Dane County Health Care and Public Health Workforce Subcommittee – 6/14/2022

Challenges Facing Wisconsin's Public Health Workers

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Wisconsin Public Health Association

- Wisconsin's largest public health professional membership organization
- The collective voice for public health in WI

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Level-setting: What is Public Health?

- General public (pre-pandemic): free clinics?
- General public (post-pandemic): *lockdowns*, *mask mandates*
- Even many healthcare professionals have only a vague grasp of the scope, responsibilities, and value of public health

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Public Health ≠ Healthcare

"Health care matters to all of us some of the time, public health matters to all of us all of the time." - C. Everett Koop

- Health Care: Preventing, detecting, and curing disease *for an individual*
- Public Health: Preventing disease through organized, *population level effort*
 - "What we do, collectively, to assure the conditions in which people can be healthy"

- (Institute of Medicine)

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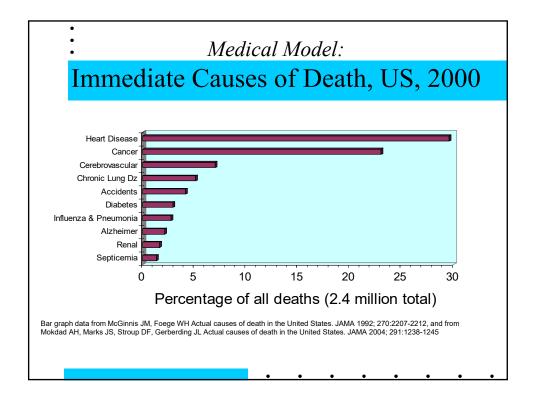
Progress in Health in the US

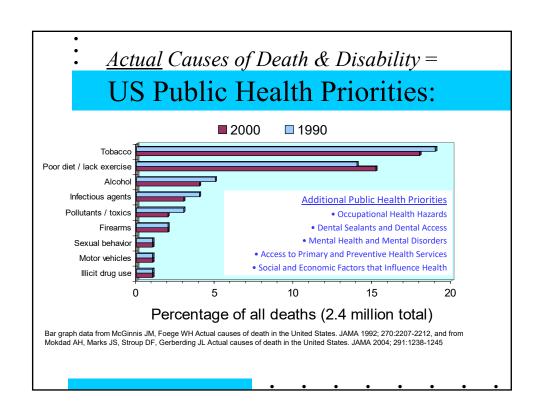
- Between 1900 and 1990, the average lifespan of persons in industrialized countries lengthened by ~30 years (from ~45 to ~75 years)
- Only about 5 years of this gain are attributable to medical care, *including screening and preventive services*; **the remainder is public health**
 - Bunker JP, Frazier HS, Mosteller F. Milbank Quarterly 72(2), 1994, pp 225-258.

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20th Century PH Achievements

- Safer workplaces
- Safer and healthier foods
- Healthier mothers and babies
- Family planning
- Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard
- Decline in deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke
- Control of vaccinepreventable and other infectious diseases
- Fluoridation of drinking water
- Motor-vehicle safety





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Impact of Public Health in WI

- Everyone in Wisconsin, and especially
 - underserved populations and disinvested neighborhoods
 - both urban and rural parts of the state
- Employers and the Wisconsin economy
 - When Wisconsinites are less healthy, they are less productive, and healthcare expenses rise
 - But every \$1 invested in public health returns\$4 in downstream cost savings

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Public Health System: Partners

- Governmental Partners
 - Local Health Departments (LHDs)
 - Tribal Health Departments
 - State Health Department (DHS, DPH)
 - Federal Health Agencies (CDC, FDA, OSHA, etc)
- Nongovernmental Partners
 - Community-based Nonprofits & Civic Groups
 - AODA and Mental Health Providers
 - Healthcare Systems and Providers
 - Policymakers, and Many Others

Typical LHD Responsibilities (1)

- Immunizations
- Fetal Infant Mortality Review
- WIC
- Medicaid Outreach
- Violence Prevention
- Mom/baby home visits
- Adolescent School Health and Pregnancy Prevention

- Breast & Cervical Cancer screening
- Tobacco Prevention
- Cardiovascular Health
- Community Nutrition
- Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Asthma
- Unintentional Injury

Highlights

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Typical LHD Responsibilities (2)

- Food Safety and Restaurant Inspection
- Tattoo & Piercing
- Weights & Measures
- Fire Safety Inspections
- Convenience Stores
- Sales Ordinances
- Air and Water Quality

