



The Oregon Coalition of Local Health Officials (CLHO) Presents:

Local Public Health & Workforce

The Time is NOW

Who is CLHO?

The Coalition of Local Health Officials (CLHO) is a 501(c)(6) non-profit organization that represents all of Oregon's 33 local public health departments (LPHAs).

Workforce Development

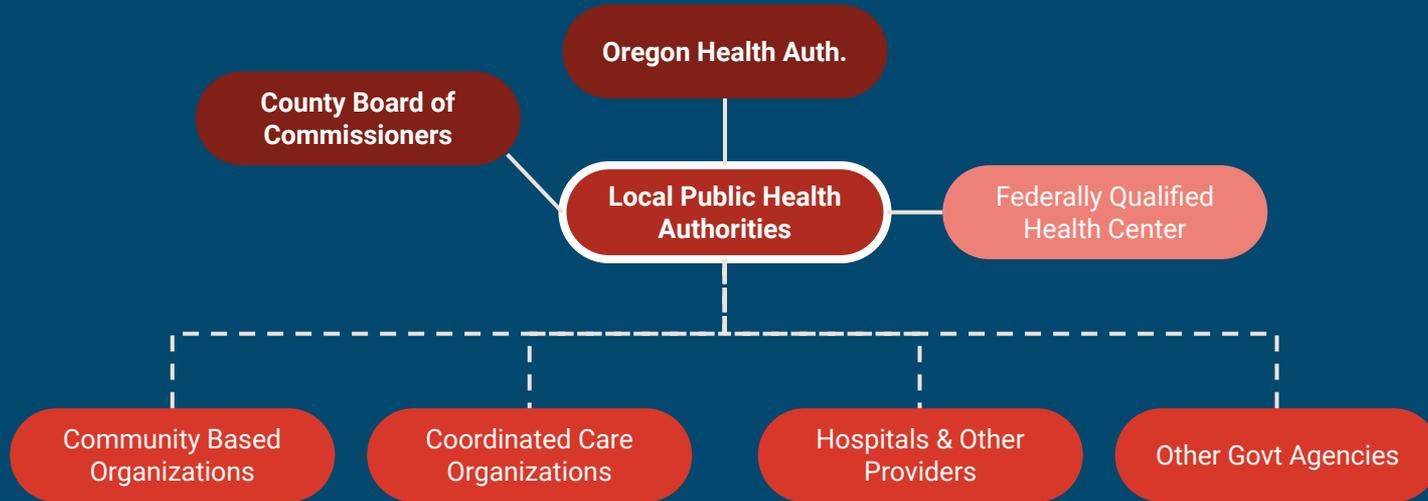
Communications

Policy and Advocacy

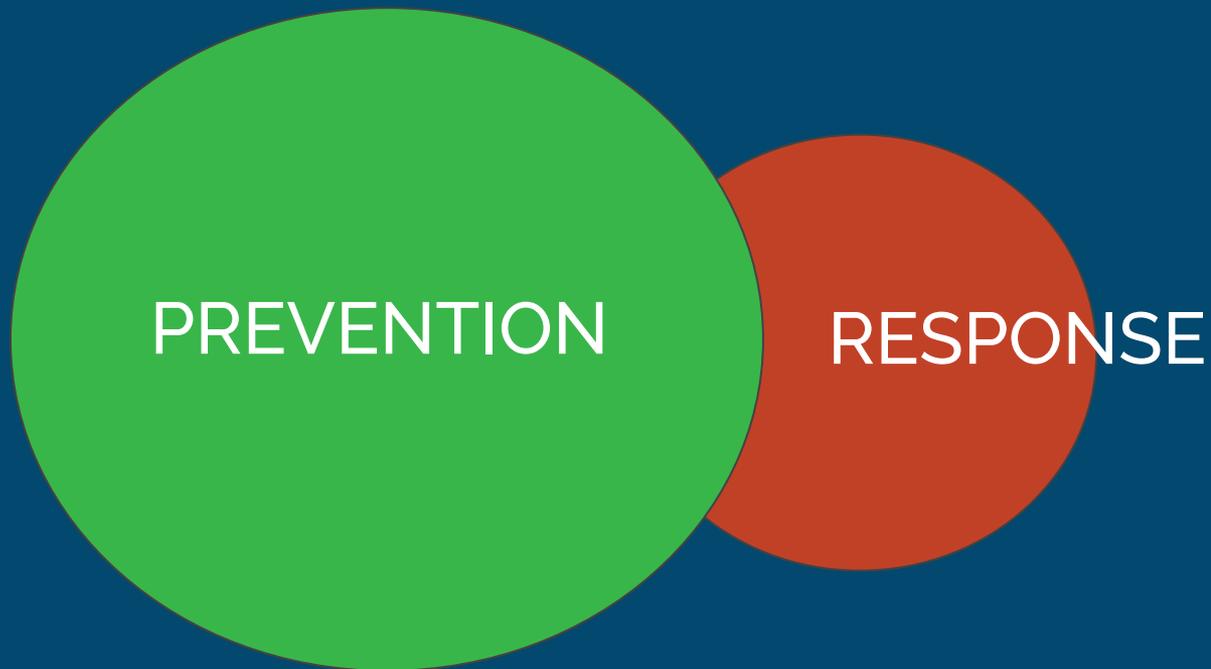
Conference of Local Health Officials



Oregon's Public Health Structure



What is Public Health?



