## Federal Fiscal Year 21, (October 1, 2021-September 30, 2022) Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Program

# Local and Tribal Health Department Objectives

These are the four objective options to allocate Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 PHHS Block Grant funding. These activities are to be implemented between October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2022.

### **Objective 1: Community Health Improvement Processes and Plans**

**National Healthy People 2030 Objective PHI-05:** Increase the proportion of local jurisdictions that have a health improvement plan.

**Usage:** Select this objective if your health department plans to utilize FFY21 PHHS Block Grant funding to develop or update a community health assessment (CHA) to identify community health needs and/or to develop or update a community health improvement plan (CHIP) with community stakeholders and partners.

**Why CHA/CHIP?** Local health departments are required by State Statute and Administrative Rule to develop a written CHIP at least every 5 years by assessing applicable data, developing measurable health outcomes, and partnering with others to cultivate community ownership of the development and implementation of the plan.

### **Objective 2: Implement Community-Based Interventions**

**National Healthy People 2030 Objective ECBP-D07:** Increase the number of community organizations that provide prevention services.

**Usage:** Select this objective if your health department plans to utilize FFY21 PHHS Block Grant funding to implement an evidence-based or promising practice strategy to improve health in a selected priority area, based on community health assessments or community health needs assessments.

**Why Prevention Interventions?** All communities in Wisconsin have localized and unique needs related to prevention services. While some health priorities are universal and covered under the state's health plan, jurisdictions have also identified and prioritized health issues of greatest need for their communities. The adaptability of the PHHS Block Grant to address local needs makes this a good fit for the myriad of community-based interventions implemented in Wisconsin.

## **Objective 3: National Public Health Accreditation**

**National Healthy People 2030 Objective PHI-02:** Increase the proportion of local public health agencies that are accredited.

**Usage:** Select this objective if your health department plans to utilize FFY21 PHHS Block Grant funding to implement an activity to help achieve or maintain voluntary national public health accreditation or reaccreditation.

**Why Accreditation?** Everyone in Wisconsin should have access to a basic level of public health services. The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) has developed standards and performance measures related to the provision of these essential services. Through voluntary PHAB accreditation, public health agencies in Wisconsin receive external verification that they have implemented performance management, developed leadership, and established relationships with the community.

#### **Objective 4: National Public Health Performance Standards**

**National Healthy People 2030 Objective PHI-02:** Increase the proportion of local public health agencies that are accredited.

**Usage:** Select this objective if your health department plans to utilize FFY21 PHHS Block Grant funding to implement an activity to conform to the National Public Health Performance Standards (NPHPS) or assess conformity with NPHPS. Also this objective is for agencies that do not plan to apply for accreditation and are working on activities such as strategic planning, performance management, quality improvement, workforce development, etc.

**Why NPHPS?** While not every local and tribal health department will pursue voluntary accreditation, all should be working towards full implementation of NPHPS. NPHPS describe the optimal level of performance of a health department in delivering the essential public health services. This helps improve the quality of public health practice, strength of partnerships, and performance of public health systems for responding effectively to day-to-day public health issues and public health emergencies.