



**Overview of Public Health 3.0
and
Foundational Public Health Services**

Public Health New Employee Orientation

November 30, 2022

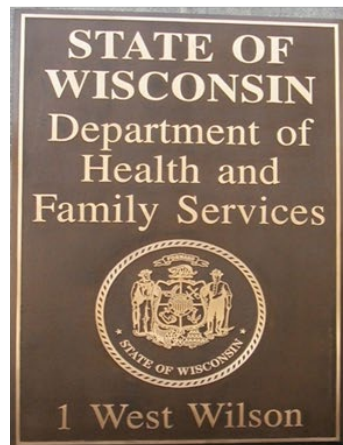


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DHS Vision

Everyone living their best life.

DHS Mission

To protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Wisconsin.

DHS, 2017



Learning Objectives

1. Review the 10 essential services of public health
2. Review the Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS)
3. Gain a better understanding of Public Health (PH) 3.0
4. Discuss how to institutionalize and implement PH 3.0 at the Local Health Department level



What is Health?

Health is “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”



What is *Public* Health?

What we do together as a society to ensure the conditions in which everyone can be healthy

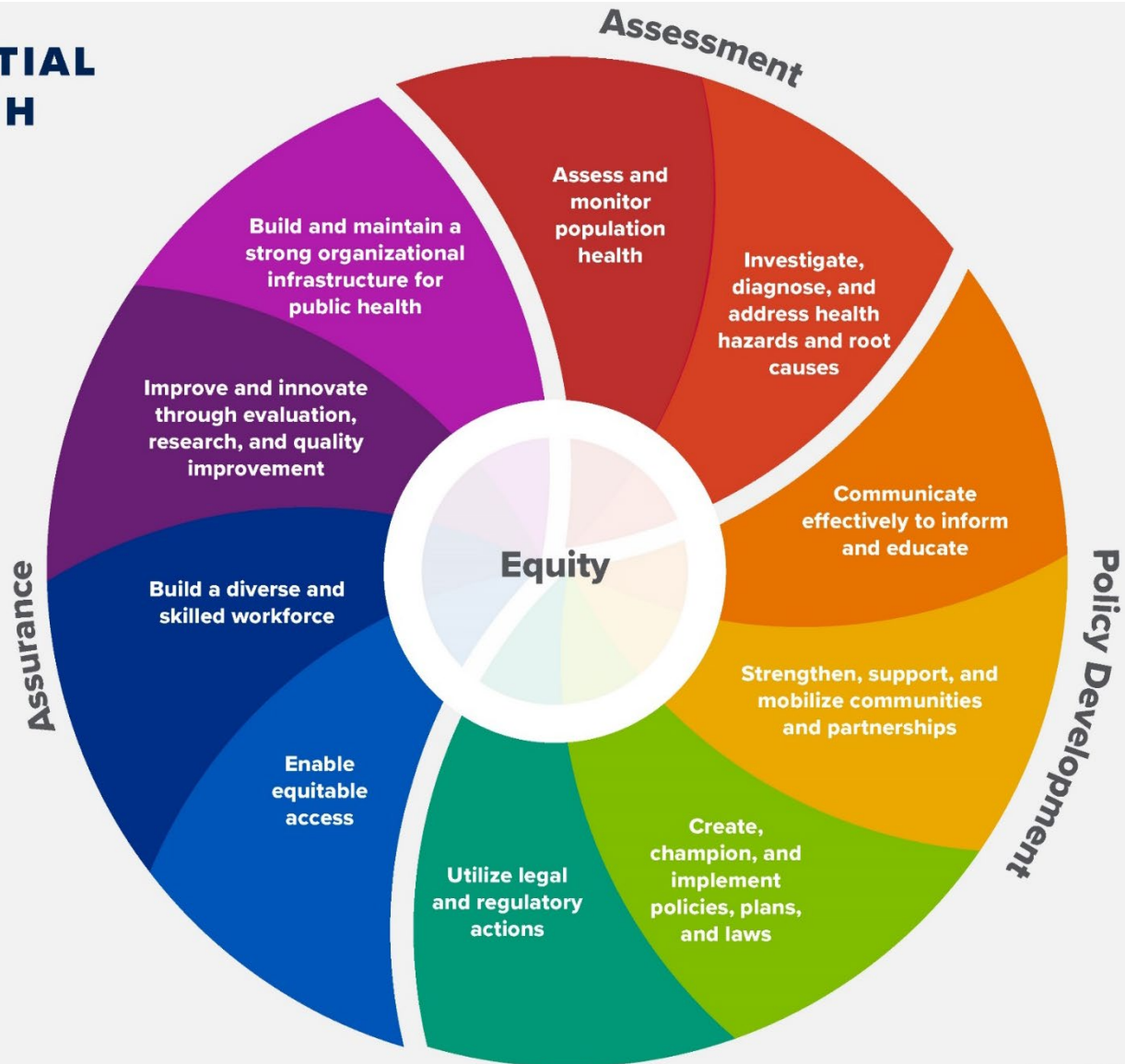
**Public Health Is a
SYSTEM**



THE 10 ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

To protect and promote the health of all people in all communities

The 10 Essential Public Health Services provide a framework for public health to protect and promote the health of all people in all communities. To achieve optimal health for all, the Essential Public Health Services actively promote policies, systems, and services that enable good health and seek to remove obstacles and systemic and structural barriers, such as poverty, racism, gender discrimination, and other forms of oppression, that have resulted in health inequities. Everyone should have a fair and just opportunity to achieve good health and well-being.



Created 2020

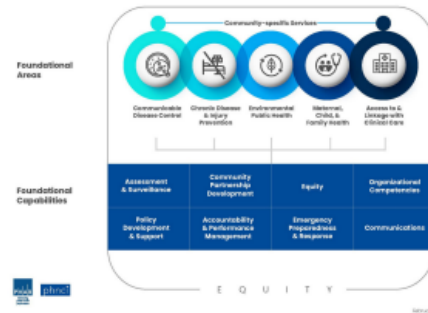


Foundational Public Health Services

Health departments have a fundamental responsibility to provide public health protections and services in a number of areas, including: preventing the spread of communicable disease; ensuring food, air, and water quality are safe; supporting maternal and child health; improving access to clinical care services; and preventing chronic disease and injury. In addition, public health departments provide local protections and services specific to their community's needs.

The infrastructure needed to fulfill these responsibilities works to provide fair and just opportunities for all to be healthy and includes eight capabilities: 1) Assessment & Surveillance, 2) Community Partnership Development, 3) Equity, 4) Organizational Competencies, 5) Policy Development & Support, 6) Accountability & Performance Management, 7) Emergency Preparedness & Response, and 8) Communications. Health departments serve their communities 24/7 and require access to a wide range of critical data sources, robust laboratory capacity, preparedness and policy planning capacity, partnerships with community, and expert staff to leverage them in support of public health protections.

Foundational Public Health Services



The Foundational Public Health Services framework outlines the unique responsibilities of governmental public health and defines a minimum set of foundational capabilities and foundational areas that must be available in every community.

Community-specific Services are local protections and services that are unique to the needs of a community. These services are essential to that community's health and vary by jurisdiction.

Foundational Areas

Public health programs, or Foundational Areas, are basic public health, topic-specific programs and services aimed at improving the health of the community.. The Foundational Areas reflect the minimum level of service that should be available in all communities.

Foundational Capabilities

Public health infrastructure consists of Foundational Capabilities that are the cross-cutting skills and capacities needed to support basic public health protections, programs, and activities key to ensuring community health, well-being and achieving equitable outcomes.