What is Public Health?

Communicable Disease

Zika
Ebola
Flu
COVID
Foodborne illness

Environmental Health

Safe Water
Clean Air
Wildfire Response
Lead-based paint
Built Environment
Hotel, Pool, Kitchen
Inspections

Access to Health Services

Cancer Screenings
Immunizations
Prenatal Care
Nurse Home Visits

Chronic Disease Prevention

Oral Health
Smokefree Places
Tobacco Retail
Licensure
Physical Activity
Nutritious Food

THE FOUNDATIONAL PROGRAMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH MODERNIZATION



What is Public Health Modernization?

Communicable
Disease

Environmental
Health

Access to Health
Services

Chronic Disease
Prevention

Health Equity and Cultural Responsiveness // Community Partnership Development

Policy and Planning // Leadership and Organizational Competencies

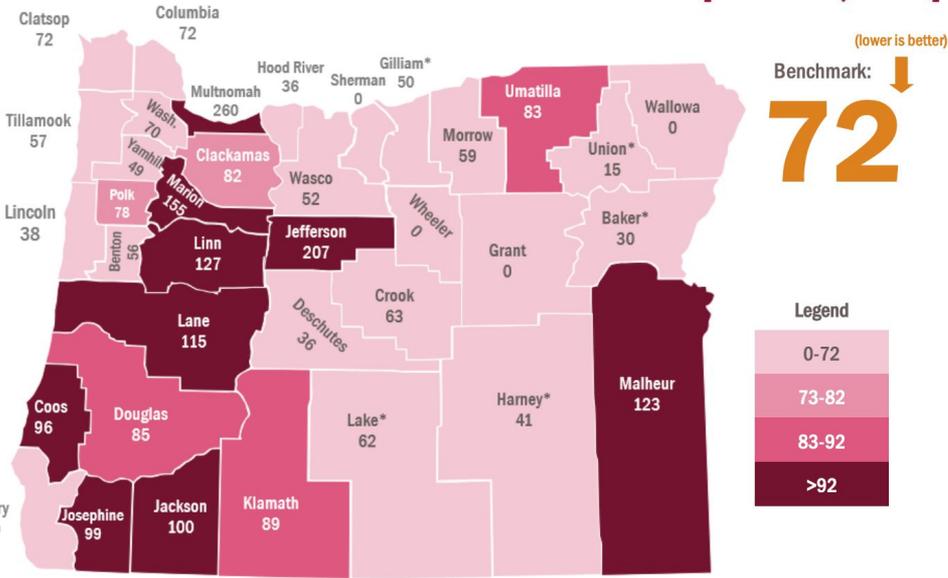
Communications // Data: Assessment and Epidemiology

Emergency Preparedness & Response

THE FOUNDATIONAL CAPABILITIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH MODERNIZATION



Gonorrhea incidence rate per 100,000 population



Accountability Metrics

Outcome Measure:

Get Oregon's gonorrhea incidence rate to 72 cases or fewer per 100,000 people

Process Measure:

Make sure at least one person who was in contact with a gonorrhea case gets treatment (for at least 35% of gonorrhea cases)

Strategies for Doing This:

