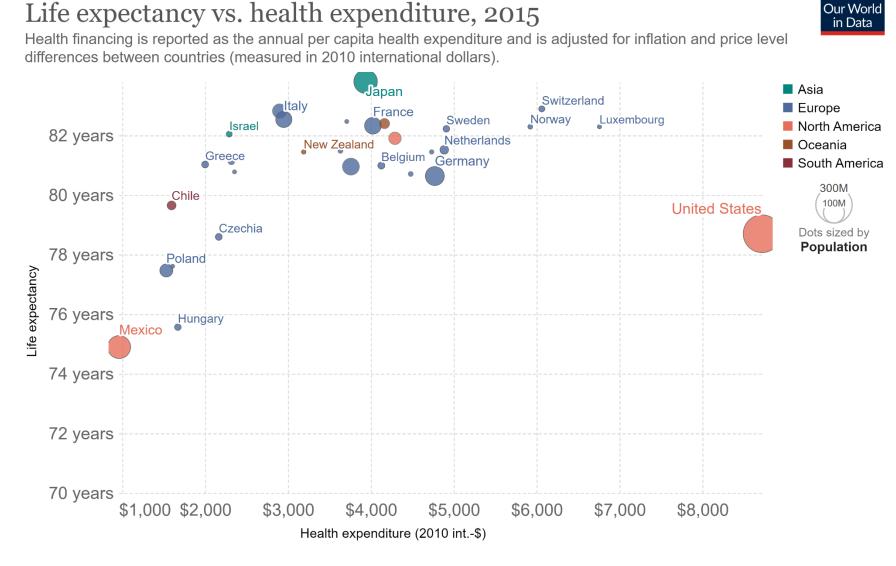


# Public Health in Snohomish County



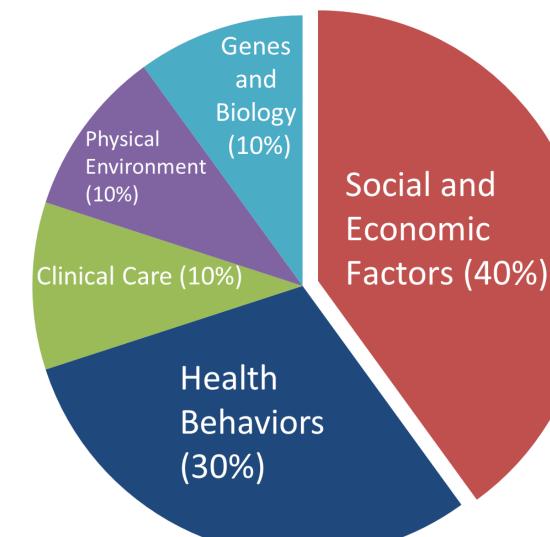






Source: Data compiled from multiple sources by World Bank; Health Expenditure and Financing - OECDstat (2017) OurWorldInData.org/the-link-between-life-expectancy-and-health-spending-us-focus • CC BY

#### **Determinants of Health**



## What is Public Health

- <u>Public Health</u> is the science and art of promoting health, preventing disease and premature death of a population by systematic efforts of society, communities or individuals. It covers three key areas (but overlapping):
  - Health Protection protection against infectious diseases and environmental threats.
  - Health Promotion engage and empower individuals and communities to choose healthy behaviors, and make changes that reduce risk of developing disease or premature death. (promotion, education, policy)
  - Disease Prevention focuses on specific efforts aimed at reducing the development and severity of chronic or infections diseases

# **Public Health vs Clinical Medicine**

	Criteria	Public Health System	Medical Care System
	Target Audience:	population health	individual health (sick)
is essential	Assessment:	Problem identification for a group of individuals	Diagnosis
	Assurance:	Necessary interventions are put into place	Treatment
	Policy Development:	Collectively deciding which intervention is best for the problem(s) identified	Formulation of a treatment plan

