AGENDA

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD Incentives and Funding Subcommittee

July 13, 2021 4:00-5:00 pm

Join ZoomGov Meeting

https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1608101407?pwd=dWNScWNVWFBzMEJ6UTBkN1ZtV2lwQT09

669 254 5252

Meeting ID: 160 810 1407

Subcommittee Members: Carrie Brogoitti, Bob Dannenhoffer, Veronica Irvin, Rebecca Tiel

Meeting Objectives

4:00-4:05 pm	Welcome and introductions	Sara Beaudrault, Oregon Health Authority
4:05-4:15 pm	2021-23 public health modernization Legislative investment	Cara Biddlecom, Oregon Health Authority
4:15-4:50 pm	 2021-23 public health modernization funding formula Make recommendations for matching and incentive fund components of funding formula Make recommendations for regional funding to local public health authorities 	All
4:50-4:55 pm	 Subcommittee business No additional subcommittee meetings are scheduled at this time. Select person to provide subcommittee update at July 15 PHAB meeting 	All
4:55-5:00 pm	Public comment	
5:00 pm	Adjourn	Sara Beaudrault

2021-23 Legislative investment

- Additional \$45 million for the 2021-23 biennium, for a total of more than \$60 million.
- Enhances investments in health equity, community partnership development, emergency preparedness, environmental health and communicable disease control.
- Anticipated results:
 - Significant gains in communicable disease control and emergency preparedness and response to create more equitable outcomes.
 - Moderate gains in environmental health protections and environmental justice.



Allocations and anticipated public health system changes

Public health system changes

Local public health authorities (\$23.1 million)

Community-based organizations

(\$9.8 million)

Tribal health authorities (\$3.3 million)

Oregon Health Authority

(\$8.7 million)

- Ongoing co-creation of public health programs and interventions; culturally and linguistically responsive community engagement.
- Infection prevention and control in congregate settings.
- All hazards preparedness plans; communities are ready for any emergency and inequities are mitigated.
- Climate risks and vulnerable populations identified; strategies for climate resilience prioritized and implemented.
- Tribal priorities for support communicable disease control and environmental health implemented.



2021-23 public health modernization funding formula

Incentives and Funding subcommittee recommendations:

- Make recommendations for matching and incentive fund components of funding formula.
- Make recommendations for regional funding to local public health authorities.



Proposal for public health modernization matching and incentive funds, 2021-23

Background: The public health modernization funding formula for LPHAs includes components for matching and incentive funds. As directed by the Public Health Advisory Board, these components are activated at funding levels to LPHAs at or above \$15 million.

Proposal: Collect data for matching and incentive funds in the 2021-23 biennium, but do not include allocations in the current biennium. Include payments to LPHAs that meet the criteria, beginning in July 2023.

Matching funds:

- Collect local expenditures data for FY 21 in fall 2021.
- Collect local expenditures data for FY 22 in fall 2022.
- Report on maintenance or increase in local expenditures for foundational programs and capabilities in winter 2023.

Incentives:

- Continue to report on public health accountability metrics annually, in winter 2022 and 2023.
- Report on which LPHAs met metrics for communicable disease control and environmental health in winter 2023.

Public Health Modernization LPHA Funding Formula EXAMPLE ONLY

Updated March, 2021

Total biennial funds available to LPHAs through the funding formula = \$15,000,000

