

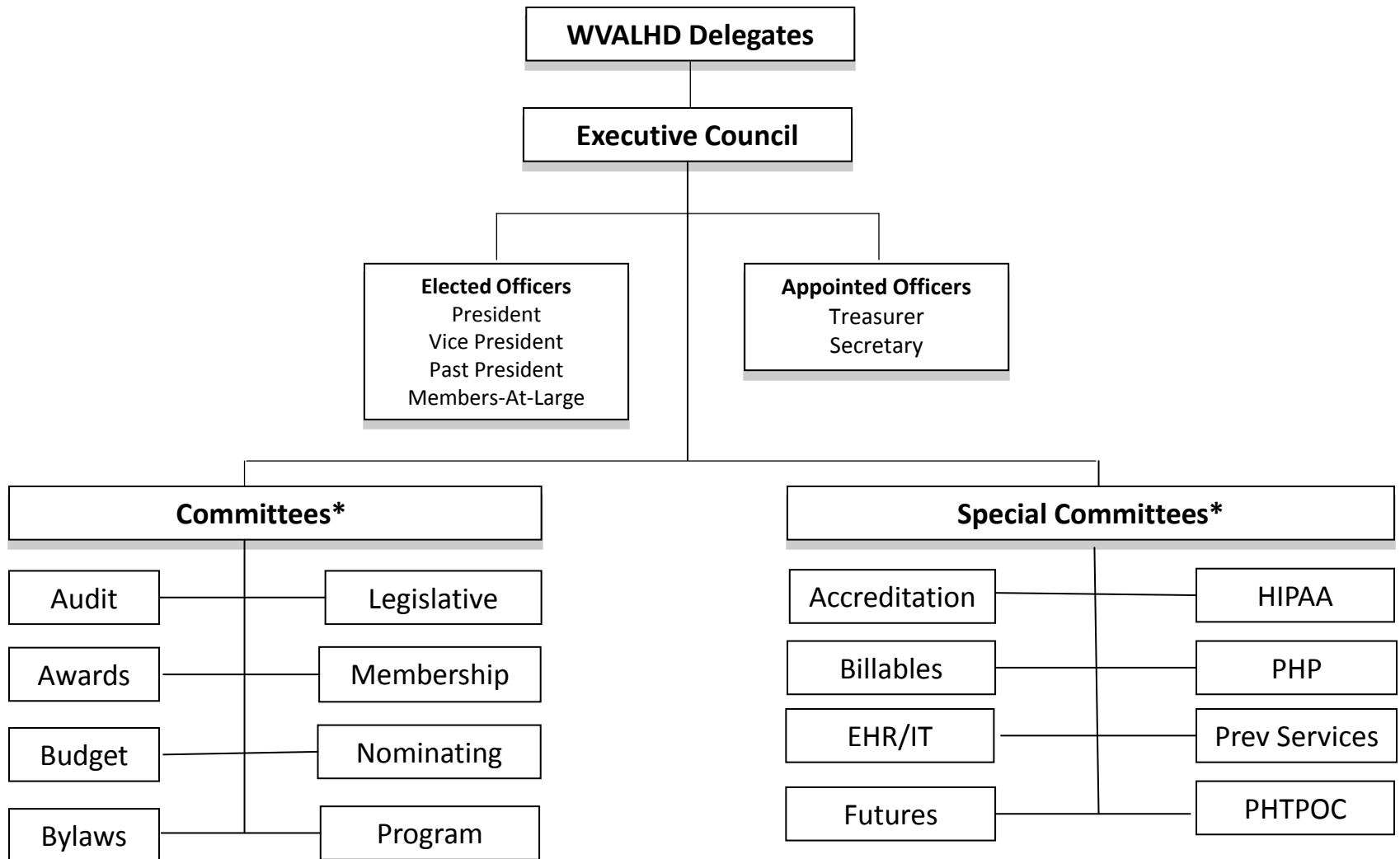
May 13, 2015

West Virginia Association of Local Health Departments



Chad Bundy, MPA
Executive Director, Harrison-Clarksburg Health Department
President, WVALHD

WVALHD Organizational Structure



**The format of Committees as presented does not represent a hierarchy.²*

WVALHD Strategic Goals



GOAL 1: UNITY & SUPPORT

All local health departments will be actively engaged in the WVALHD.