#### **Ten Essential Services of Public Health**



Image: de Beaumont Foundation

#### Snohomish County Health Department

# **Foundational Public Health Services**

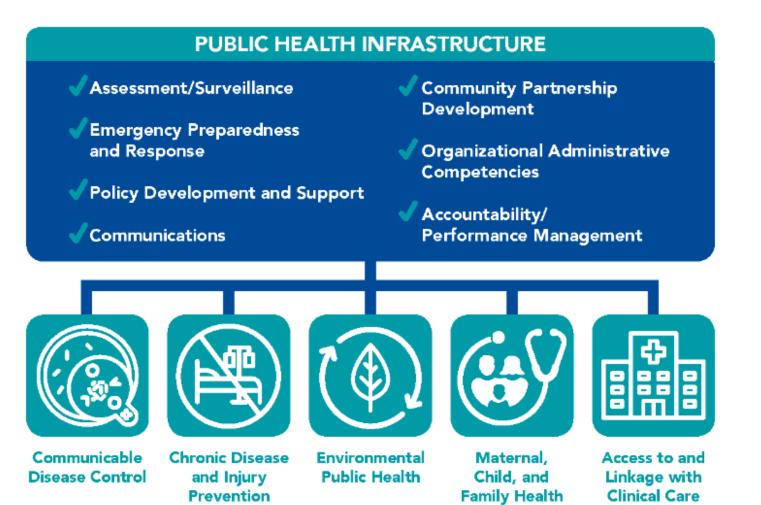
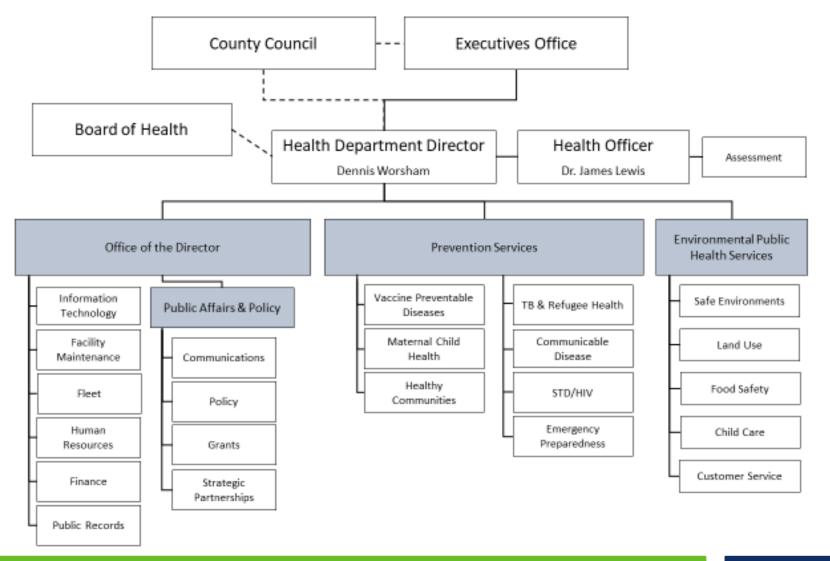


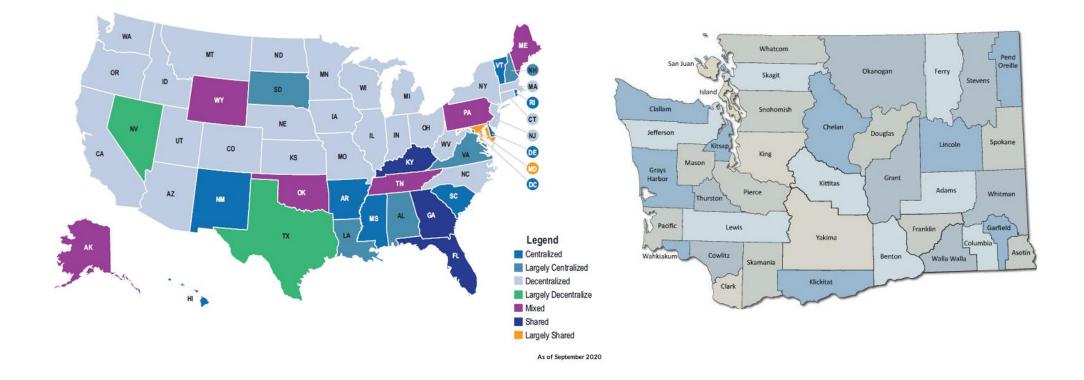
Image: Public Health National Center for Innovation

