



Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG) Highlights

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Chronic Disease

- Leading cause of preventable death
- Largest health care cost driver
- Individuals usually have more than one chronic disease
- Many chronic diseases have the same upstream risks
- Health inequities
- Successful public health interventions can reduce the burden on individuals and the health care system

PH 2035

- Autonomy to decide on funding priorities
- Take into account particular needs of California
- Address core public health issues, as well as emerging public health issues
- Funding priorities must align with 1 of 1200 Healthy People 2020 Objectives

Feedback from recent CDC Site Visit

- Goals and objectives for the PHHSBG
- High level work
- Fund use
- Internal fiscal controls

Current Use of PHHSBG

- Aligns with Advisory Committee Principles for Allocation
- Supports state-level public health infrastructure - essential services and core functions
- Fills gaps in public health foundational areas and capabilities that have a lack of or insufficient sources of funding
- Addresses emerging issues

Highlights – Alignment with Health Care Systems



Accountable Communities for Health

- Comparative analysis and crosswalk of the California Accountable Communities for Health Initiative, federal Accountable Health Communities grants and 3 Medical 1115 waiver projects.



- Website, including the current status of LGHC health indicators, success stories and local innovations
- Social media campaign



Highlights – Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Plan

California Wellness Plan

- Adverse Childhood Experiences Data Fact Sheet
- Report on Health in Planning within California's Local Health Departments
- Training on Economic evaluation and using economic decision-making tools and methods
- Facilitated Cal PERS insurance coverage of the national diabetes prevention program
- Paper on comprehensive medication management



Highlights – Laboratory Capacity

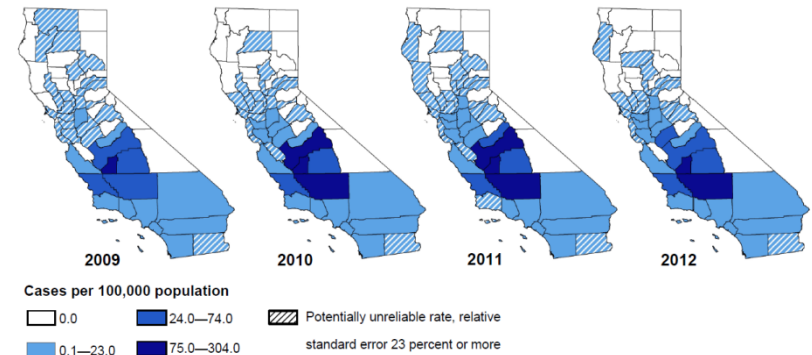
Valley Fever

- Enhanced laboratory capacity to identify human fungal pathogens
- Real-time PCR assay reference laboratory services
- Sequence typing of etiologic agents



Source: www.cdc.gov

Figure 4. California county-specific coccidioidomycosis incidence rates



Source: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/sss/Documents/CocciEpiSummary09-12.pdf>

Highlights – Public Health Accreditation

Office of Quality Performance and Accreditation

- Training on tribal public health accreditation
- Technical assistance to 55 local public health agencies
- Public Health Accreditation Readiness Conference



Highlights – Workforce Development

- Preventive Medicine Residency Program
 - 2 Residents trained
 - Of 111 graduates overall, 66% working in California public health agencies, institutes, community clinics or universities
 - 3 Health Officers
- Cal EIS Applied Epidemiology Program
 - 13 Fellows trained
 - Of 151 graduates overall, 75% working in California public health agencies



Future: Evaluation Framework

- Evaluation Framework will address the **flexibility** of PHHSBG and articulate how it brings value to states and the federal government
- Flexibility outcome measures in development
- Value of PHHSBG