- 100% membership representing 55 counties in 2015.
- Avg. attendance > 80% for past 2 years.
- 71% of members serve on at least one committee.

GOAL 2: VISIBILITY

All local health departments will be actively engaged in the WVALHD.

- Worked with more than 50 organizations and partners over the past 24 months.

These goals represent only a sample of the WVALHD Strategic Plan and not the Plan in its entirety.

Training Provided at WVALHD Meetings (2013-2014)

- ***Central Finance Update & Grantee/Subrecipient Monitoring***, Debbie McGinnis, Consultant, Central Finance.
- ***Department of Personnel Update***, Director Sara Walker & Lisa Collins, WV DOP.
- ***Desktop Audits***, Debbie McGinnis, Central Finance.
- ***Financial Ethics and Internal Controls for Local Health Departments***, Shellie Humphrey, AFI, CPA, CGFM, Budget-Finance Specialist, West Virginia State Auditor's Office.
- ***Financial Management Practices for Local Health*** by Charles McKinney, Assistant Director & Fred Hess, Quality Control Manager, Chief Inspector Division, WV State Auditor's Office.
- ***Health Impact Assessment Training***, Dr. Lauri Andress, Assistant Dean for Public Health Practice and Workforce Development, WVU School of Public Health.

This list represents only a sample and not the entire list of trainings provided by the WVALHD

Training Provided at WVALHD Meetings (2013-2014)

- ***Health Care Reform: Enroll West Virginia***, Perry Bryant, *West Virginians for Affordable Health Care*.
- ***HIPAA, HITECH, and LHD Compliance*** James E. Weathersbee CISSP, CIPP/G, GSNA, GAWN, Information Security Audit, Compliance Privacy Officer.
- ***How To Prepare Financial Statements and How To Prepare For An Audit***, Charles McKinney, Assistant Director & Fred Hess, Quality Control Manager , Chief Inspector Division, WV State Auditor's Office.
- ***Indirect Cost Practices and Cost Allocation***, Debbie McGinnis, Central Finance, BPH.
- ***REC and IT Update for Local Health***, Dave Campbell, Acting CEO, West Virginia Health Improvement Institute, Inc. & Amber Nary, Coordinator, HIE and WVDirect, WVHIN.
- ***Regional Epidemiology Update***, Dr. Loretta Haddy, BPH, Office of Epidemiology & Prevention Services.

Local Public Health Control, Authority, Autonomy and Presence

Background

Local Health Control and Authority



- **WV Code 16-2-3** - "A county commission shall create, establish, and maintain a county board of health." "Local boards of health may be organized as boards of health serving a single municipality, a single county or a combination of any two or more counties or any county or counties and one or more municipalities within or partially within the county or counties."
- **WV code 16-2-7** - " A county board of health is composed of **five** members selected and appointed by vote of the county.
.commission."
- **WV Code 16-2-11** - "Local boards of health may employ or contract with any technical, administrative, clerical, or other persons, to serve as needed at the will and pleasure of the local board of health." "Eligible staff employed by the board shall be covered by the rules of the division of personnel under section six, article ten, chapter twenty-nine of this code."

Background

Local Health Control and Authority



- **WV Code 16-2-1** Direct, Supervise, and Carry Out Matters relating to public health of their respective counties or municipalities.
- **WV Code 16-2-11.** Local board of health; powers and duties.
 - (1) Provide the following basic public health services and programs in accordance with state public health performance-based standards:
 - (i) Community health promotion including assessing and reporting community health needs to improve health status, facilitating community partnerships including identifying the community's priority health needs, mobilization of a community around identified priorities and monitoring the progress of community health education services;
 - (ii) Environmental health protection including the promoting and maintaining of clean and safe air, water, food and facilities and the administering of public health laws as specified by the commissioner as to general sanitation, the sanitation of public drinking water, sewage and wastewater, food and milk, and the sanitation of housing, institutions, and recreation;
 - (iii) Communicable or reportable disease prevention and control including disease surveillance, case investigation and follow-up, outbreak investigation, response to epidemics, and prevention and control of rabies, sexually transmitted diseases, vaccine preventable diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable and reportable diseases.

