



# PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION: STATUS UPDATE

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*Health and Human Services Agency  
Public Health Services*

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*Presented to HSAB on May 19, 2016*





Services Standards  
 Essential  
 Policy Quality  
 Assurance  
**Workforce**  
 Accreditation  
 Best Practices  
**Public** County PHAB  
 Innovation Health Results  
 Engagement Recognition  
 Accountability  
 Leadership  
 Consistency  
**San Diego**  
 Transparency  
 Community  
 Efficiency  
 STRUCTURE  
**Assessments**  
**Live Well**  
 Performance  
 Access Excellence  
 Plans  
 Standards Prevention

# OVERVIEW



What is Public Health Accreditation?

What Do the Standards and Measures Cover?

A Rigorous Process

Results from the PHAB Site Visit Report

Long-Term Benefits of Accreditation

# WHAT IS PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION?



- A voluntary national accreditation program.
- Relatively new; launched in 2011.
- San Diego helped developed the standards by serving as a beta test site.
- Grew out of 2003 Institute of Medicine Report calling for accreditation to improve service, value, and accountability to stakeholders.



# WHAT IS PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION?



- The goal is to improve and protect the health of the public by advancing the quality and performance of Tribal, state, local, and territorial public health departments. This is achieved by:
  - Measuring health department performance against nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards.
  - Recognizing jurisdictions for achieving accreditation.
  - Continually developing, revising and distributing public health standards.

# WHAT DO THE STANDARDS AND MEASURES COVER?



Evaluate and Continuously Improve Department Processes, Programs, and Interventions **9**

Maintain a Competent Public Health Workforce **8**

Promote Strategies to Improve Access to Health Care Services **7**

Enforce Public Health Laws **6**

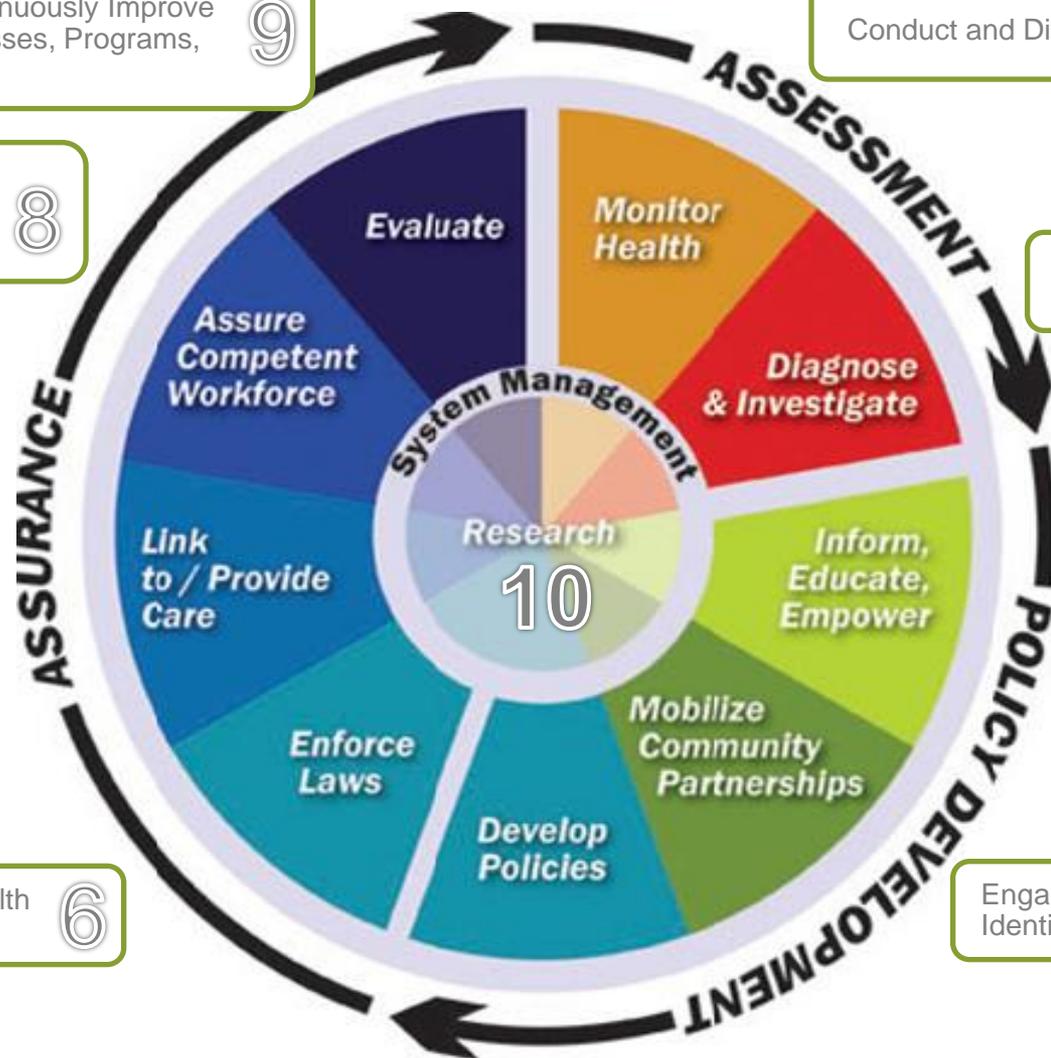
Develop Public Health Policies and Plans **5**

