal, state, and local government agencies and leaders.
2. **Ability to** create, convene, and support strategic partnerships.
3. **Ability to** maintain trust with and engage community residents at the grassroots level.
4. **Ability to** strategically select and articulate governmental public health roles in programmatic and policy activities and coordinate with these partners.
5. **Ability to** convene across governmental agencies, such as departments of transportation, aging, substance abuse/mental health, education, planning and development, or others, to promote health, prevent disease, and protect residents of the health department's jurisdiction.
6. **Ability to** engage members of the community in a community health improvement process that draws from community health assessment (CHA) data and establishes a plan for addressing priorities. The community health improvement plan (CHIP) can serve as the basis for partnership development and coordination of effort and resources.

Organizational Administrative Competencies

Leadership and Governance:

1. **Ability to** lead internal and external stakeholders to consensus, with movement to action, and to serve as the public face of governmental public health in the department's jurisdiction.
2. **Ability to** directly engage in health policy development, discussion, and adoption with local, state, and national policymakers, and to define a strategic direction of public health initiatives.
3. **Ability to** engage with the Board of Health about the department's public health legal authorities and what new laws and policies might be needed.

Health Equity:

1. **Ability to** strategically coordinate health equity programming through a high level, strategic vision and/or subject matter expertise which can lead and act as a resource to support such work across the department.

Information Technology Services, including Privacy and Security:

1. **Ability to** maintain and procure the hardware and software needed to access electronic health information and to support the department's operations and analysis of health data.
2. **Ability to** support, use, and maintain communication technologies needed to interact with community residents. Ability to have the proper systems in place to keep health and human resources data confidential.

Human Resources Services:

1. **Ability to** develop and maintain a competent workforce, including recruitment, retention, and succession planning; training; and performance review and accountability.

Financial Management, Contract, and Procurement Services, including Facilities and Operations:

1. **Ability to** establish a budgeting, auditing, billing, and financial system and chart of expense and revenue accounts in compliance with federal, state, and local standards and policies.
2. **Ability to** secure grants or other funding (governmental and not) and demonstrate compliance with an audit required for the sources of funding utilized.
3. **Ability to** procure, maintain, and manage safe facilities and efficient operations.

Legal Services and Analysis:

1. **Ability to** access and appropriately use legal services in planning, implementing, and enforcing, public health initiatives.

Accountability/Performance Management

Quality Improvement:

1. **Ability to** continuously improve processes, including plan-do-study-act cycles.

2. **Ability to** maintain a performance management system to monitor achievement of organizational objectives.
3. **Ability to** identify and use evidence-based and/or promising practices when implementing new or revised processes, programs and/or interventions.
4. **Ability to** maintain an organization-wide culture of quality improvement using nationally recognized framework quality improvement tools and methods.

Public Health Programs (Foundational Areas)

Communicable Disease Control

1. Provide timely, statewide, and locally relevant and accurate information to the health care system and community on communicable diseases and their control.
2. Promote immunization through evidence-based strategies and collaboration with schools, health care providers and other community partners to increase immunization rates.
3. Identify statewide and local communicable disease control community partners and their capacities, develop and implement a prioritized communicable disease control plan, and seek funding for high priority initiatives.
4. Receive laboratory reports and other relevant data, conduct disease investigations, including contact tracing and notification, and recognize, identify, and respond to cases, outbreaks/clusters of communicable diseases and other notifiable conditions in accordance with local, national and state mandates and guidelines.
5. Assure the availability of partner notification services for newly diagnosed cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, and HIV according to CDC guidelines.

6. Assure the appropriate treatment of individuals who have active tuberculosis, including the provision of directly-observed therapy in accordance with local and state laws and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines.
7. Support the recognition of outbreaks and other events of public health significance by assuring capacity for the identification and characterization of the causative agents of disease and their origin, including those that are rare and unusual.
8. Assure the availability of public health laboratory services for disease investigation and response, and reference and confirmatory testing related to communicable diseases and notifiable conditions.

Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention

1. Provide timely, statewide, and locally relevant and accurate information to the health care system and community on chronic disease and injury prevention and control.
2. Identify statewide and local chronic disease and injury prevention community partners and their capacities, develop and implement a prioritized prevention plan, and seek funding for high priority initiatives.
3. Reduce statewide and community rates of tobacco use through a program that conforms to standards set by state or local laws and CDC's Office on Smoking and Health, including activities to reduce youth initiation, increase cessation, and reduce secondhand smoke exposure, as well as exposure to harmful substances.
4. Work actively with statewide and community partners to increase statewide and community rates of healthy eating and active living through a prioritized approach focusing on best and emerging practices aligned with national, state, and local guidelines for healthy eating and active living.

5. Coordinate and integrate categorically-funded chronic disease and injury prevention programs and services.

Environmental Public Health

1. Provide timely, statewide, and locally relevant and accurate information to the state, health care system, and community on environmental public health issues and health impacts from common environmental or toxic exposures.
2. Identify statewide and local community environmental public health partners and their capacities, develop and implement a prioritized plan, and seek action funding for high priority initiatives.
3. Conduct mandated environmental public health laboratory testing, inspections, and oversight to protect food, recreation sites, and drinking water; manage liquid and solid waste streams safely; and, identify other public health hazards related to environmental factors in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
4. Identify and address priority notifiable zoonotic conditions (e.g. those transmitted by birds, insects, rodents, etc.) air-borne conditions and other public health threats related to environmental hazards.
5. Protect workers and the public from chemical and radiation hazards in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
6. Participate in broad land use planning and sustainable development to encourage decisions that promote positive public health outcomes (e.g. housing and urban development, recreational facilities, and transportation systems) and resilient communities.

Maternal, Child, and Family Health

1. Provide timely, statewide, and locally relevant and accurate information to the health care system and community on emerging and on-going maternal child health trends, taking into account health disparities.
2. Identify local maternal and child health community partners and their capacities; using life course expertise and an understanding of health disparities, develop a prioritized prevention plan; and seek funding for high priority initiatives.
3. Identify, disseminate, and promote emerging and evidence-based information about early interventions in the prenatal and early childhood period that promote lifelong health and positive social-emotional development.
4. Assure newborn screening as mandated by a state or local governing body including wraparound services, reporting back, following up, and service engagement activities.
5. Coordinate and integrate categorically funded maternal, child, and family health programs and services.

Access to and Linkage with Clinical Care

1. Provide timely, statewide, and locally relevant and accurate information to the health care system and community on access and linkage to clinical care (including behavioral health), healthcare system access, quality, and cost.
2. Participate actively in local, regional and state level collaborative efforts regarding medical, dental and behavioral health systems planning to improve health care quality and effectiveness, reduce health care costs and improve population health.

3. In concert with national, statewide and local health care providers and groups, develop and implement prioritized plans for assuring access to specific clinical services of public health importance such as family planning, key services for pregnant women and their infants (i.e. maternity support and WIC) and STD and HIV testing and treatment; increase access to healthy homes; and seek resources and advocate high priority policy initiatives.
4. Coordinate and integrate categorically-funded clinical health care.

OHIO Program/Activity List for Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)

C: Foundational Public Health Capabilities *(Across All Programs)*

	Capability	Ohio Program/Activity
C1.	Assessment (Surveillance & Epidemiology)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Analysis 2. Epidemiology 3. Vital Statistics 4. Laboratory Services 5. Community Health Assessment (CHA)
C2.	Emergency Preparedness & Response (All Hazards)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) 2. Crisis Communication 3. Emergency Volunteer Coordination 4. PHEP – All-hazards planning 5. Training / Exercise 6. LEPC – local emergency planning committee 7. Protection from chemical & Radiation hazards (page 11 RESOLVE) 8. Climate Change
C3.	Communications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Information 2. Annual Report Development 3. Social Media and General Communications
C4.	Policy Development & Support	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health Impact Assessment including Regional Planning 2. Health in All Policies
C5.	Community Partnership Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community engagement 2. Community Health Improvement