Local Health Authority and Responsibilities

(Boards of Health - WV Code §16-2-11)

Roles/Responsibilities	Description
Community Health Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing and reporting community health needs to improve health status.• Facilitating community partnerships including identifying the community's priority needs.• Mobilization of a community around identified priorities and monitoring the progress of community health education services.

Local Health Authority and Responsibilities

(Boards of Health - WV Code §16-2-11)

Roles/Responsibilities	Description
Environmental Health Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disaster Preparedness - Participate in planning and response.• Disease Control/Epidemiology –Enforce Clean Indoor Air Regulations.• Issue permits and inspect Facilities.• Investigate complaints on permitted facilities.

Local Health Authority and Responsibilities

(Boards of Health - WV Code §16-2-11)

Roles/Responsibilities	Description
Communicable or Reportable Disease Prevention and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disease surveillance, case follow-up, outbreak investigation and response to epidemics.• Rabies control and prevention.• Capacity and availability of screening and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases.• Capacity and availability of education, screening, diagnosis and referral for HIV/AIDS.• Tuberculosis prevention, control, surveillance and reporting.• Vaccine preventable disease assessment, outreach and administration.

Local Health Departments (LHDs)

Local Health

Local Structure



- 49 Local Boards of Health serving 55 counties
 - 8 Combined County/Municipal Local Boards of Health
 - 2 Combined County Local Boards of Health
 - (6 counties & 2 counties)
 - 39 County Local Boards of Health
 - 2 contract for services with another agency (1 LHD & 1 Primary Care Center)

Local Health

*Basic Health Department Staffing Structure**

- Local Health Officer (approved)
- Administrator
- Public Health Nurse
- Registered Sanitarian
- Office Assistant

*The number of each staff position/type is dependent on individual health departments and the population size they serve.

Local Health

Overview of Services Provided by LHDs



Local Boards of Health provide a broad range of clinical services by licensed professional nurses to prevent illness, death, and enhance quality of life of the residents of WV.

- Adult Services (20)
- Behavioral Health (1)
- Breast/Cervical Cancer (42)
- Cancer Detection (16)
- Cardiac (6)
- Community Health Promotion (46)
- Dental (5)
- Diabetes (20)
- Disaster Response (36)
- Environmental Health (49)
- Epidemiology (48)
- Family Planning (48)
- Fluoride (18)
- General Health (34)
- Health Check (14)
- HIV/AIDS (44)
- Home Health (4)
- Hypertension (34)
- Immunizations (48)
- Lab (17)
- Lead (21)
- Pediatric (9)
- Perinatal (4)
- Right From The Start (12)
- School Health (9)
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases (48)
- Threat Prep (48)
- Tobacco (22)
- TB (46)
- WIC (7)