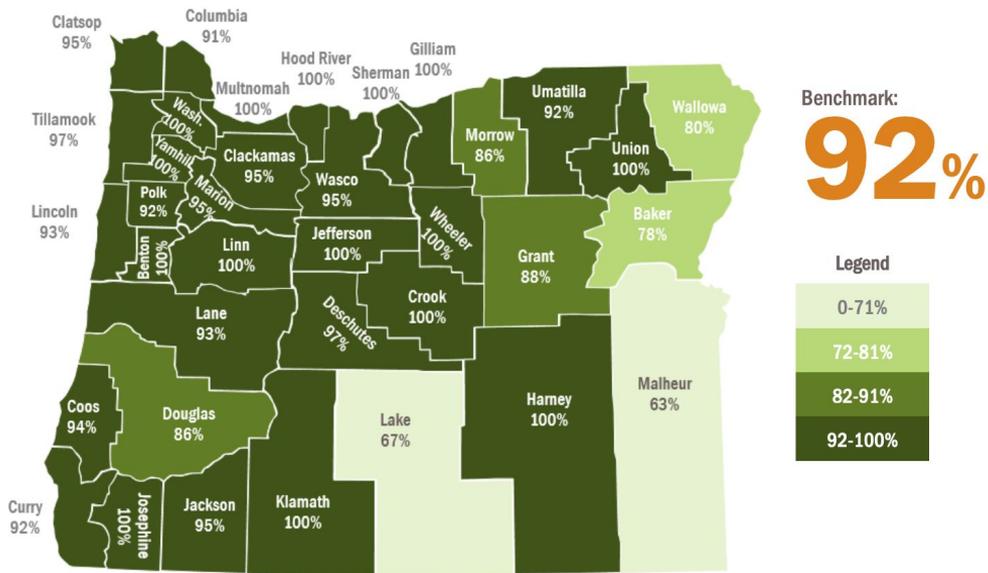
- Track and monitor diseases and review data to identify health inequities
- Partner with CBOs to connect hard-to-reach populations to treatment
- Work with medical clinics to provide high quality medical care and education

Source: Oregon Health Authority. (2019). Public health accountability metrics annual report. Retrieved from https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/TASKFORCE/Documents/PHAB%20Accountability%20Report%202019_FINAL_May%202019.pdf

Communicable Diseases:

One measure of successful communicable disease work is lowering the rate of new gonorrhea cases. Investments in public health modernization will be used to hire staff who will use these strategies as they track and assess the spread of disease and develop relationships with community partners and medical providers to prevent the spread of gonorrhea and other STIs.

Percent of community water systems meeting health-based standards



Benchmark: **92%**

Legend



Accountability Metrics

Outcome Measure:

Increase percent of community water systems meeting health-based standards to 92%

Process Measure:

Increase the percent of water systems surveyed (to 100%), the percent of water quality alert responses (to 100%), and the percent of resolutions to non-compliant water systems (to 100%).

Source: Oregon Health Authority. (2019). Public health accountability metrics annual report. Retrieved from https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/TASKFORCE/Documents/PHAB%20Accountability%20Report%202019_FINAL_May%202019.pdf

Environmental Health:

One measure of environmental health is to increase the percentage of community water systems meeting health-based standards. Investments in public health modernization will be used to hire staff who will use these strategies as they develop relationships with community partners, communicate effectively with water system operators, and provide leadership.

Strategies for Doing This:

- Survey water systems and respond to water quality alerts
- Provide training and technical assistance to managers of small, rural water systems
- Work with operators of small water systems to increase reporting and resolve water quality concerns

Public Health Modernization: \$286 Million

(OHA POP 406)

\$100m to Local Public Health

\$10m to Reproductive Health Services

\$100m to Community Based Organizations

\$30m to Tribal Governments

\$46m to Oregon Health Authority

- Minimum staffing levels in all counties
- Cross-sector & community collaboration
- Data Infrastructure & Data Sharing
- Health adaptation for extreme weather

Local jobs with good benefits

\$88:1 Return on investment

Healthy public = healthy workforce

Public Health Workforce: The Challenges



CLHO 2022 Workforce Report

Findings:

- County wages cannot compete with hospitals and clinics; Average starting wage for public health nurse is \$29.36/hour
- Pay equity, labor agreements, and compression all affect county wage calculations
- Student loans for fresh graduates are a barrier
- Lack of diverse applicants / Lack of any applicants
- Rural counties end up hiring folks without credentials and try to train them up
- Recruiting outsiders is problematic because of the housing shortage