		Base component								Matching and Incentive fund components				Total county allocation										
County Group	Population ¹		Floor	Burden of Disease ²	ŀ	Health Status ³	Race/ Ethnicity ⁴		ty 150% PL ⁴	F	Rurality ⁵	Education ⁴		Limited English Proficiency ⁴	Matching Funds	s Ir	ncentives	Tot	tal Award	Award Percentage	% of Total Population	Award P		Avg Award Per Capita
Wheeler	1,440	\$	44,637	\$ (45 \$	1,265 \$	252	\$	463	\$	3,428	\$ 26	2 \$	8	\$ -	\$	1,038	\$	51,999	0.3%	0.0%	\$ 36.	11	
Wallowa	7,160	\$	44,637	\$ 3,3	43 \$	2,806 \$	1,004	\$	1,704	\$	17,044	\$ 1,23	2 \$	590	\$ -	\$	1,191	\$	73,551	0.5%	0.2%	\$ 10.2	27	
Harney	7,280	\$	44,637	\$ 4,	'85 \$	2,336 \$	1,878	\$	1,909	\$	7,677	\$ 1,70	6 \$	834	\$ 11,091	\$	1,194	\$	78,047	0.5%	0.2%	\$ 10.	72	
Grant	7,315	\$	44,637	\$ 3,9	81 \$	2,983 \$	1,104	\$	1,916	\$	17,413	\$ 1,88	3 \$	346	\$ -	\$	1,195	\$	75,459	0.5%	0.2%	\$ 10.	32	
Lake	8,075	\$	44,637	\$ 5,3	.56 \$	3,802 \$	2,051	\$	2,505	\$	12,168	\$ 2,42	6 \$	1,091	\$ 10,650	\$	1,216	\$	85,702	0.6%	0.2%	\$ 10.0	51	
Morrow	12,825	\$	44,637	\$ 5,8	60 \$	10,526 \$	4,150	\$	3,580	\$	14,013	\$ 7,26	1 \$	14,781	\$ 10,641	\$	1,343	\$	116,792	0.8%	0.3%	\$ 9.:	11	
Baker	16,910	\$	44,637	\$ 10,0	11 \$	8,407 \$	3,389	\$	4,286	\$	16,504	\$ 4,02	8 \$	1,749	\$ 11,357	\$	1,452	\$	105,822	0.7%	0.4%	\$ 6.3	26 \$	9.63
Crook	23,440	\$	66,956	\$ 13,4	53 \$	14,182 \$	4,800	\$	5,993	\$	26,784	\$ 6,68	5 \$	2,274	\$ 14,741	\$	1,626	\$	157,494	1.0%	0.5%	\$ 6.3	72	
Curry	23,005	\$	66,956	\$ 15,6	20 \$	12,345 \$	6,053	\$	5,271	\$	21,194	\$ 5,77	5 \$	2,275	\$ 21,008	\$	1,614	\$	158,111	1.1%	0.5%	\$ 6.8	37	
Jefferson	24,105	\$	66,956	\$ 14,2	16 \$	8,687 \$	19,788	\$	6,953	\$	36,208	\$ 7,74	1 \$	9,002	\$ -	\$	1,644	\$	171,195	1.1%	0.6%	\$ 7.3	10	
Hood River	25,640	\$	66,956	\$ 8,3	57 \$	11,062 \$	9,751	\$	5,046	\$	31,861	\$ 11,13	8 \$	29,895	\$ -	\$	1,685	\$	175,751	1.2%	0.6%	\$ 6.8	35	
Tillamook	26,530	\$	66,956	\$ 14,9	64 \$	11,794 \$	5,653	\$	6,413	\$	43,956	5,89	0 \$	6,285	\$ -	\$	1,709	\$	163,621	1.1%	0.6%	\$ 6.3	17	
Union	26,840	\$	66,956	\$ 14,3	39 \$	7,484 \$	6,049	\$	7,770	\$	26,899	\$ 4,73	4 \$	3,256	\$ 10,600	\$	1,717	\$	149,803	1.0%	0.6%	\$ 5.5	58	
Gilliam, Sherman, Wasco	31,080	\$	156,230	\$ 17,4	13 \$	11,283 \$	10,549	\$	7,046	\$	30,704	9,63	2 \$	12,779	\$ 32,790	\$	3,830	\$	292,257	1.9%	0.7%	\$ 9.4	10	
Malheur	32,105	\$	66,956	\$ 17,0	25 \$	22,887 \$	9,954	\$	11,143	\$	36,990	\$ 14,06	5 \$	18,963	\$ -	\$	1,858	\$	199,842	1.3%	0.8%	\$ 6.2	22	
Clatsop	39,455	\$	66,956	\$ 22,	.40 \$	15,568 \$	9,848	\$	8,603	\$	36,63	5 7,63	3 \$	9,118	\$ 10,580	\$	2,054	\$	189,131	1.3%	0.9%	\$ 4.	79	
Lincoln	48,305	\$	66,956	\$ 32,4	16 \$	27,066	16 195	خ	12.898	\$	43,237	\$ 10,42	غ و	7,205	\$ 31,975	\$	2,290	\$	250,665	1.7%	1.1%	\$ 5.3	19	
Columbia	53,280	\$	66,956	\$ 26,2	84 \$	28,73	,832	\$	10,6 5	1	55 300	11,71	3 \$	5 119	\$ 31,118	\$	2,423	\$	249,432	1.7%	1.2%	\$ 4.0	58	
Coos	63,315	\$	66,956	\$ 42,	48 \$	35,643 \$	21 993	\$	17,985		57,871	16,19	3 \$	7)73	\$ 50,996	\$	2,691	\$	319,155	2.1%	1.5%	\$ 5.0	04	
Klamath	68,075	\$	66,956	\$ 45,2	20 \$	31,159	23,192	Ş	21,477	\$	60,932	\$ 19,66	3 \$	17,168	\$ 21,254	\$	2,818	\$	309,840	2.1%	1.6%	\$ 4.5	55 \$	5.74
Umatilla	81,495	\$	89,274	\$ 39,6	18 \$	39,446 \$	33,568	\$	22,825	\$	56,454	\$ 33,30	5 \$	64,676	\$ 14,090	\$	3,177	\$	396,434	2.6%	1.9%	\$ 4.8	36	
Polk	83,805	\$	89,274	\$ 34,	41 \$	40,344 \$	28,584	\$	18,687	\$	39,700	\$ 18,38	3 \$	32,343	\$ 11,975	\$	3,238	\$	317,068	2.1%	2.0%	\$ 3.3	78	
Josephine	86,560	\$	89,274	\$ 58,9	14 \$	49,639 \$	19,526	\$	27,574	\$	92,726	\$ 19,43	7 \$	8,565	\$ 18,716	\$	3,312	\$	387,684	2.6%	2.0%	\$ 4.4	18	
Benton	94,665	\$	89,274	\$ 26,4	12 \$	28,140 \$	38,580	\$	25,081	\$	42,366	9,89	8 \$	34,046	\$ -	\$	3,529	\$	297,326	2.0%	2.2%	\$ 3.	14	
Yamhill	108,605	\$	89,274	\$ 46,8	25 \$	52,568 \$	36,017	\$	22,260	\$	58,429	\$ 29,26	0 \$	43,291	\$ 28,373	\$	3,901	\$	410,197	2.7%	2.5%	\$ 3.	78	
Douglas	112,530	\$	89,274	\$ 77,9	22 \$	65,716 \$	23,896	\$	29,691	\$	110,366	\$ 28,10	5 \$	10,070	\$ -	\$	4,006	\$	439,047	2.9%	2.6%	\$ 3.9	90	
Linn	127,320	\$	89,274	\$ 65,2	30 \$	60,622 \$	34,642	\$	30,949	\$	95,776	\$ 29,45	6 \$		\$ 26,170	\$	4,401	\$	459,686	3.1%	3.0%	\$ 3.0	51 \$	3.90
Deschutes	197,015	\$	111,593	\$ 72,0	50 \$	71,002 \$	36,387	\$	35,139	\$	129,443	\$ 29,23	3 \$		\$ 17,117	\$	6,262	\$	540,199	3.6%	4.6%	\$ 2.	74	
Jackson	223,240	\$	111,593	\$ 116,		108,054 \$	54,690		56,908	\$	106,817				\$ 75,043	\$	6,963	\$	749,181	5.0%	5.2%			
Marion	349,120	\$	111,593	\$ 152,3	45 \$	176,331 \$	187,670		90,966	\$	108,872			274,285	\$ 58,673	\$	10,325	\$	1,289,070	8.6%	8.2%	\$ 3.0	59 \$	3.35
Lane	381,365	\$	133,911	\$ 178,2	78 \$	166,533 \$	140,708	\$	104,128	\$	158,873	, \$ 75,35	7 \$		\$ 71,544	\$	11,186	\$	1,114,764	7.4%	8.9%	\$ 2.5	92	
Clackamas	426,515	\$	133,911		02 \$		144,802		55,983	\$	183,774				\$ 89,419		12,392		1,146,046	7.6%	10.0%			
Washington	620,080	\$	133,911			246,307 \$	419,860		96,232	\$	82,662				\$ 70,080		17,562		1,791,598	11.9%	14.5%			
Multnomah	829,560	\$	133,911	\$ 354,:		351,339 \$	522,331		184,334	\$	25,672			527,588	\$ -	\$	23,158	1	2,288,033	15.3%	19.4%	\$ 2.		2.81
Total	4,268,055	\$	2,767,500	\$ 1,888,	50 \$	1,888,750 \$	1,888,750	\$	944,375	\$	1,888,750	944,37	5 Ś	1,888,750	\$ 750,000	\$	150,000	\$ 1	15,000,000	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3.5	51 S	3.51

