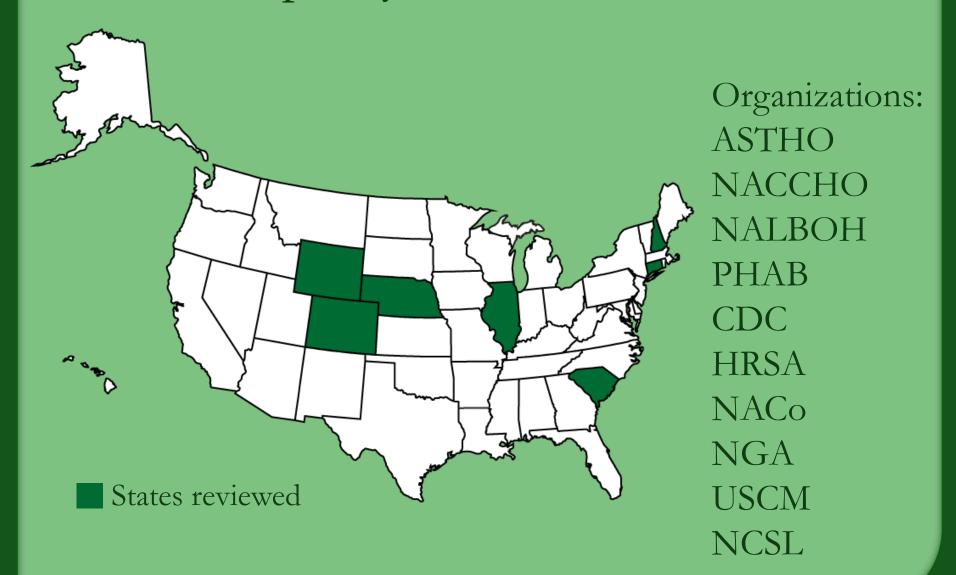
Cross Jurisdictional Sharing of Services and Resources

Patrick Libbey NNPHI May 23, 2012

"Shared Capacity in Public Health"





Lay of the Land

General Observations

- Gap in elected policy officials' understanding
- Differences within the public health practice community
- Regionalization is occurring but may not result in improved performance
- No common language or frame of reference

Gap in Elected Official Understanding

- Public health seen as an aggregation of discrete services and programs
- No clear sense of public responsibility for overall improvement of a population's health
- Response to perceived "top-down" direction can be reactionary
- Regionalization viewed differently





Moving Forward

Considerations for Moving Forward

- Means, not an end a spectrum of options
- Understanding context
- Involvement of elected officials

Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Spectrum

Informal and Customary Arrangements	Service Related Arrangement	Shared Functions with Joint Oversight	Regionalization
 "Handshake" MOU Information sharing Equipment sharing Coordination 	 Service provision agreements Mutual aid agreements Purchase of staff time 	 Joint projects addressing all jurisdictions involved Shared capacity Inter-local agreements 	 New entity formed by merging existing LHDs Consolidation of 1 or more LHD into existing LHD

Understanding Context

- Local health departments operate as a part of or are influenced by local general purpose government.
- Community-centric characteristics exert influence on local public health.
- Can't analyze, model, or create performance expectations without considering context.



Elected Official Involvement

- Exclusion and Civics 101
- System perspective
 essential for elected
 official support –
 including accreditation
- O Not just "turf"
- Involvement, not "education"





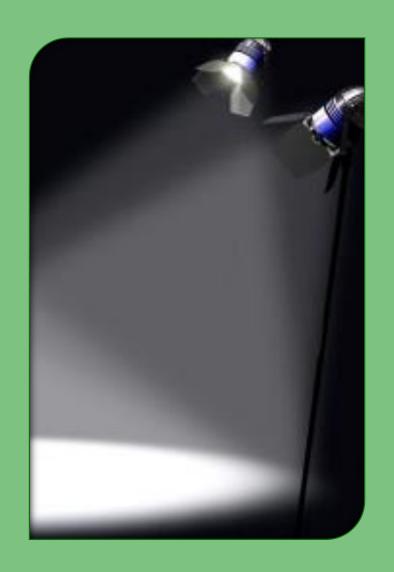
Success

Conditions Associated With Success

- Clarity of purpose
- Cultural and historical context
- Willingness
- Actual role in governance
- Incentives, especially financial

Clarity of Purpose

- Articulate public health value
- Understand that elected officials don't always need population-based perspective
- Recognize that regionalization serves multiple purposes
- Integrate public health improvement (including accreditation) with other public policy goals



Role in Governance

- Intensity of oversight varies based on nature of endeavor
- Elected officials' focus tied to finance, liability, or significant change in relationship
- Public health leaders' focus tied to ensuring public health need of their jurisdictions will be met



Questions?

Shared Public
Health Services

Dialogue