# **Organizational Chart**

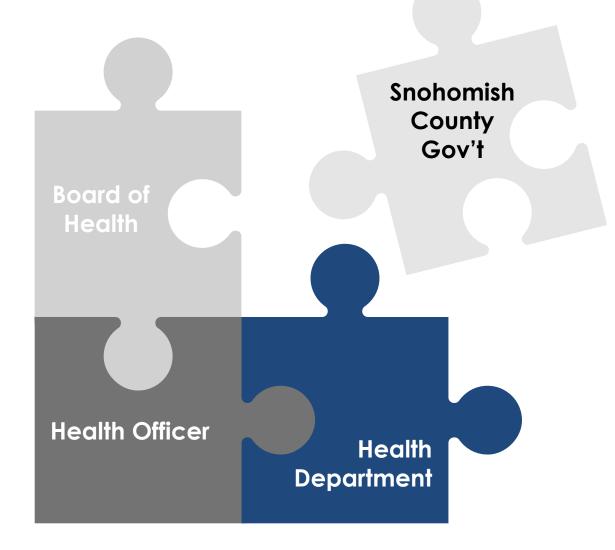


#### **Public Health is a Decentralized System**

#### CDC > State Dept. of Health > Local Health Dept



## **Public Health Authorities**



# **Health Officer - Authority**

#### RCW 70.05.070

Under RCW <u>70A.125.030</u> and <u>70A.105.120</u>, the confidentiality provisions in RCW <u>70.02.220</u> and rules adopted to implement those provisions, and filing of actions authorized by RCW <u>43.70.190</u>;

Medical

- Control and prevent the spread of any dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases
- Inform the public as to the causes, nature, and prevention of disease and disability and the preservation, promotion and improvement of health within his or her jurisdiction;

Environmental

- Prevent, control or abate nuisances which are detrimental to the public health
- Collect such fees as are established by the state board of health or the local board of health for the issuance or renewal of licenses or permits or such other fees



James Lewis, MD, MPH

#### **RCW 70.05.060 Powers and duties of local BOH**

Each local board of health shall have supervision over all matters pertaining to the preservation of the life and health of the people within its jurisdiction and shall:

(1) Enforce through the local health officer or the administrative officer appointed under RCW 70.05.040, if any, the public health statutes of the state and rules promulgated by the state board of health and the secretary of health;

(2) Supervise the maintenance of all health and sanitary measures for the protection of the public health within its jurisdiction;

(3) Enact such local rules and regulations as are necessary in order to preserve, promote and improve the public health and provide for the enforcement thereof;

(4) Provide for the control and prevention of any dangerous, contagious or infectious disease within the jurisdiction of the local health department;

(5) Provide for the prevention, control and abatement of nuisances detrimental to the public health;

(6) Make such reports to the state board of health through the local health officer or the administrative officer as the state board of health may require; and

(7) Establish fee schedules for issuing or renewing licenses or permits or for such other services as are authorized by the law and the rules of the state board of health: PROVIDED, That such fees for services shall not exceed the actual cost of providing any such services. [1991 c 3 § 308; 1984 c 25 § 6; 1979 c 141 § 79; 1967 ex.s. c 51 § 10.]



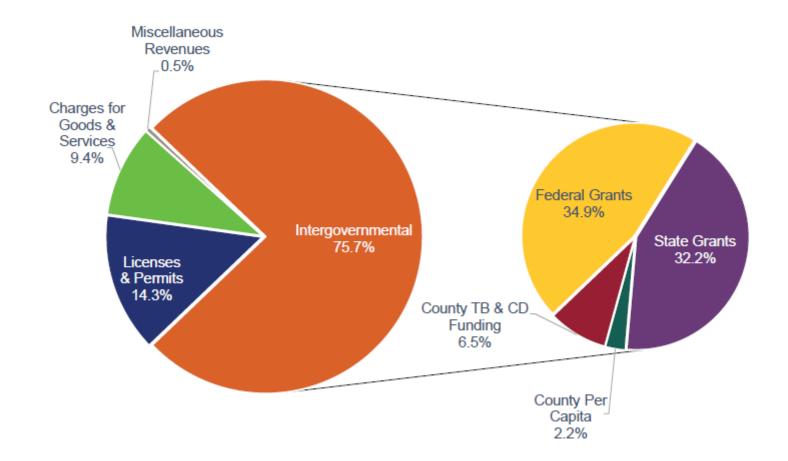
Recommendations

## **Snohomish County Government Executive & Legislative Branches**



# **2023 Budgeted Revenue By Source**

2023 Budgeted Revenue By Source



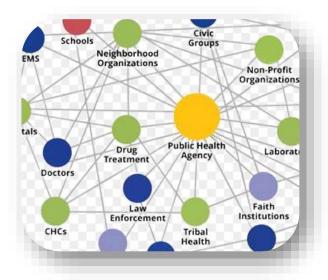
# Health Officer – Chief Science Officer