 $^{^{1}}$ Source: Portland State University Certified Population estimate July 1, 2020

County Size Bands

 Extra Small
 Small
 Medium
 Large
 Extra Large

 up to 20,000
 20,000-75,000
 75,000-150,000
 150,000-375,0 above 375,000

² Source: Premature death: Leading causes of years of potential life lost before age 75. Oregon death certificate data, 2014-2018

³ Source: Quality of life: Good or excellent health, 2014-2017

⁴Source: American Community Survey population 5-year estimate, 2014-2018

⁵ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population estimates, 2010

2021-23 regional funding July 2021

Regional funding is one way to increase capacity across all LPHAs for foundational capabilities, using new and alternative staffing and service delivery models.

OHA and the CLHO Systems and Innovation committee propose expanding the ways LPHAs can access regional funding for 2021-23. In this proposal, LPHAs could use any of the three options listed on the next page.

Questions for PHAB Incentives and Funding:

- 1. What are the subcommittee's priorities for regional funding?
- 2. What is the subcommittee's recommendation for maintaining and increasing regional funding in 2021-23?

Examples for successful uses of regional funding:

- Build infrastructure for ongoing coordination across counties that share a population, geographical boundaries, or a shared health system.
- Hire specialized regional positions when individual LPHAs cannot fund an FTE or do not have workload for an FTE.
- Complete limited duration projects across a region.
- Provide a service across multiple counties. Could include data dashboards, staff training or provision of a public health program.

Option 1: Regional Partnerships	Option 2: Regional staff	Option 3: Regional projects						
Continue existing or form new regional partnerships. Build and sustain regional	Employ regional specialized positions or positions that provide coordination across two or more LPHAs.	Funding for specific regional projects, which may be limited in duration and could include regional communications campaign or						
infrastructure	Execute regional contract for staffing.	development of regional health equity, all hazards emergency, or						
Includes work with Tribe and/or community partner.		climate and health plans.						
		Or funding for hub and spoke projects where one LPHA performs a service for other LPHAs (e.g. data dashboard or staff training).						

Subcommittee business

- No additional subcommittee meetings are scheduled at this time.
- Decide who will provide subcommittee update at July 15 PHAB meeting.