Conduct and Disseminate Assessments **1**

Investigate Health & Environmental Hazards **2**

Educate on Public Health Issues **3**

Engage with the Community to Identify and Address Health Issues **4**



# WHAT DO THE STANDARDS AND MEASURES COVER?



Public Health Accreditation Board  
Standards & Measures, Version 1.5.  
Includes detailed requirements, # of  
examples needed, and time frames.

Fully Demonstrated

Largely Demonstrated

Slightly Demonstrated

Not Demonstrated

Each of the 100 measures is assessed in  
terms of degree to which the documentation  
demonstrates conformance to requirements.

# STANDARDS COVER AREAS IN WHICH DEH AND OES ARE MAJOR PLAYERS



- **Department of Environmental Health** has a big role:
  - **Investigating** and mitigating public and environmental health hazards, coordinating with Community Epidemiology (Domain 2).
  - **Enforcing** public health laws to protect residents from food borne diseases, contaminated beaches, hazardous waste and other threats (Domain 6).
- **Office of Emergency Services** has a big role:
  - **Planning** and coordinating a comprehensive emergency management system in order to provide an effective response to disaster situations (Domain 2, 5).

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# A RIGOROUS PROCESS



## Seven Steps

### Step 1

Pre-application (preparations began in 2011)

### Step 2

Submit Application and 3 Pre-requisite documents (July 2014)

### Step 3

Documentation Selection & Submission (July 2015)

### Step 4

Site Visit (Feb 22-23, 2016)

### Step 5

Decision (May 17, 2016)

### Step 6

Annual Reports (due every year for 5 years)

### Step 7

Reaccreditation (2021)



# DOCUMENT SELECTION AND SUBMISSION



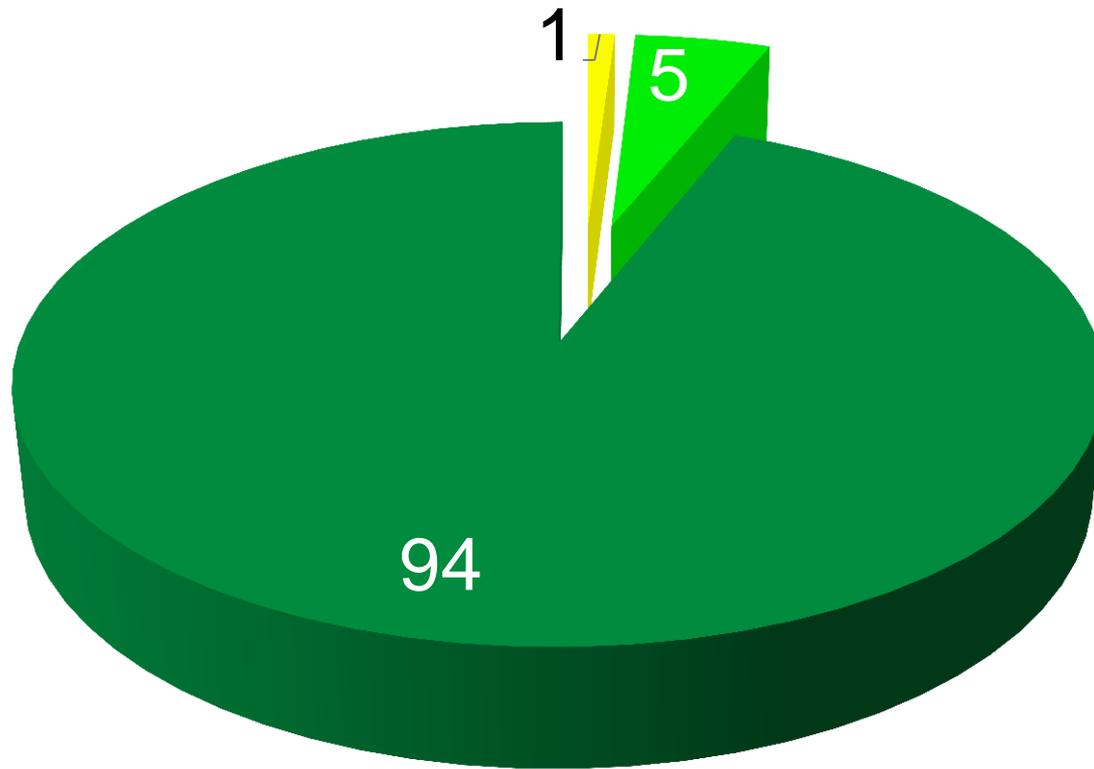
- ❖ **Over 1,100 documents submitted**
- ❖ **100 Measures**
- ❖ **12 Domains**  
(reflecting 10 Essential Services, plus Administration and Governance)