- Maintain situational awareness related to Scientific evidence regarding PH threats
- Implement appropriate scientifically informed:
  - Surveillance
  - Data collection
  - Data Visualization
  - Education
  - Policies



# **Assessment Program**

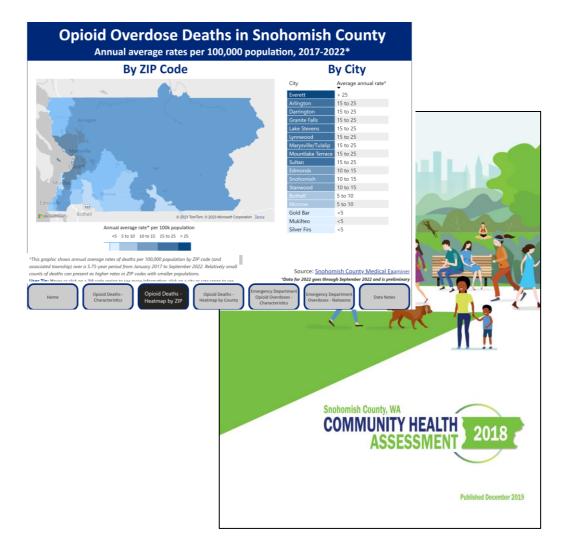






# **Assessment/Epidemiology/Informatics**

- Collect and Store PH data:
  - Chronic Disease Data
  - Communicable Disease Data
  - Healthy Youth Data
  - Maternal and Child Health Data
  - Substance use data
  - Quality Assessment
- Utilize Data to:
  - Create meaningful reports to inform community health status:
    - Community Health Reports
      CHA & CHIP
    - Dashboards
    - Disease Surveillance Reports
  - Perform Internal Quality Assessment and create Quality Improvement reports
  - Track progress/impact of Public Health policies and/or interventions





