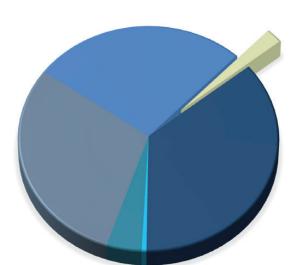
Mission Statement

The Prince William Health District is dedicated to promoting optimum wellness, preventing illness, responding to emergencies, and protecting the environment and health of our residents.





Human Services Expenditure Budget: \$158,648,343

Expenditure Budget: \$3,402,843

2.1% of Human Services

Programs:

Maternal & Child Health: \$309,685General Medicine: \$2,033,584

• Environmental Health: \$897,196

 Administration/Emergency Preparedness: \$162,378

Mandates

Each year Prince William County enters into a Local Government Agreement with the Virginia Department of Health. Services rendered based on this agreement are provided by the Prince William Health District. State mandated services provided on behalf of Prince William County by Prince William Health District include childhood immunizations, pre-school physicals for school entry, rabies control, and vital records—death certificates.

The Board of County Supervisors has enacted additional local mandates for which Prince William Health District has responsibility.

State Code: <u>32.1-46</u> (Childhood Immunizations), <u>22.1-270</u> (Pre-school physicals examinations); <u>32.1</u> (Health) and <u>3.2-6562.1</u> (Rabies exposure; local authority and responsibility plan)

County Code: <u>Chapter 3</u> (Amusements), <u>Chapter 8</u> (Environmental Protection), <u>Chapter 10</u> (Concession Stands at Youth Activities), <u>Chapter 12</u> (Massage Establishments), <u>Chapter 22</u> (General Environmental and Nuisances/Health and Safety Menaces), <u>Chapter 23 Article III</u> (Individual Sewage Disposal Systems), <u>Chapter 25.1</u> (Swimming Pools, Spas and Health Clubs), <u>Chapter 30</u> (Water Supply)



Expenditure and Revenue Summary

Expenditure by Program	FY16 Actuals	FY17 Actuals	FY18 Actuals	FY19 Adopted	FY20 Adopted	% Change Budget FY19/ Budget FY20
Maternal & Child Health	\$774,014	\$774,014	\$774,014	\$774,014	\$309,685	(59.99%)
General Medicine	\$1,487,408	\$1,519,620	\$1,444,601	\$1,569,991	\$2,033,584	29.53%
Dental Health	\$134,247	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Environmental Health	\$797,672	\$911,567	\$907,368	\$896,087	\$897,196	0.12%
Administration/Emergency Preparedness	\$157,768	\$156,102	\$160,966	\$162,378	\$162,378	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$3,351,109	\$3,361,304	\$3,286,949	\$3,402,469	\$3,402,843	0.01%
Salaries and Benefits Contractual Services Internal Services Purchase of Goods & Services	\$300,976 \$38 \$39,028 \$3,011,067	\$271,625 \$0 \$43,459 \$3,046,219	\$193,907 \$0 \$43,849 \$3,049,193	\$276,304 \$1,415 \$33,435 \$3,091,315	\$271,634 \$1,415 \$33,435 \$3,096,359	(1.72%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.16%
Total Expenditures	\$3,351,109	\$3,361,304	\$3,286,949	\$3,402,469	\$3,402,843	0.01%
Funding Sources						
Permits & Fees	\$184,825	\$197,600	\$152,129	\$176,746	\$176,746	0.00%
Revenue from Other Localities	(\$81,756)	\$56,772	\$79,728	\$79,716	\$96,407	20.94%
Non-Revenue Receipts	\$0	\$33,519	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$425,633	\$148,904	\$435,467	\$228,397	\$228,397	0.00%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$528,702	\$436,795	\$667,324	\$484,859	\$501,550	3.44%
Net General Tax Support	\$2,822,407	\$2,924,509	\$2,619,625	\$2,917,610	\$2,901,293	(0.56%)