Read the Report: <https://oregonclho.org/resources/leadership-development>



LPH Workforce Incentive Fund - HB 2773

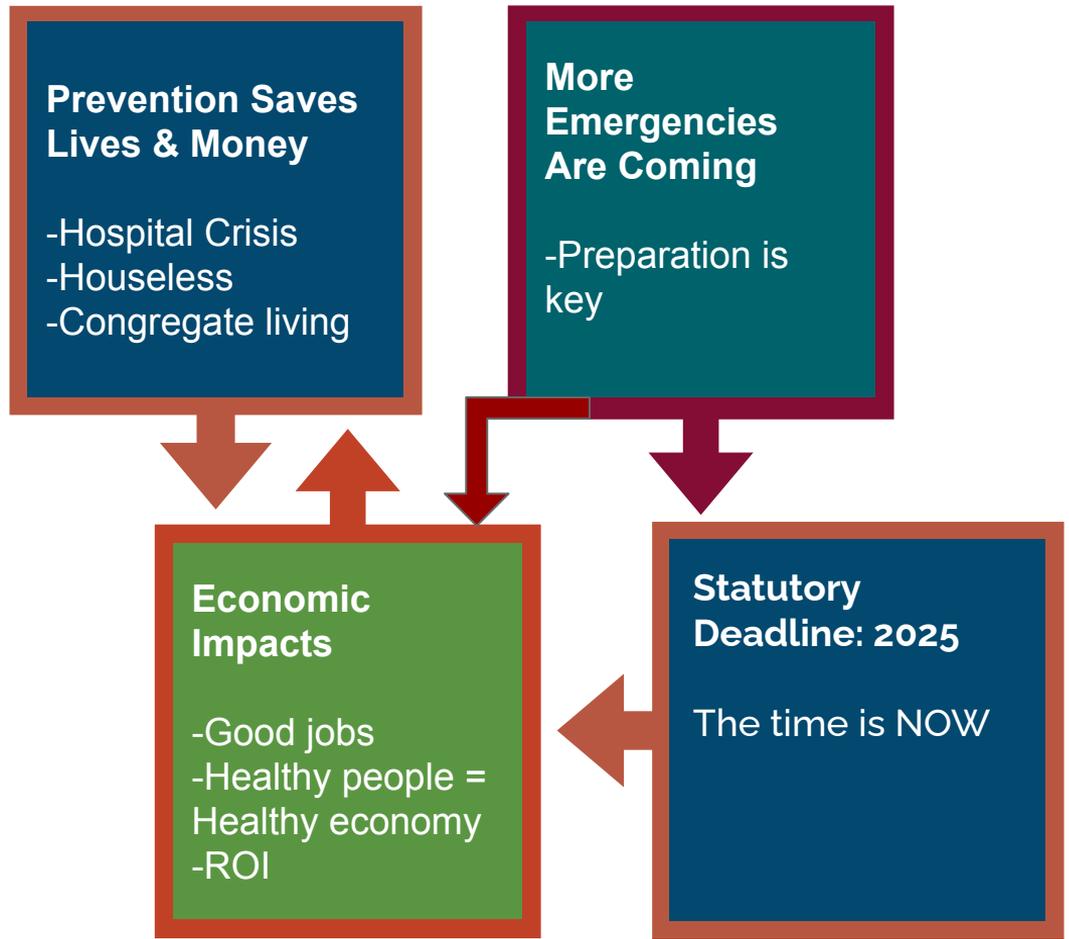
\$47 million

- Scholarships + Barrier Removal
- Loan Repayment
- Retention Bonus at 5 years
- Supervision Stipends - Nurses, Interns, Fellows

- One time funding put into a new “Local Public Health Incentive Fund”
- Spend over six years
- Administered by OHA



Why Now? Why LPH? Why This?



Investing in Public Health Saves Money

- A \$1 investment in local public health departments generates a **return on investment of about \$67 to \$88**
- A \$1 investment in childhood vaccinations provides the United States a **return on investment of \$10.90**
- For all children born between 1994-2018 who were vaccinated, the US **saved nearly \$406 billion in direct medical costs and \$1.88 trillion in total society costs**
- Sexually transmitted infections that escalate to pelvic inflammatory disease result in additional treatment costs of **\$1,167 per case**. Public health interventions play a critical role in reducing these complications and preventing STIs.

Brown, T. T. (2016). Returns on investment in California county departments of public health. *American Journal of Public Health*, 106(8), 1477-1482.

Vaccinate Your Family. (2020). Vaccines Are Cost Saving. Retrieved from <https://vaccinateyourfamily.org/why-vaccinate/vaccine-benefits/costs-of-disease-outbreaks/>

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials. (2019). National STD Trends: Key Information for Public Health Leadership. Retrieved from

<https://www.astho.org/ASTHOREports/National-STD-Trends-Key-Information-for-Public-Health-Leadership/>

Investing in Public Health Saves Lives

Just a 10% increase in Oregon public health departments' per capita spending would link to:

- Lowering infant mortality by an estimated 15 fewer infant deaths each year
- Lowering diabetes deaths by an estimated 16 fewer diabetes death each year
- Lowering heart disease deaths by an estimated 202 fewer heart disease deaths each year
- Lowering cancer deaths by an estimated 88 fewer cancer deaths each year

Solet, D., & Boles, M. (2016). The health and economic benefits of public health modernization in Oregon. Oregon Health Authority Program Design and Evaluation Services. Retrieved from <https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/leg959.pdf>

Our Asks

- Support **HB 2773** - CLHO \$47M Workforce Incentives Package
- Fund **OHA POP 406** - \$286M Public Health Modernization
- **Utilize CLHO as a resource** for all things Public Health

Sarah Lochner
Coalition of Local Health Officials
sarah@oregonclho.org
503-507-7786

Ryann Gleason
CFM Advocates
ryann@cfmpdx.com
503-686-3857