Department of Health Services

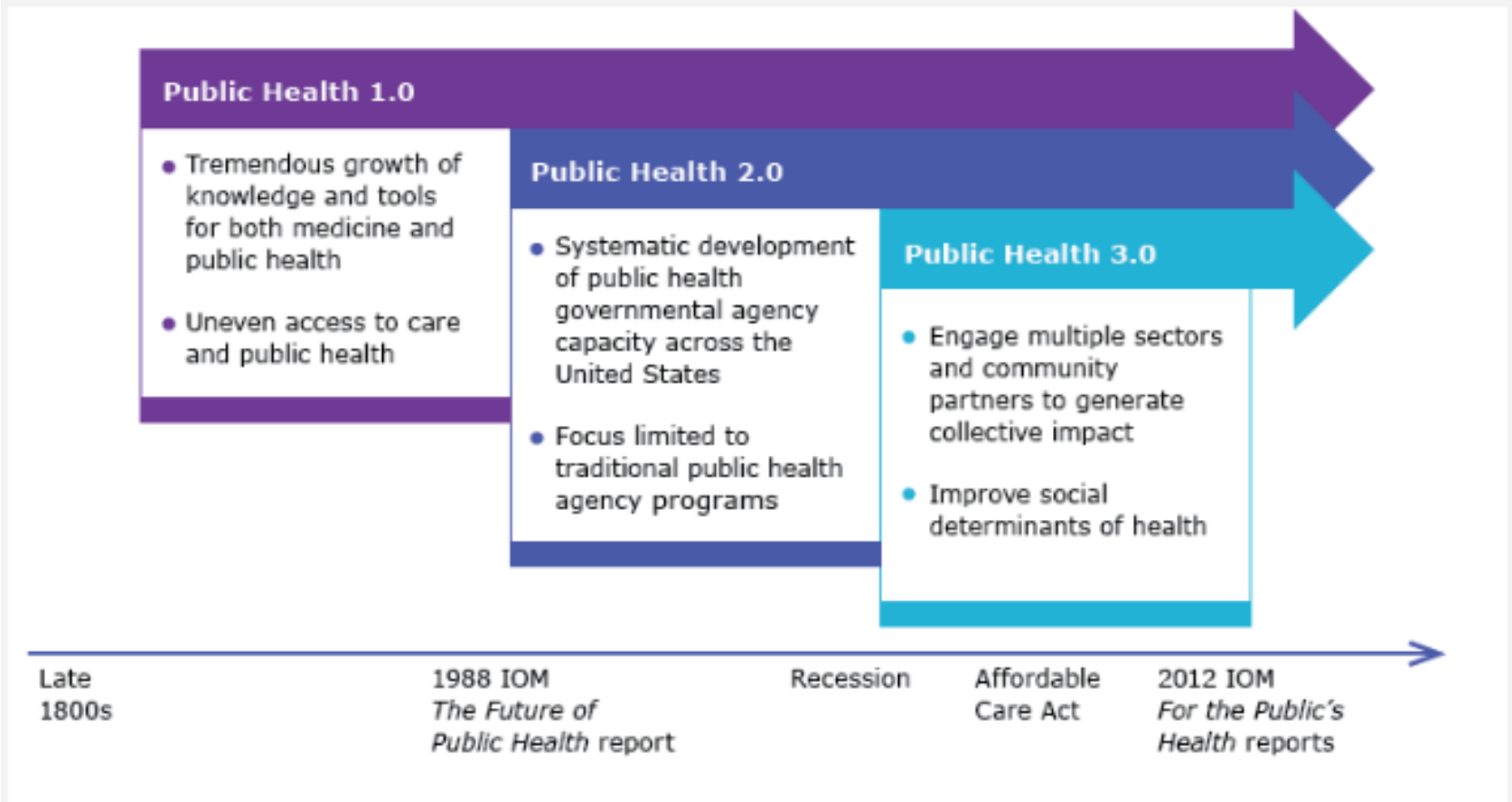


Figure 2 | Evolution of Public Health Practices. *Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Notes: IOM = Institute of Medicine.*



Public Health 3.0

“Public Health 3.0 refers to a new era of enhanced and broadened public health practice that goes beyond traditional public department functions and programs.”

...focus on the SDoH in order to create lasting improvements for the health of everyone in America

“...this can be achieved, particularly with local governmental public health in the lead or playing a prominent role.”



Public Health 3.0

There are five critical dimensions in the enhanced scope of public health practice:



Strong leadership and workforce



Strategic partnerships



Flexible and sustainable funding



Timely and locally relevant data, metrics, and analytics



Foundational infrastructure

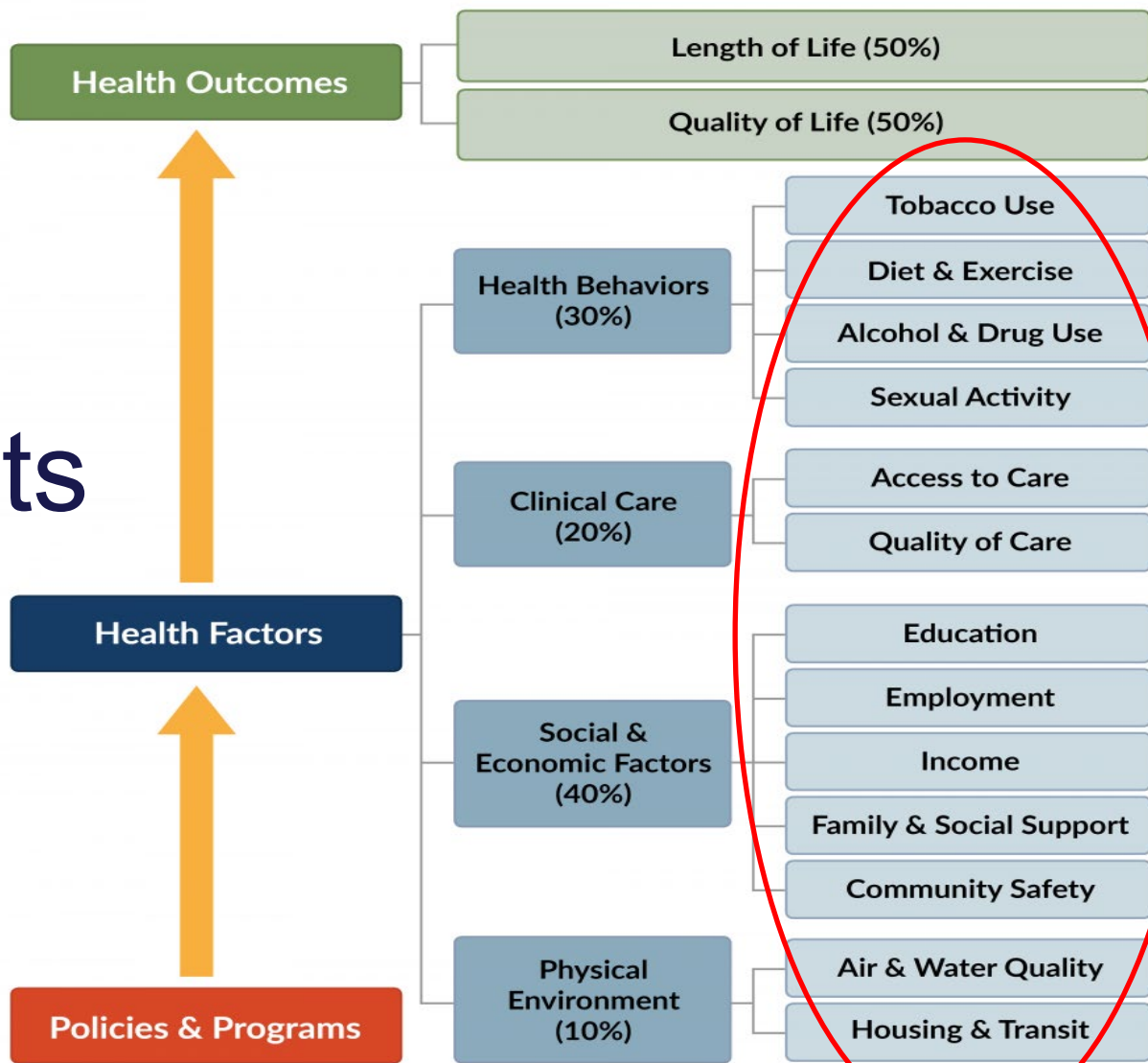


Strong Leadership & Workforce

- LTHDs Act As Health Strategists- work to convene partners and drive initiatives “that explicitly address ‘upstream’ social determinants of health”
 - Subject Matter Experts (SME)
 - Organizing & convening
 - Building partnerships
 - Harness data in new ways, Think in Systems
- Specialized Training