87.01%

79.70%

85.75%

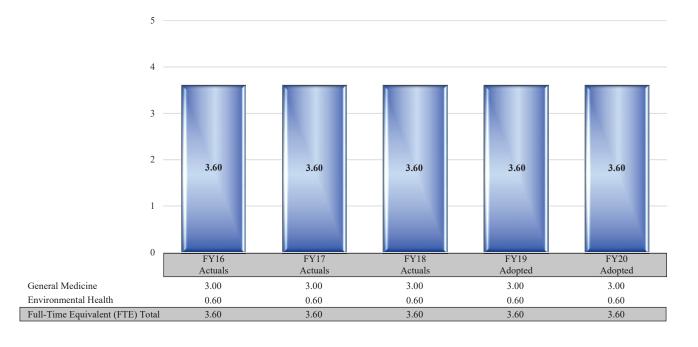
85.26%

84.22%

Staff History by Program

Net General Tax Support





Future Outlook

Environmental Health Services – The Prince William Health District (PWHD) plays a vital role in protecting the health of County residents at the population level. Therefore, local health departments have several statutory responsibilities, to include enforcing laws that protect the health of the public.

Effective systems for sewage disposal is one of the most important methods to protect the health of County residents and environment. Properly disposing of sewage has proven throughout history to protect populations from serious infectious illness, a dramatic public health victory that has saved millions of lives.

Environmental Health Onsite Sewage program is going through many changes from the legal perspective, privatizing some services, therefore allowing Environmental Health Specialists to focus on establishing education programs for septic system owners, and instituting preventive and corrective action steps for non-functional septic systems or contaminated wells. These changes will allow Public Health to focus more on measures that will protect and undoubtedly contribute to community safety.

Life Expectancy and Where We Live – Health is not only impacted by healthcare. Research has shown that healthcare only accounts for approximately 10-20% of health outcomes. Poor health outcomes lead to shorter life expectancies. Access to affordable, high-quality healthcare is helpful, but does not guarantee good health. Personal health behaviors such as substance and tobacco use, physical inactivity, and unhealthy diets are estimated to account for only 40% of deaths from chronic diseases like diabetes and heart disease.

Other factors contribute to health such as housing, geographic location, education, job opportunities, public safety, transportation, and the environment or neighborhood that one lives in. These other factors known as social determinants of health, impact life expectancy. PWHD will continue to educate and work with community partners to address these factors to ensure all residents have equal opportunity to live long and healthy lives.

Community Health Services – Consistent with public health services all over the country, PWHD continues to see a shift in workload that supports a change in focus toward population health services. Within the Community Health Division, there is an ongoing need to provide communicable disease screening, treatment, and prevention services to protect the health of the community. PWHD receives increasing reports of suspected or diagnosed communicable and/or vector-borne diseases from the private health care community, requiring the district to allocate more resources toward education, investigation, prevention of disease transmission, and case management. Additionally, there is growing concern as more drug resistant bacteria is seen, for example, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, and E. coli, which makes education and prevention efforts that much more important.

In addition to communicable disease activities, PWHD continues to work with the Department of Social Services to conduct nursing home and personal care screenings in compliance with Virginia code that requires completion within 30 calendar days of referral receipt. This service affects the safety of elderly and disabled populations and assures access to nursing home or community-based care for these vulnerable populations. The demand for this service remains high, a trend expected to continue. PWHD will continue to provide some individual clinical services, including the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program, to improve the health of the community through programs targeted toward maternal health and healthy birth outcomes, safe sleep for infants, injury prevention, and healthy lifestyle programs to ensure control of chronic diseases as well as communicable disease prevention and treatment. PWHD has seen an increasing need for behavioral health services. PWHD is working with George Mason University and has implemented Virginia-Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (VA-SBIRT) into PWHD clinics. VA-SBIRT is a program that screens for substance and tobacco use and depression and offers clients who screen positive brief intervention and referral to treatment when needed. PWHD found one of every two people screened were positive for risky alcohol and/or drug use, one of every three people screened were positive for tobacco use, and one of every ten people screened were positive for depressive symptoms. Due to the number of positive screening results, PWHD will continue to integrate this program into PWHD clinical care services.