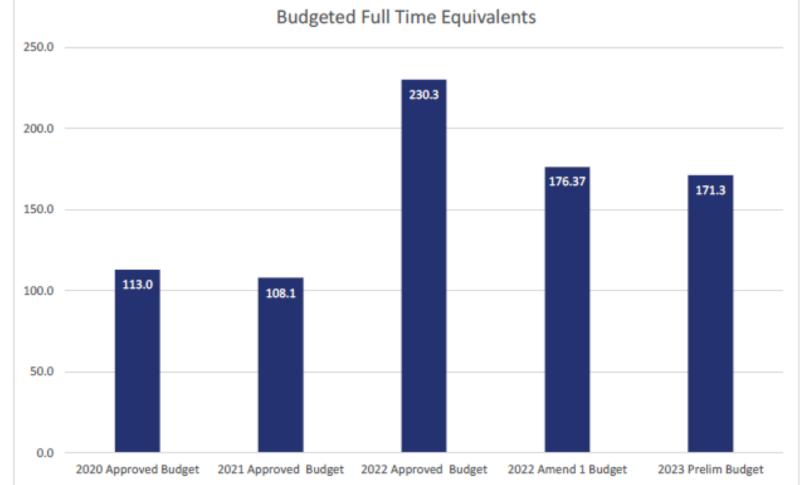
# **Office of the Director**



# Evaluation Public Records Strategic Partnerships Human Resources **Finance** Communications Facilities PPA. Grants

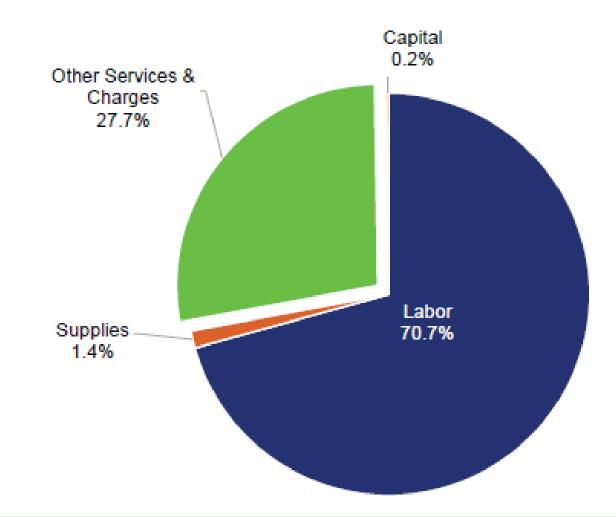
#### **2023 Budget Overview**





# **2023 Budgeted Expenditures By Type**

2023 Budgeted Expenditures by Type





#### **Division Overview**



# Funding

Grants	Contracts	Consolidated Contract	Snohomish County	Agency funding
Health and Human Services (HHS) - \$4,000,000 Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) \$3,000,000	Access to baby and child dentistry \$150,000 Whatcom County \$25,000	Approximately \$3,500,139	Tuberculosis control and Communicable Disease \$1,500,000	Approximatel y \$1,820,000
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) \$300,000				

#### Tuberculosis



#### Refugee Health





**STIs** 

Challenges: Increased complexity of cases and needs of clients Increased in refugee's resettling in Snohomish County

Opportunities: New electronic health record Increased clinical services at the Health Department

#### Maternal and Child Health



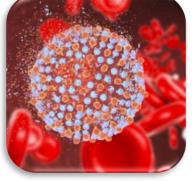
Challenges: Limited funding towards these programs in general Increased impact of drugs in our community

Opportunities: Opioid settlement funds offer a way to collaborate across the county Foundational public health funding increased for parental health

#### **Healthy Communities**



# Communicable Disease/Public Health Preparedness/Viral Hepatitis



Challenges:

Increased number of reportable cases coming into the Health

Department

Longer term disasters/emergencies

Opportunities: Collaboration with other county departments



# **Environmental Health**

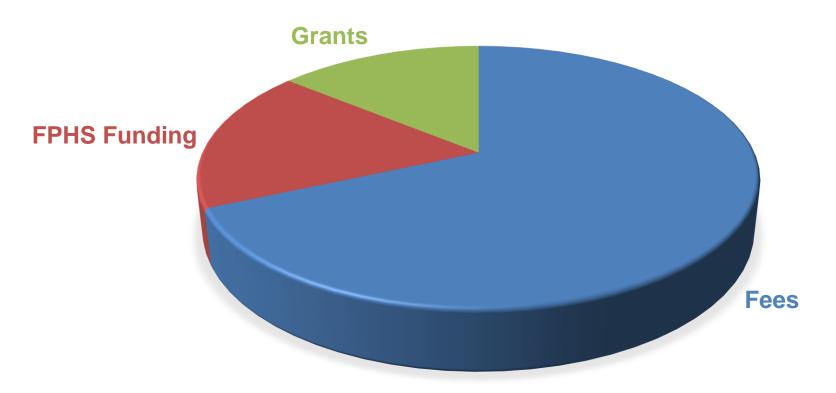








#### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH FUNDING SOURCES IN 2022 BUDGET AMENDMENT 1



# Land Use

#### **Drinking Water Program**

- Sanitary surveys for Group A water systems
- Well site reviews
- Group B systems
- Well seal inspections



# Land Use

#### Wastewater

- Onsite Sewage System Installation
  Applications
- Construction Clearances
- Complaints and failures
- OSS Monitoring and Maintenance
  - Savvy Septic
  - Point of Sale inspections



# **Safe Environments**

#### Solid Waste Program

- Facility inspections
- Active and closed landfills
- Complaint investigation and enforcement



# **Safe Environments**

- Water Recreation Facilities
- School Safety Inspections
- Pollution Prevention Assistance
- Group camps
- Vector Borne Disease Surveillance
- Shellfish monitoring
- Smoking in public complaints



# **Food Safety**

- Routine Inspections
- Mobile food units
- Temporary events
- Plan review
- DFDOs
- Food borne illness investigations





# Public Health in Snohomish County