Mandated Environmental Public Health Programs



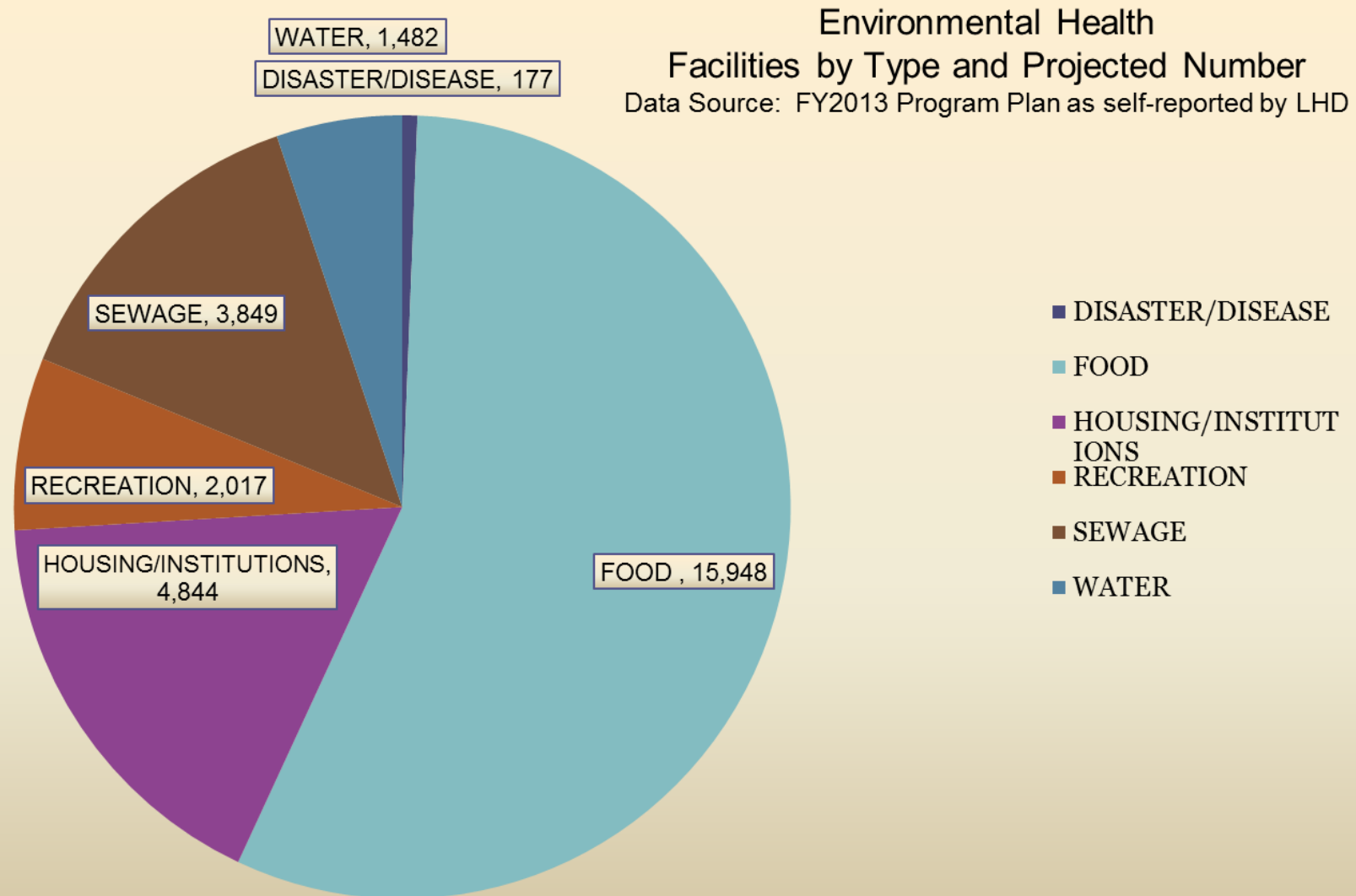
- Food and water quality
- Communicable disease investigation
- Environmental Surveillance
- Disaster response
- Animal encounters
- Manufactured housing communities
- Nuisance complaints
- Onsite septic system design and inspection
- Water well construction

Mandated Environmental Public Health Inspections



Food Service Establishments	Care Facilities	Recreational Facilities	Lodging Facilities
Restaurants Retail foods	Child care centers Family day care centers Non-disaster emergency shelter - Homeless - Domestic Shelters	Campgrounds Parks Public pools Playgrounds Organized Camps Fairs/Festivals Mass gatherings	Hotels Motels Labor camps