General Overview

- **A. FY2019 Public Health Funding** The Commonwealth of Virginia partners with localities to provide public health services through a cooperative arrangement. Currently, the cooperative budget is funded 55% by state funds and 45% by County matching funds. The County enters into an annual agreement with the Virginia Department of Health to provide the 45% funding necessary to operate PWHD. The County also provides local support above the match amount for certain local optional services. In FY19, state funding for PWHD was \$2,523,754, County match funding was \$2,064,890, and local support routed through the state was \$819,133. The County also provided an additional \$518,446 in local expenditure budget support for staffing, operations, and community partnerships above the amount included in the annual agreement. The cities of Manassas and Manassas Park provide reimbursement to the County for services rendered based on a shared services agreement with the County. Total FY19 state and County budgeted expenditures for the PWHD were \$5,926,223, with the County providing a total of \$3,402,469.
- **B.** Budget Shift from Prenatal Care to Communicable Disease Due to changing healthcare resources in the community, the PWHD is no longer providing direct patient prenatal care. With community organizations providing direct patient prenatal care services, PWHD is able to reallocate these funds because there are providers and clinics in the County that adequately provide direct patient prenatal care for these clients. As the County population increases, PWHD is receiving an increasing number of reportable and emerging communicable disease referrals. Therefore, the \$464,329 budgeted in the Maternal & Child Health program, Prenatal Care activity has been shifted to the General Medicine program, Other Communicable Disease Services activity in order to respond to this growing responsibility.
- C. Revenue Increase for Shared Services (City) Billings The billings represent reimbursement from the City of Manassas and Manassas Park for services rendered in the previous year. Services rendered include activities within public safety, community development, and human services functional areas. Amounts are calculated using an annual cost allocation report. As a result of the annual report, the Public Health allocation increased \$16,691.

Program Summary

Maternal & Child Health

This program improves the health of women and children in the PWHD by assessing their needs and assuring that quality services are accessible. PWHD accomplishes this through program monitoring and evaluation, public and customer education, consultation and training, and building and maintaining public/private partnerships. Integration of substance use and depression screening into PWHD clinical services helps to ensure healthy birth outcomes and improves women's health. The WIC program is provided through non-local funding. These services assure the implementation of evidence-based practices, as well as capacity building and strengthening of the local infrastructure to meet the health needs of women and children. The client base for this program is the population at large.

Key Measures	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Infants born with late/no prenatal care per 1,000 live births	38.5	49.3	NA	35.5	35.5
Children born in PWC with low birth weight	6.9%	7.4%	NA	6.5%	7.0%
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.0	4.1	NA	5.6	5.6

Program Activities & Workload Measures	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Prenatal Care	\$464	\$464	\$464	\$464	\$0
Women with positive pregnancy test linked to prenatal care	-	30	-	180	-
Women's Wellness	\$310	\$310	\$310	\$310	\$310
Women served in women's wellness clinics	1,031	1,097	894	1,040	900
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Participants in the WIC program at the end of the fiscal year	8,052	8,121	7,296	8,500	7,500

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General Medicine

The General Medicine program improves the health of the community by monitoring, investigating, controlling, and reporting the spread of communicable diseases including tuberculosis, vaccine preventable diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, and other communicable diseases, especially emerging diseases of public health significance; collaborating with community partners to assess and address environmental strategies and system changes that will prevent chronic diseases, encourage healthy lifestyles, and improve access to care for persons with health disparities; and working with County agencies and community partners to ensure that persons requiring nursing home placement or in-home personal care services are screened and referred to the appropriate service. The client base for this program is the entire population of the PWHD.