C6.	Organizational/Business Competencies (Governance, Equity, IT, HR, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fiscal 2. Human Resources 3. Workforce Development 4. Legal Counsel 5. LHD Facility (Capital Improvements) 6. Technology 7. Accountability / Performance Management 8. Strategic Planning 9. Quality Improvement 10. PHAB Accreditation Coordinator / Fees
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BA: Foundational Areas (*BELOW the LINE*)

	Area	Ohio Program
BA1.	Communicable Disease Control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicable Disease Investigation 2. Immunizations – Child 3. Immunizations – Adult 4. Immunizations – Influenza & Pneumonia 5. Tuberculosis testing & control 6. HIV / STD
BA2.	Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chronic Disease 2. Screenings – blood pressure, cancer, hearing, lead, etc. 3. Cancer Reduction & Education 4. Community monitoring & Education 5. Infant Mortality / Safe Sleep 6. Nutrition Education 7. Tobacco Education & Policy

BA3.	Environmental Public Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal Bites / Rabies Control 2. Body Art / Tattoo 3. Campgrounds 4. Drinking Water 5. Food 6. Nuisance abatement, including Mold 7. Swimming Pools, Spas 8. School Inspections 9. Sewage 10. Sewage – Operation & Maintenance (O&M) 11. Solid Waste 12. Vector-borne Diseases – surveillance, prevention & education 13. Monitor and Advise (including lead and radon)
BA4.	Maternal, Child & Family Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMH) 2. Child Fatality Review
BA5.	Access to & Linkage with Clinical Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC)

AA: Other Services Particular to a Community (Programs/Activities Specific to an HD and/or Community Needs - ABOVE the LINE)

	Area	Ohio Program
AA1.	Communicable Disease Control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immunizations – Travel 2. Sexual Health – birth control, STD testing
AA2.	Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diabetes 2. Weight Management – clinical care 3. Child Safety Seats 4. Community Programming 5. Firearms – Fireworks 6. Adult Fatality Review including traffic reviews 7. Safe Routes to School 8. Traffic Safety 9. Senior Fall Prevention 10. Tobacco Cessation 11. Workplace Wellness Programs 12. Alcohol & Drug Counseling 13. Project DAWN 14. BCCP – Breast & Cervical Cancer Project 15. Creating Healthy Communities
AA3.	Environmental Public Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Camps 2. Air Quality (outdoor) 3. Beach monitoring 4. Exotic Animals 5. Facility Inspections (day care, prisons, emergency shelters)

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Housing / Building Codes 7. Manufactured Home Parks 8. Landfill Inspection, Recycling 9. Healthy Homes – lead, Air Quality (indoor) 10. Marinas 11. Other Laboratory 12. Plumbing Inspection 13. Sewage – small flow HB 110 14. Storm Water Protection 15. NPDES 16. Hotel/Motel Sanitation 17. Jail Inspection 18. Tobacco Enforcement – smoke free workplace
AA4.	Maternal, Child & Family Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BIRP 2. Case Management (other than BCMH, includes HUB, Early Intervention) 3. Women, Infants & Children (WIC) 4. Breastfeeding Support 5. Newborn Home Visits 6. CFHS 7. Help Me Grow
AA5.	Access to & Linkage with Clinical Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Behavioral Health 2. Dental - Care 3. Dental – Screening, Sealants 4. Elder Care – Respite Services 5. Elder Care – General Aide 6. Elder Care – Homemaker Services 7. Home Health Care 8. Medicaid / Insurance Outreach / Eligibility Determination 9. Occupational Therapy 10. Pharmacy Assistance

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">11. Physical Therapy12. Physicals – Foster Care13. Physicals – General14. Physicals – Sports15. Prenatal – OB16. Primary Care17. Rural Health18. School Nursing Services19. Speech Therapy20. Refugee Health Screening
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