Mandated Environmental Public Health Inspections



Local Health

Projected Budgets for Fiscal Year 2015

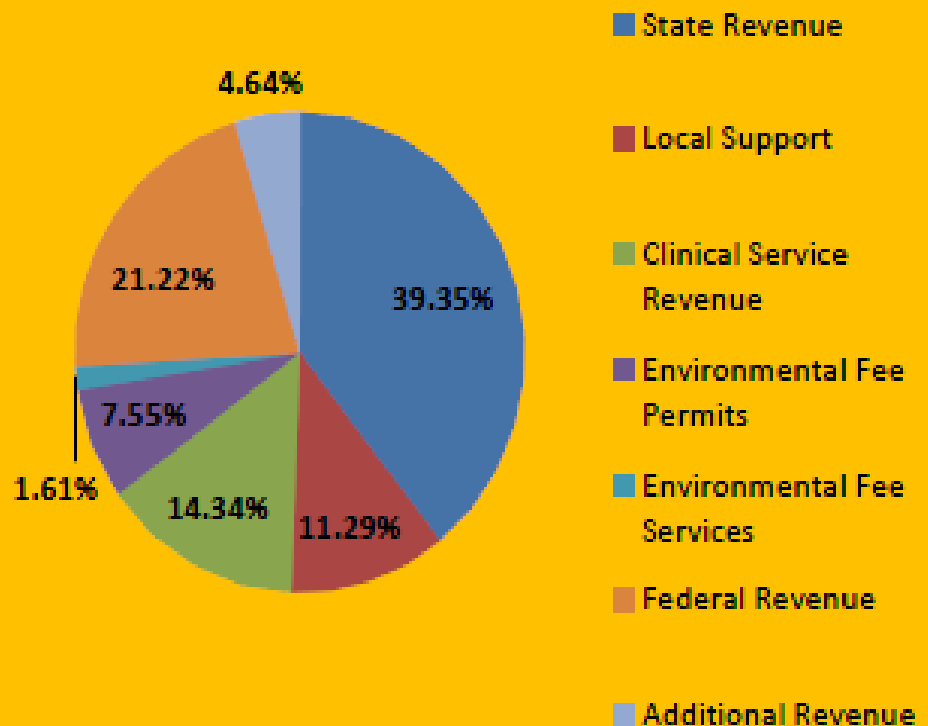
Projected Revenues

State Revenue (A)	\$16,697,292
County Commission (B)	\$ 2,151,531
County Levy (C)	\$ 2,009,335
City Levy (D)	\$ 6,000
Municipalities (E)	\$ 324,800
Board of Education (F)	\$ 298,150
Clinical Service Revenue (G)	\$ 6,082,599
Environmental Fee Permits (H)	\$ 3,203,173
Environmental Fee Services (I)	\$ 684,620
Federal Revenue (J)	\$ 9,003,593
Additional Revenue (K)	\$ 1,967,072
Total	\$42,428,165

