



Aligning National Initiatives to Foster Improvement

Public Health National Center for Innovations
October 2016

Introduction

As public health departments adapt to meet the growing and changing needs of their communities, several national initiatives have recently emerged to serve as pathways for health departments to be conveners, providers, and strategists in order to improve health and well-being. The Public Health National Center for Innovations (PHNCI), a division of the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), was created to act as a national convener to incubate and share innovative ideas that help improve public health practice and serves as the hub for 21st century health. As part of PHNCI's aim to provide strategic coordination at the national level, this document provides an overview of national initiatives and their connections to accreditation. By adopting high-level concepts/frameworks to advance the future of public health, implementing costing initiatives, and completing specific health interventions, health departments can work toward a journey of achieving accreditation in order to tell their story through their accreditation documentation.

High-Level Concepts/Frameworks

The following three initiatives focus on concepts/frameworks that transform the "big picture" of public health in order to improve communities. Outcomes gained from these initiatives may be used as evidence to meet PHAB's accreditation standards and measures, especially in a health department's Strategic Plan development.

| National Initiative and Lead Organization | Description |
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| Culture of Health Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) | <p>The Culture of Health framework focuses on improving health for all by making health a national priority that is valued and advanced by collaborators from all sectors. Ten Underlying Principles provide the foundation for this vision and the inspiration for the Action Framework to broaden the discussion of what influences health, and help catalyze and chart progress.</p> <p>The Action Framework sets a national agenda to improve health, well-being, and equity by addressing the interdependence of social, economic, physical, and environmental factors grouped in to four interdependent Action Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• making health a shared value;• fostering cross-sector collaboration;• creating healthier, more equitable communities; and• strengthening integration of health services and systems. |
| Public Health 3.0 US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health | Public Health 3.0 calls for a major upgrade in public health practice to emphasize cross-sectoral environmental, policy, and systems-level actions that directly affect the social determinants of health and advance health equity. It represents a challenge to business leaders, community leaders, state lawmakers, and federal policymakers to incorporate health into all areas of governance. Building on the work of Healthy People 2020, this initiative encourages collaborations across communities and sectors to boldly expand public health to address all aspects of life that promote health and well-being, including economic development, education, transportation, food, environment, housing, and safe neighborhoods. |

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| <p>Public Health 2030: A Scenario Exploration Institute for Alternative Futures (IAF)</p> | <p>The Public Health 2030 project and report equips leaders with a broader awareness of the relevant trends and forces so that they can more skillfully shape the future of public health. The national report outlines four scenarios and offers strategies that were developed by leaders and experts from across the US, and will be effective and advance the field no matter what the future holds. These scenarios build on previous work in health and health equity, while also considering public health innovation, public health finance, technologies, automation, evidence-based care and administration, health inequity, and public health roles, policy, and administration.</p> <p>The scenarios and report can be used as a tool for organizations and leaders to inform future-oriented and successful long-term strategies and efforts, rather than making decisions and developing programs and systems solely based on the past and present. As changes unfold, it will be essential for public health officials and practitioners, policy-makers, health care providers, and others to understand the alternative paths that 21st century public health could take.</p> |
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Costing Initiatives

The following two initiatives focus on using a foundation for a minimum package of public health services to describe what is needed everywhere for public health to function anywhere, as well as to estimate costs for public health spending. Outcomes gained from these initiatives may be used as evidence to meet PHAB's accreditation standards and measures due to their significant alignment (see [Aligning Accreditation and the Foundational Public Health Capabilities](#) for more specific details).

| National Initiative and Lead Organization | Description |
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| <p>Foundational Public Health Services Public Health National Center for Innovations (PHNCI)</p> | <p>The foundational public health services are a conceptual framework outlining the capabilities and areas that no health department should be without and for which costs can be estimated. The framework also leaves space for additional important programs and activities that are specific to the needs of the community served by a health department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundational capabilities are cross-cutting skills and capacities needed to support the foundational areas, and other programs and activities, key to protecting the community's health and achieving equitable health outcomes. • Foundational areas are those substantive areas of expertise or program-specific activities in all governmental public health departments also essential to protect the community's health. • Programs and activities specific to a health department or a community's needs are those determined to be of additional critical significance to a specific community's health and also are supported by the foundational capabilities and areas. |
| <p>Uniform Chart of Accounts Public Health Activities & Services Tracking (PHAST)</p> | <p>A method for achieving a uniform chart of accounts for local and state public health agencies is currently being developed and tested by PHAST, who is building on previous work using local and state financial accounting data to compare between local health departments in a state and between states, and to combine data across states to inform an accurate and reliable national estimate of revenue and expenditures by governmental public health agencies.</p> |

Specific Health Interventions

The following two interventions focus on how to select high impact and measurable outcomes related to improving the health of the jurisdiction that a health department serves. Outcomes gained from these interventions may be used as evidence to meet PHAB's accreditation standards and measures, especially in a health department's Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan development.

| National Initiative and Lead Organization | Description |
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| 6 18 (Six Eighteen) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) | <p>6 18 targets six common and costly health conditions (tobacco use, high blood pressure, healthcare-associated infections, asthma, unintended pregnancies, and diabetes) and 18 proven specific interventions that formed the starting point of discussions with purchasers, payers, and providers to improve health and control health care costs. These partners are provided with rigorous evidence about high-burden health conditions and associated interventions to inform their decisions to have the greatest health and cost impact. This initiative offers proven interventions that prevent chronic and infectious diseases by increasing their coverage, access, utilization, and quality. Additionally, it aligns evidence-based preventive practices with emerging value-based payment and delivery models.</p> |
| HI-5 (Health Impact in Five Years) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) | <p>HI-5 highlights a list of non-clinical, community-wide approaches with a proven track record. Each intervention listed is associated with improved health within five years and is reported to be cost-effective or cost-saving over the lifetime of the population or even earlier. Public and private organizations can use this list to quickly assess the scientific evidence for short-term health outcomes and overall cost impacts of community-wide approaches.</p> |



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