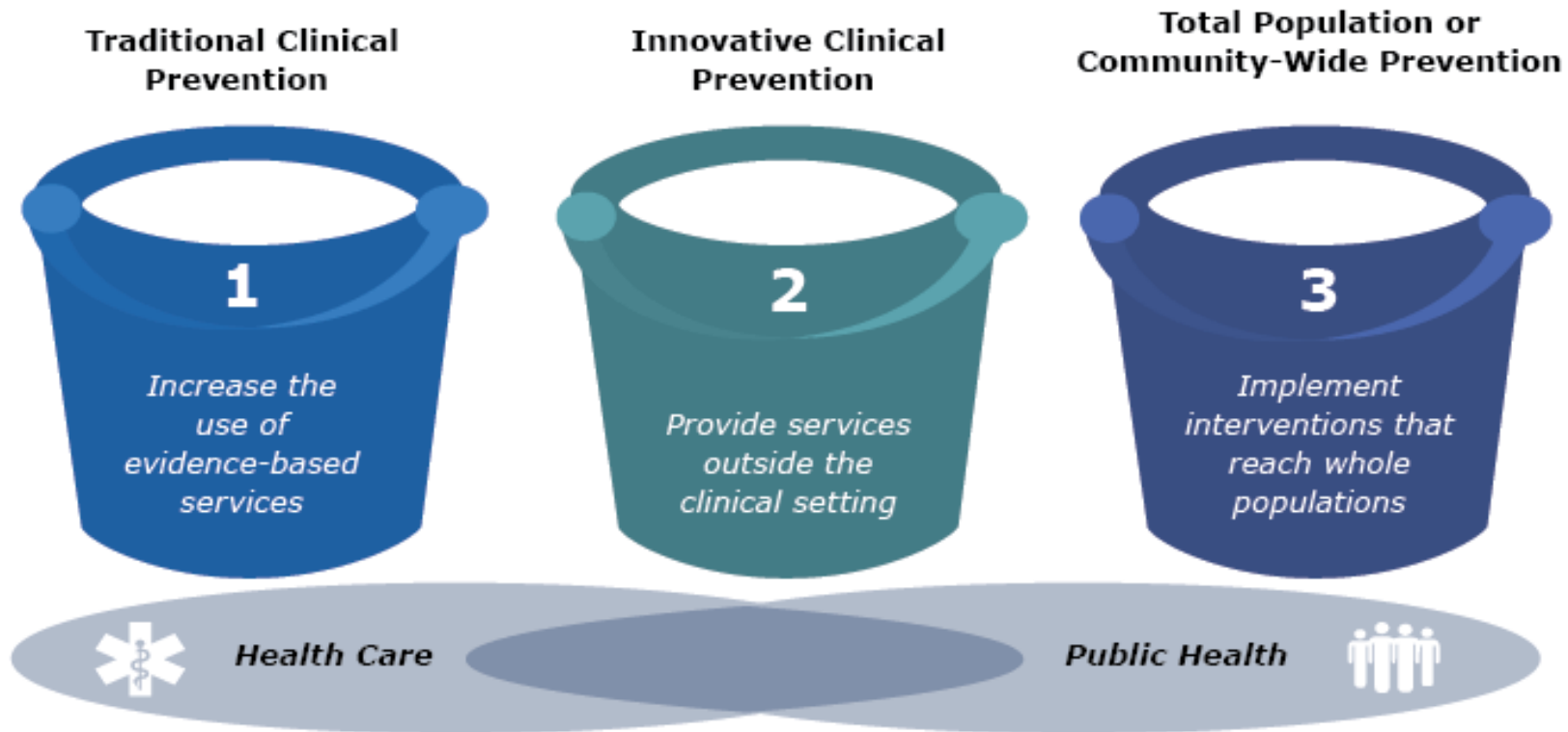


Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)



County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

Clinical Prevention & Population Health



To read more: <http://journal.lww.com/jphmp/toc/publishahead>





Shift From Clinical PH to PH 3.0

Public Health promotes the reorientation of the health system towards prevention and wellness

Clinical : Behavior Change & Treatment

Public Health Role: “promote community resilience, in cooperation with multisectoral private–public partnerships, by meeting people where they are without blaming them for their problems”



Shift From Clinical PH to PH 3.0

Some ways for the LTHD to engage as Health Strategists in their community:

- Participate in and support community-based coalitions that examine health data, set goals, and develop plans to improve health
- Enlist civic and other community leaders such as key local businesses and the Chamber of Commerce as well as leaders at the grassroots level to help carry out those plans
- Create new opportunities for partnership across sectors to address community health issues



How do we get to PH 3.0?

- Not new concepts, rather reframing the role of the health department
- A lot of the work is already being done, just identify and continue to evolve & develop



Remember:

- Evolution & Opportunity
- This is not a task or a checklist, this is a continual process and an opportunity to shift the way that you serve our community
- PH 3.0 is a *process*, NOT a destination



Questions?



Thank You!

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