Projected Expenditures

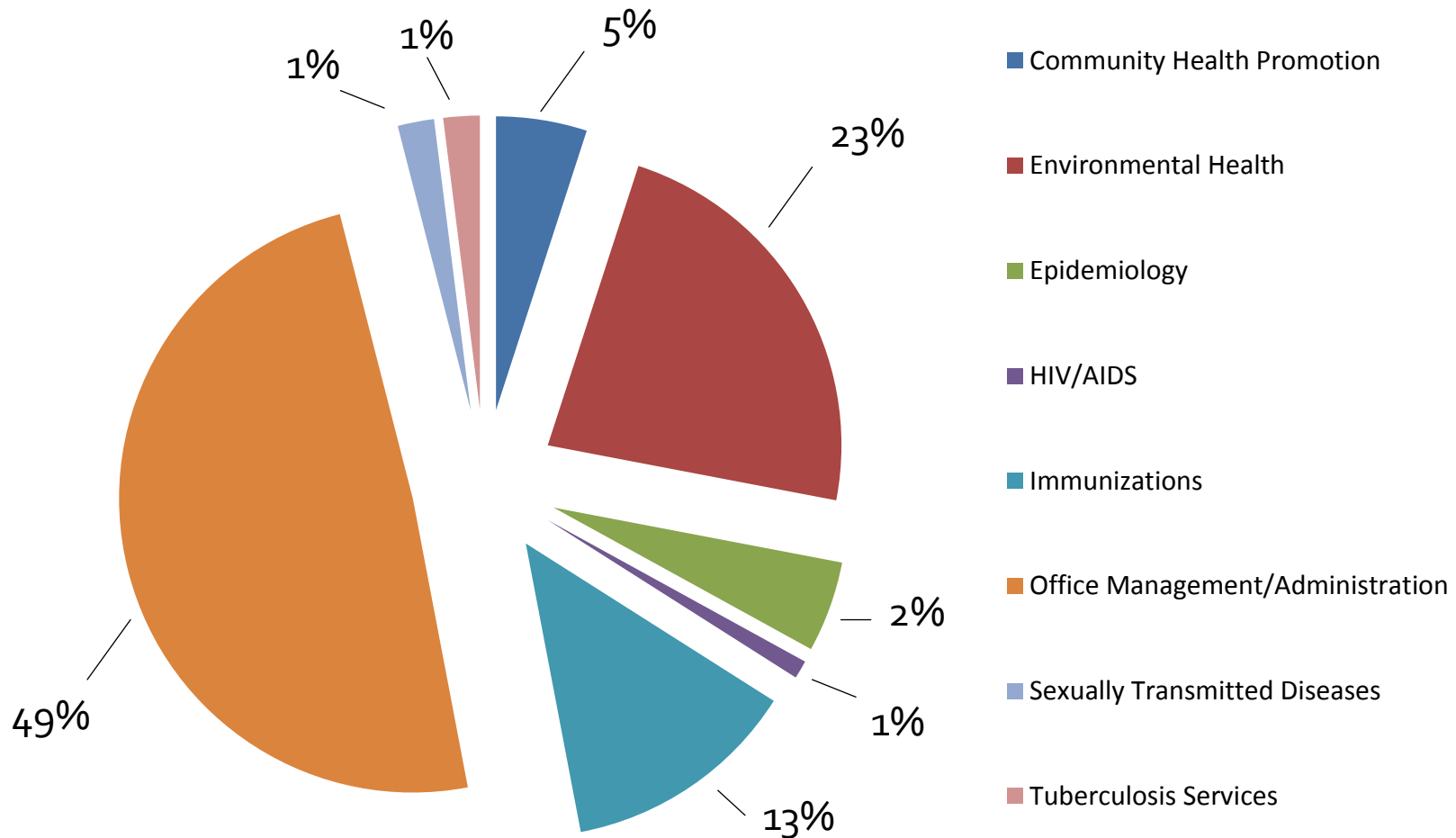
Classified Service Personnel (L)	\$30,242,640
Current Operating Expenditures (M)	\$11,528,637
Capital Outlay Expenditures (N)	\$ 887,628
Total	\$42,658,905

Projected Revenues by Funding Source



Local Health

Projected Expenditures: Basic Public Health Services



Local Health *Partnerships*



- Local health departments work closely with many partners at the community level to address public health issues.
- Partnerships ensure that all contributions to the health and well-being of the community or state are recognized as a key part of the provision of public health services.

