

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: PUBLIC HEALTH GOVERNANCE ROLES



The National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP) provides an assessment of the Governance Roles of County Commissioners. The full assessment is attached.

Public Health Departments are responsible for the 10 Essential Services. County Commissioners are the governing body and serve a number of Governance Roles, summarized below.

Together, public health administrators and county commissioners can ensure quality improvement in the public health services and programs provided in their communities. Community Health Assessments (CHAs), Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIPs), and departmental Strategic Plans are important tools to assess, measure and track ongoing improvement toward public health goals.

PUBLIC HEALTH – 10 Essential Services

1. Monitoring health status to identify community health problems
2. Diagnosing and investigating health problems and health hazards in the community
3. Informing, educating and empowering people about health issues
4. Mobilizing community partnerships to identify and solve health problems
5. Developing policies and plans that support individual community health efforts
6. Enforcing laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety
7. Linking people to needed personal health services and assuring the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable
8. Assuring a competent public health and personal health care work force
9. Evaluating the effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services
10. Researching for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems

GOVERNANCE ROLES

- Convenes as BOARD OF HEALTH
- Assesses and facilitates conversations
- Aligns community resources
- Assures bylaws, rules and procedures comply with local, state and federal laws and are enforced
- Advocates for resources
- Communicates
- Evaluates
- Approves policies and budgets