Key Measures	FY16 Actuals				FY20 Adopted
Pre-admission nursing home screenings completed within 30 days	85%	89%	86%	90%	90%
Patients completing tuberculosis preventive therapy treatment	73%	74%	88%	90%	90%
Vaccine-preventable disease cases per 100,000 population	10	14	11	10	10
Newly diagnosed HIV cases per 100,000 population	10	10	12	10	10
Non-vaccine preventable reportable conditions/100,000 population	65.4	92.4	95.0	-	95.0
Diagnosed chlamydia cases/100,000 population	366.6	423.0	424.4	-	450.0
Diagnosed gonorrhea cases/100,000 population	45.6	72.6	77.4	-	75.0

Program Activities & Workload Measures	FY16		FY18		FY20
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Sexually Transmitted Disease and AIDS Services	\$247	\$247	\$247	\$247	\$247
Persons seen for sexually transmitted disease services	1,216	1,484	914	1,400	1,400
HIV clients linked to medical care	90%	93%	83%	94%	94%
Other Communicable Disease Services	\$926	\$996	\$918	\$1,000	\$1,459
Patients receiving tuberculosis preventive therapy	155	78	78	150	150
Suspected tuberculosis follow-ups	73	129	119	130	130
Reportable conditions investigated	-	1,776	1,939	-	1,950
Positive Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) reports received	-	-	-	-	1,000
Chronic Disease Services	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116
Persons screened for nursing home pre-admission and personal care services	678	677	676	700	700
Primary Health Care Services	\$198	\$160	\$163	\$206	\$211
Clients served by community partners	4,048	3,041	2,943	3,585	2,732

Environmental Health

This program enforces state and local codes and regulations designed to protect the public health and safety of all residents of and visitors to the Prince William area. This is accomplished by enforcing regulations pertaining to food, food establishments, day care facilities, hotels, summer camps, campgrounds, swimming pools, private wells, onsite sewage disposal systems, and other environmental health laws. Regulatory activities include permitting, inspections, testing, monitoring, and legal action when voluntary compliance is not achieved.

Key Measures	FY16 Actuals				
Food establishments in PWC without founded complaints of food borne illness	100%	99%	99%	98%	98%
Septic tank owners in compliance with Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act	73%	77%	76%	80%	80%
On-site sewage applications completed within 15 days	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Founded health and safety menaces corrected	90%	90%	95%	95%	95%
Humans potentially exposed to rabies	505	527	787	550	550
Swimming pools in compliance with County code requirements	85%	85%	90%	90%	90%

Program Activities & Workload Measures	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
On-site Sewage System Permits and Maintenance	\$234	\$276	\$271	\$264	\$266
New on-site sewage applications completed	125	124	152	125	135
Septic tank pump-outs assured	10,959	10,910	10,729	11,500	11,000
Water Supply Protection	\$64	\$64	\$64	\$64	\$64
Repairs to on-site systems (remedial and preventive)	255	206	236	300	300
Inspection Services	\$353	\$427	\$427	\$423	\$423
Food establishment inspections	1,636	1,841	1,761	2,100	2,100
Swimming pool inspections	201	41	47	400	400
Environmental Complaint Investigations	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$94	\$94
Total environmental complaints investigated	286	284	276	300	300
Rabies Control	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Animal quarantines completed	456	402	701	500	500

Administration/Emergency Preparedness

The Administration/Emergency Preparedness program integrates state, regional, and local jurisdictions' public health emergency preparedness plans to respond to terrorism and other public health threats. In addition, this program supports the ability of hospitals and health care systems to prepare for and respond to bioterrorism and other public health and health care emergencies. The client base for this program is comprised of all residents of Prince William County and the Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park.

Key Measures	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Community events during which all hazards preparedness education is provided	10	23	29	15	15
Customers reporting that they received the information or services they needed	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%

Program Activities & Workload Measures (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	FY16 Actuals			/	
Leadership and Management Oversight/Emergency Preparedness	\$158	\$156	\$161	\$162	\$162
Deployable Medical Reserve Corps volunteers	384	375	435	425	435
Emergency response exercises conducted in collaboration with outside partners	3	13	8	8	8
State and County fees for services collected	\$983K	\$1M	\$937K	\$1M	\$1M