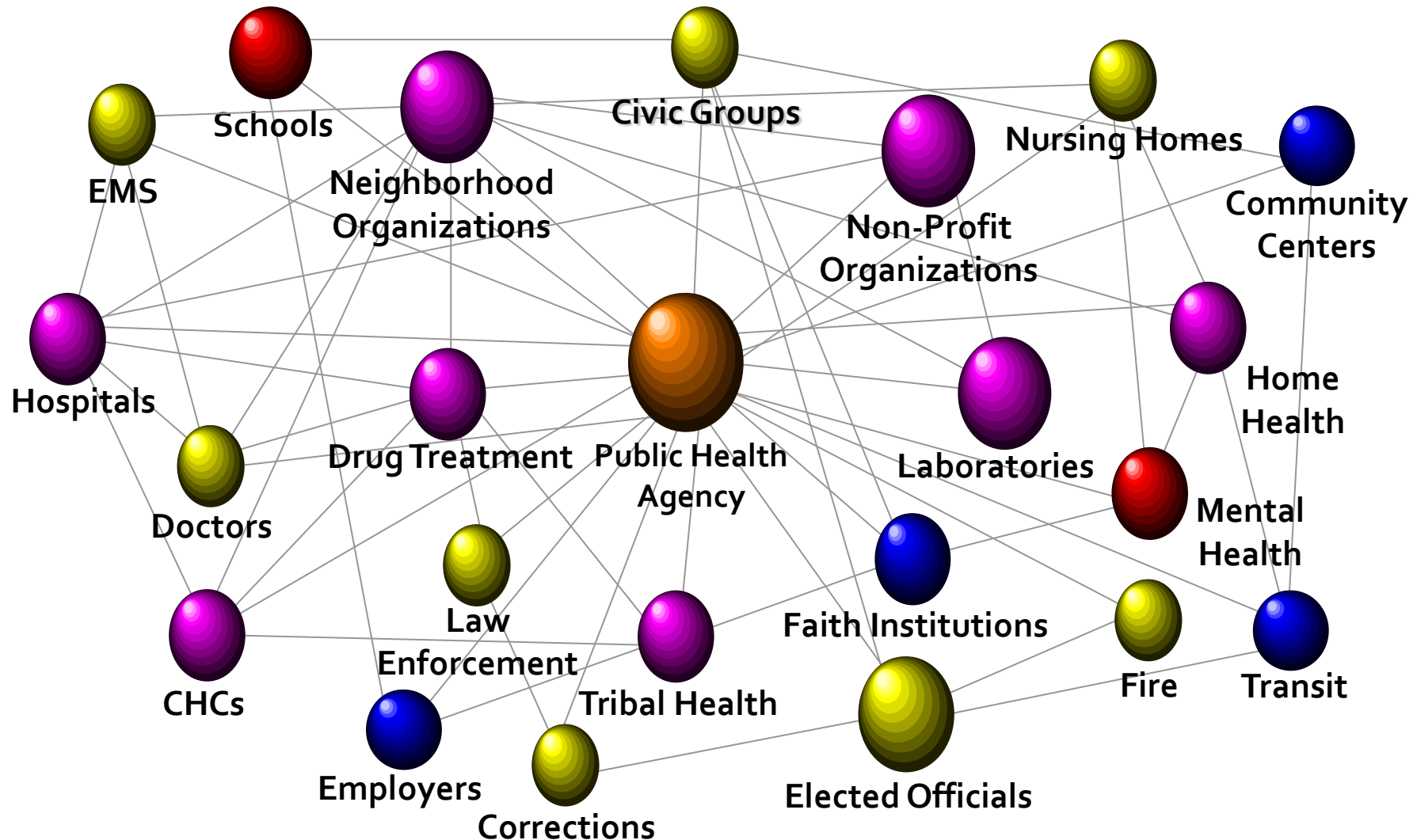
Bureau for Public Health



- Center for Performance Management
- Center for Threat Prep
- Central Finance
- Clinical Laboratory Services
- Commissioner's Office
- Environmental Engineering
- Environmental Laboratory Services
- Epi & Prevention Services
- Farmers' Market Nutrition Program
- Health Statistics Center
- Infant, Child & Adolescent Health
- Office of Environmental Health Services
- Public Health Sanitation
- Radiation, Toxics & Indoor Air Quality
- Tobacco
- Women's Health
- Women, Infants & Children Program (WIC)

Local Public Health System

All public, private, and voluntary entities that contribute to the public's health in a community. A network of entities among community partners with differing roles, relationships, and interactions. All contribute to health and well-being.



Local Health

Population Based Interventions Requiring Partnerships

- Threat prep planning
- Communicable disease surveillance
- Environmental health surveillance
- Vector control
- Ground water protection
- Inspection of food establishments
- Tobacco prevention
- Chronic disease prevention

**Conducted in partnership with nongovernmental organizations, other units of local government or state agencies.*

The Value of Local Public Health

- Quick ability to respond and adapt to a PH issue.
- Connected with the community to create strong and effective local partner relationships.
- The ability to cover large geographies and rural areas in WV in service delivery.
- Community outreach and engagement.
- Assume a high level of responsibility at the local level.