# RESULTS FROM THE PHAB SITE VISIT REPORT



## FULLY DEMONSTRATED ON 94 OF 100 MEASURES



■ Slightly Demonstrated

■ Largely Demonstrated

■ Fully Demonstrated



## STRENGTHS



- PHS is “**mission-driven,**” and aligns its work with the Strategic Plan, *Live Well San Diego*, and the County Operational Plan.
- Strong ties to **community residents** as well as community partners.
- Strong commitment to a **culture of improvement**, ensures that evidence informs its work, and enjoys a spirit of problem solving.

# RESULTS FROM THE PHAB SITE VISIT REPORT



## IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES



- Expand our ability to meet the **needs of a diverse population** and engage our community partners to a greater degree in helping us to provide services in a culturally appropriate manner.
- Implement a **workforce development plan** to build staff competencies.
- Embed **training in QI** tools and principles.

# LONG-TERM BENEFITS

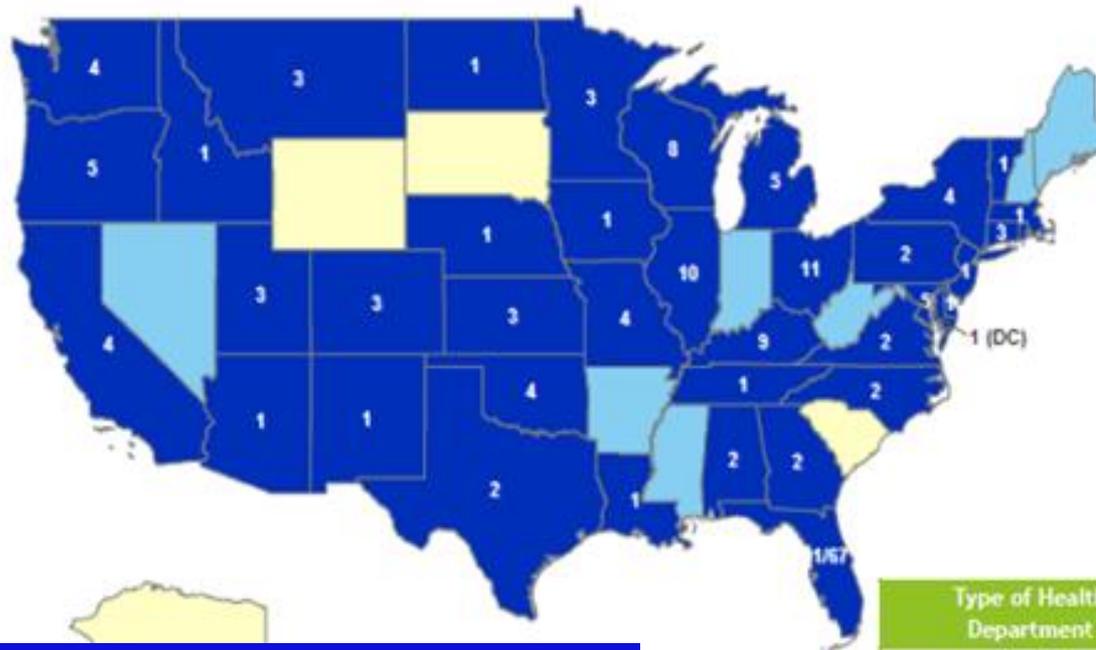


- Join over 100 local, State, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions (including the California Department of Public Health) in meeting these nationally recognized standards of performance.
- Framework for continuous improvement and re-accreditation with validated standards that evolve as public health departments face new challenges.
- New attention and focus on opportunities for improvement.
- Stronger cross-collaboration between County departments, like DEH, and deepening collaboration with community partners.
- Improved County position to qualify for Federal and State grants when accreditation status is favored.