- Emergency Preparation and Response
- Communicable Disease Reporting and Follow-up
- STD/HIV/TB
- Refugee Screening
- Environmental Audits
- Toxics Management

Highlights

Public Health Workers - Examples

- A <u>health educator</u> who works with community members and groups to design, implement and evaluate health promotion programs
- A community nutritionist who educates individuals, families and communities about proper nutrition
- A <u>laboratorian</u> who tests environmental or human samples
- An epidemiologist who tracks disease outbreaks, ranging from influenza to food—borne illness, and develops ways to prevent and control their spread
- An occupational safety and health specialist who designs programs to prevent and control workers' risks and injuries, ranging from environmental to ergonomic

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Public Health Workers - Examples

- A <u>restaurant and food</u> <u>service inspector</u> ensuring the safety of the food supply
- A <u>public health nurse</u> giving immunizations to children and adults, investigating a communicable disease outbreak, or providing prenatal education in the community or at a clinic
- A <u>public health physician</u> who plans, provides and administers public health services or programs
- A <u>sanitarian</u> who controls & eliminates environmental health hazards in homes or in the water supply
- A wide range of <u>other</u> <u>individuals</u> working with communities: educators, community planners and emergency responders

Others

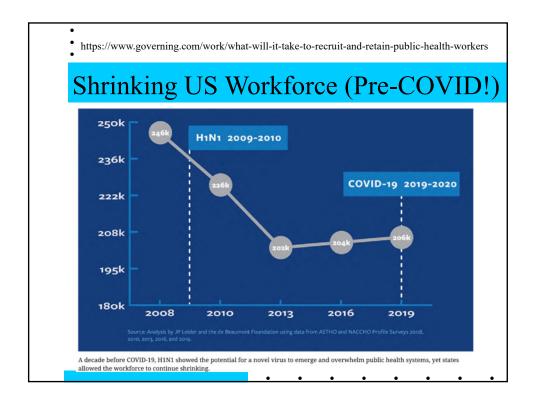
- Teachers
- Social Workers
- Veterinarians
- Statisticians
- Policy Analysts
- Research Scientists
- Dentists & Hygienists
- Community Health Workers

- Lawyers
- Physicians
- Administrators / Managers
- Architects
- Engineers
- Policymakers
- Community Organizers

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Demand for PH Workers

- The average age of a member of the governmental public health workforce is nearly 50
- Close to half of federal/state/local governmental public health workforce is eligible for retirement within the next few years
- Even pre-pandemic, the average annual turnover of governmental public health workers was high





https://www.postcrescent.com/story/news/2021/10/28/wisconsins-local-health-officers-have-turned-over-significantly-since-covid-began-in-march-2020/8542305002/

WI – Especially Challenging

- Baseline funding for PH in WI is low
 - Bottom 5 of all states per-capita; \$18/person/y
 is less than half of the average for US states
- Pandemic-related exodus particularly severe
 - "Four in 10 Wisconsin health officers have retired or resigned since the COVID-19 pandemic began"
 - Appleton Post-Cresent headline 10/28/2021
 - Tip of the iceberg in terms of turnover....

Importance of Retention

- Every additional public health worker that leaves the field creates a three-fold burden:
 - yet another vacancy that needs to be filled
 - additional stress on colleagues who remain (the work doesn't go away)
 - loss of experienced workers creates a crucial "brain drain" from the field overall, a hole that brand new employees can only partially fill.

Retention Strategies

- Mentoring / coaching / peer-support
- Trauma recovery & resilience programs
 - For individuals
 - For employers
- Onboarding & Career Development support
- Scholarships / Loan repayments
- Others...

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Pipeline Challenges

- The trend is for masters-level preparation to be the entry-level expectation – often an MPH, or MPH+ (dual-degree) – for ~40% of public health workers
- Some bachelors-level (~35%) or less (~25%) also possible, e.g., some nutrition & lab staff, environmental/inspectional staff, community health workers, clerical, others

Summary

- Public Health is crucial for everyone in Wisconsin.
- Public health can only be successful with a diverse, skilled, and sufficient workforce, and that workforce is under threat.
- WPHA has been deeply engaged with both governmental and community-based public health employers, and multiple academic partners over many decades, and is *very interested in partnering with others who have similar goals*
- Consider a WPHA representative on your subcommittee (just as you already have representation from medical societies and other healthcare groups)

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Questions / Discussion