The Value of Local Public Health

- Enforce regulations that no one else can or does.
- Community trust.
- High quality, non-quantifiable, street-level service delivery.
- Expertise in public health not present in the primary care system.
- Can tap into unique local revenue sources.
- Respected by the community.

The Value of Local Public Health

- Community health education
- Disease surveillance and case investigation
- Disease prevention and public safety
- Environmental food safety
- Immunizations
- Tuberculosis management
- Threat preparedness

Local Health Opportunities



- Access to data submitted to the state to enable evidence-based decision making.
- Establishing performance measures to strengthen inconsistencies in service delivery.
- Supporting leadership, workforce, and Board of Health development as a system to enhance education and credentialing.
- Developing models of integration with the health care system to enhance continuity of care.

Local Health Opportunities



- Influencing funding streams and sources.
- Utilization of new technologies.
- Further expansion of hours and access to increase access to services.
- Establishing performance measures with effective mechanisms for monitoring/feedback.

Public Health Opportunities

Health Information Technology (HIT)

- Adoption of HIT in West Virginia by public health.
- Utilizing electronic prescribing.
- Utilizing WVDirect to enable secure sharing of patient information. (*WVALHD has been supporting enrollment of LHDs in WVDirect over the past year*).
- 100% of WV LHDs will have opportunity to adopt EHR this year with funding from the Bureau for Public Health.

Building on Local Health Innovations and Partnerships

- Barbour County *Women's Health Day and Bonnie's Bus Sponsorship*
- Boone County *Geocaching for Diabetes*
- Brooke County *Annual Public Health Education Program for Health Care Providers*
- Cabell County *Harm Reduction Program for Substance Abuse*
- Cabell County *Regional Health Connect*
- Hardy County *Annual Prostate Screening Clinic*
- Harrison County *Harrison We Can*
- Jackson County *On the Move*
- MOVHD AmeriCorps Program – *Community Health Workers & Chronic Disease Management*
- Jackson County *Anti-Drug Coalition*
- MOVHD *Group Lifestyle Balance Program*
- REHD *community-based Gatehouse Recovery Center*
- Marshall County *Wii Can Be We Healthy*
- Berkeley/Morgan/ Jefferson Tri-County HPV Prevention Project

Enhancing Local Public Health Service Delivery



- Enhanced access through extended hours
- Billing for services
- Implementation of EHR and meaningful use
- Provision of Hepatitis B vaccine through work release programs/Methadone clinics
- Dental services – prevention & treatment
- Mobile vaccination clinics to rural geographies
- Building new facilities 100% funded by local communities
- Staff expertise in chronic disease management training
- Medical Reserve Corps organization and management

Concluding Remarks



Health Care System Changes & Reduced Funding

- ACA implementation
- Medicaid expansion
- Economic recession
- Progressive funding cuts (i.e. threat prep)
- Emphasis on quality of care
- Emphasis on outcomes

Concluding Remarks



Population Challenges & Increased Need

- Changing demographics
- Aging population
- Chronic disease epidemic
- Substance abuse/Tobacco
- Poor health outcomes
- Medically underserved

Concluding Remarks



- The external changes that are occurring are complex and are not unlike those faced by local health departments across the nation.
- The changes have extensive legal, administrative, and financial implications for public health.
- Local health has an opportunity to address challenges presented by health reform and a changing environment at both agency and system levels.
- Emphasis on establishing outcomes and metrics is necessary to strengthen local health.

Concluding Remarks



- Local health recognizes there is no one approach to change.
- Solutions will require collective input and innovation.
- Allowing development/sustainability of distinctive LHD characteristics is important in preserving autonomy of local communities and the populations they serve.
- Balance of state and local control is important in fostering higher standards and sustaining the value of local health.



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