# LONG-TERM BENEFITS



## Accreditation Activity as of May 2016



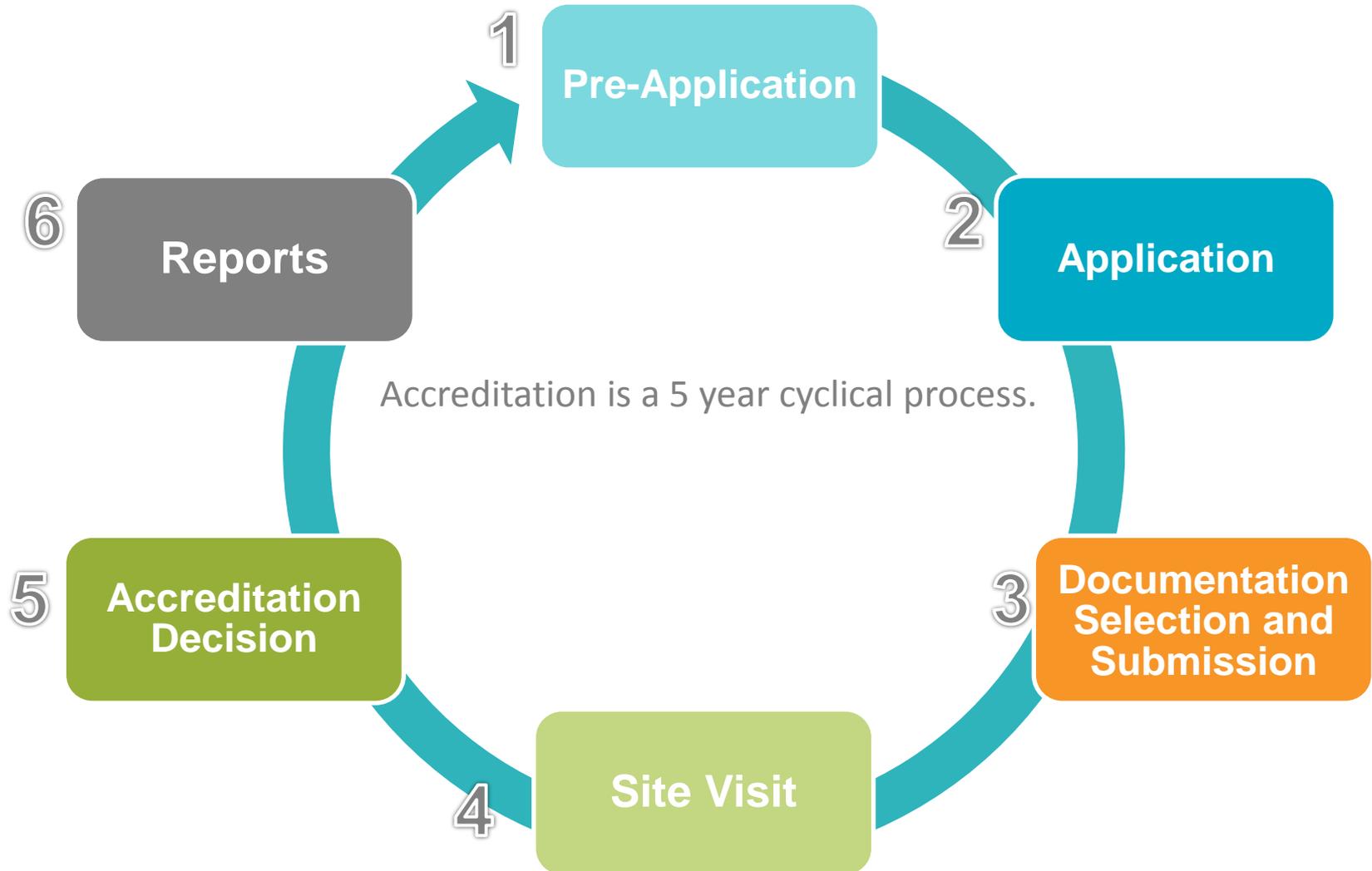
3 LHDs in CA (Ventura, Long Beach, Santa Clara) and the State (CDPH)

Type of Health Department	Accredited	In Process	Total in e-PHAB
Local	101	152	253
State	16	17	33
Tribal	.	4	4
Centralized States Integrated System <sup>1</sup>	1/67	.	1/67
Multi-Jurisdictional	.	8	8
<b>Number of HDs</b>	<b>117+1 system</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>299</b>
Population (Unduplicated)	153,999,823	76,978,113	230,977,936

*Applicant Names Are Kept Confidential*

<sup>1</sup>Single accreditation for multiple health departments

# LONG-TERM BENEFITS



# DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS

