JUNE 2020

RESULTS FROM THE REGION V PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER'S

2020 TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Identified Needs among Local Health Departments in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin



Region V Public Health Training Center University of Michigan School of Public Health 1415 Washington Heights Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029 rvphtc.org | rvphtc@umich.edu

Contents

3	Introduction
5	Methods
6	Results
14	Discussion
16	Appendices

Report prepared by:

JP Leider, PhD, Evaluation Director Phoebe Kulik, MPH, CHES, Director of Workforce Development Dany Zemmel, MPH, Project Coordinator

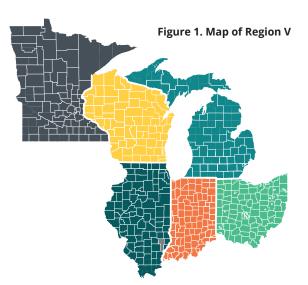
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Introduction

Overview of Region V

The federally-funded **Region V Public Health Training Center** (**RVPHTC**) seeks to foster the development of a competent public health workforce with the capacity to address community needs and improve population health outcomes. As one of ten regional Public Health Training Centers within a national network, the RVPHTC serves six states in the Health and Human Services Region V: **Illinois (IL)**, **Indiana (IN), Michigan (MI), Minnesota (MN), Ohio (OH)**, and **Wisconsin (WI)** (see **Figure 1**). The RVPHTC operates by leveraging the collective expertise of federal partners, community-based training (CBT) partners, technical assistance (TA) providers, and other stakeholders in order to yield training initiatives that positively impact the workforce, the public health system, and population health.



Local Health Departments

The primary audience of the RVPHTC's trainings are state and local governmental health departments. A local health department (LHD), as defined by the National Association of County & City Health Officials (NACCHO) 2016 National Profile of Local Health Departments, is "an administrative or service unit of local or state government, concerned with health, and carrying some responsibility for the health of a jurisdiction smaller than the state."¹ LHDs are characterized by the following: size of population served, type of governance (local, state, or shared), US census regions, and degree of urbanization.

Strategic Skill Domains

Public health workforce development efforts have long been focused on traditional, disjointed training solutions heavily oriented toward discipline-based content. Innovation is needed to equip the public health workforce with strategic skills to address the upstream social, economic, and community-based factors that impact health and well-being. The de Beaumont Foundation has identified strategic skill domains for public health workforce development efforts to address:

- Budgeting and financial management
- Change management
- Cultural competency
- Data for decision-making
- Systems and strategic thinking

- Effective communication
- Developing a vision for a healthy community
- · Cross-sectoral partnerships
- Programmatic skills and knowledge ²

¹ National Association of County & City Health Officials. (2017). 2016 National Profile of Local Health Departments: Highlights Report. Retrieved from http://nacchoprofilestudy.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Summary_Report_Oct2017_Final.pdf

² Bogaert, K., Castrucci, B. C., Gould, E., Rider, N., Whang, C., & Corcoran, E. (2019). Top training needs of the governmental public health workforce. *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice*, 25 (March/April 2019), S134-S144.

Purpose of the Training Needs Assessment

The RVPHTC seeks to strengthen the current and future public health workforce largely through the development of continuing education designed to address identified training needs and gaps. The purpose of this training needs assessment was to identify and prioritize the training needs of LHD staff in our region. This information will allow the RVPHTC to develop training resources that will be most useful to our intended audience and thereby enable us to utilize our resources effectively and efficiently. To achieve the goals of this assessment, we administered an online survey to health officers of each LHD in our region (501 agencies). Health officers, or a designee, were asked to respond to questions from their leadership perspective about the workforce development opportunities available to and needed by their staff as a whole.



Methods

Survey Design

The training needs assessment tool was a 16-question online survey administered using Qualtrics (see **Appendix A**). Survey items adapted elements of several existing sources: the Directors Assessment of Workforce Needs Survey (DAWNS), the Public Health Workforce Interests and Needs Survey (PH WINS), and other assessments previously implemented in the region. The project team and partners prioritized fielding a concise tool. As such, questions were divided into just three main categories: health department characteristics, workforce training needs, and workforce development & training network. The survey went through several rounds of review and revisions with partners, and was determined to be exempt from IRB oversight by the University of Michigan Health Sciences and Behavioral Sciences Institutional Review Board (HUM00174224).

Partners

A number of partners across the six-state region were involved in the development of the survey tool and in the participant recruitment process. Survey development was primarily led by the RVPHTC staff team and Evaluation/Training Needs Assessment Subcommittee. State Associations for County and City Health Officials (SACCHOs) and other partners across the region were engaged to provide additional feedback and to promote the survey among their members. See **Appendix B** for a complete list of partners and acknowledgments.

Recruitment

The training needs assessment was intended for all health officers of local health departments and community health boards in the six-state region. For the purposes of this report, we will refer to respondents as LHDs. Health officers could designate another staff person or team to complete the survey on behalf of their agency. The survey was administered between January 13–February 24, 2020. It was initially set to be open for three weeks, and was extended an additional three weeks. Partners shared an announcement about the upcoming survey with their networks the week before fielding began, and again the week after. The RVPHTC sent recruitment messages directly to health officers, their designee, and/or their administrators a total of five times. Messages were increasingly tailored during the extended fielding, based on the recipient's state and size of population served by their health department.

Data Analysis

Complete and partial responses were included in data analysis based on the participant having completed at least the health department workforce training needs portion of the survey. Data were analyzed using Tableau and Excel.

Results

In total, 290 out of 501 LHDs in Region V responded to the assessment (58% response rate). Response rate by state ranged from 38% to 71%, and also varied by size of population served by the agency with responses from 54% of agencies serving small populations (<50,000), 63% of agencies serving mid-size populations (50,000-249,000), and 61% of agencies serving large populations (>249,000). See **Table 1** for details.

State	<50K	50-249K	250K+	Total (n)
Illinois	58%	54%	78%	59% (55)
Indiana	39%	45%	0%	38% (35)
Michigan	50%	75%	73%	71% (32)
Minnesota	73%	67%	57%	69% (50)
Ohio	39%	63%	73%	51% (58)
Wisconsin	71%	71%	33%	70% (60)
TOTAL	54%	63%	61%	58% (290)

Table 1: Response Rates by State and Size of Population Served

Culture of Learning

Participants were asked to indicate what types of training activities are currently done for their staff. At the regional level, all respondents (n=290) indicated that they allow use of working hours to participate in training, and 98% of agencies pay for travel/registration fees for training. The majority (88%) provide onsite training for staff. Less common was including education and training objectives in performance reviews (68%), requiring continuing education (65%), providing recognition of achievement (55%), and having a staff position(s) responsible for internal training (49%).

Strategic Skill Domains

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement that the professional public health workforce at their agency is sufficiently able to apply stated skills in their day-to-day work. "Sufficiently" was defined as having an adequate number of staff who are proficient (able to perform independently) or expert (able to assist or teach others) in their agency. For the purposes of this report, a training gap is defined as the proportion who "strongly disagreed," "disagreed," or indicated they "did not know" whether their workforce was sufficiently able to apply the given skill. The individual skills that participants rated are aligned with strategic skill domains.

When looking at the regional level, state level, and by size of population served, the domain with the highest training gap across the board was *budgeting and financial management*. Beyond this, top gaps varied by state and size of population served. As shown in **Figure 2**, *change management* and *cultural competency* have the next largest training gaps, with the exception of Illinois where skills in *data for decision-making* represent a larger self-identified skill need than *cultural competency* skills. See **Appendix C** for data stratified by population size. Of note, agencies serving large populations indicated a larger training gap for skills in *systems and strategic thinking* than in *cultural competency*.

Figure 2: Strategic Skill Domain Training Gaps by State



	Illinois	Indiana	Michigan	Minnesota	Ohio	Wisconsin	Region V
Budget and Financial Management	64%	51%	91%	62%	60%	83%	68%
Change Management	47%	23%	56%	32%	40%	47%	41%
Cultural Competency	33%	37%	56%	26%	40%	47%	39%
Data for Decision-Making	55%	17%	50%	24%	26%	33%	34%
Systems and Strategic Thinking	36%	17%	50%	26%	34%	38%	34%
Effective Communication	29%	14%	47%	16%	21%	25%	24%
Develop a Vision for a Healthy Community	29%	1796	44%	20%	22%	18%	24%
Cross-Sectoral Partnerships	16%	%6	16%	14%	12%	8%	12%
Programmatic Skills and Knowledge	- 7%	6%	3%	8%	2%	8%	- 6%
	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100%

RESULTS

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSAs)

Respondents were asked about their workforce's ability to sufficiently apply 23 unique skills. **Figure 3** indicates training gaps for each skill at the regional level (n=290). The top five training needs include:

- 1. Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (56%)
- 2. Describe the value of an agency business plan (50%)
- 3. Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (29%)
- 4. Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (29%)
- 5. Assess the external drivers in the agency's environment that may influence their work (26%)

Figure 3: Regional Training Gaps in Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

PERCENT OF REGION'S LHDS THAT HAVE A TRAINING GAP REGION V (N=290) Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program **Budgeting and** 56% and service delivery Financial Management 50% Describe the value of an agency business plan Describe how public health funding mechanisms support agency 22% programs and services Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational Change 29% practices Management Assess the external drivers in the agency's environment that may 26% influence their work Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles Cultural 29% into planning for program and service delivery Competency Deliver socially, culturally, and linguistically appropriate 17% programs and customer service Describe the value of a diverse public health workforce 16% Identify appropriate sources of data and information Data for 21% to assess the health of a community **Decision-Making** Collect valid data for use in decision making 20% Identify evidence-based approaches to address public health issues 16% Participate in quality improvement processes for agency Systems and 23% Strategic Thinking programs and services Describe how social determinants of health impact the health 17% of individuals, families, and the overall community 10% Describe the agency's strategic priorities, mission and vision Effective 17% Effectively target communication to different audiences Communication Communicate in a way that persuades others to act 17% Describe the value of community strategic planning that results in a Develop a Vision 17% community health assessment or community health improvement plan for a Healthy Community Describe the importance of engaging community members in the design 13% and implementation of programs to improve health in a community Describe their individual role in improving the health of the 5% community served by the agency Engage community assets and resources to improve health **Cross-Sectoral** 9% in a community Partnerships Collaborate with public health personnel across the agency to 6% improve the health of the community Programmatic Skills and Apply technical skills specific to their programmatic areas 5% Knowledge Apply content knowledge specific to their programmatic areas 2% 20% 40% 50% 0% 10% 30% 60%

While many of the same training needs were prioritized in each state, variations exist that bring other skills to the forefront. **Table 2** indicates the top five training needs by state, with shading for competencies that were not part of the regional level priorities. See **Appendix D** for a complete table of training gaps in individual KSAs by state.

Table 2: Top Five Training Needs by State

Illinois (n=55)	Indiana (n=35)	Michigan (n=32)	Minnesota (n=50)	Ohio (n=58)	Wisconsin (n=60)
Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (51%)	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (49%)	Describe the value of an agency business plan (75%)	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (52%)	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (48%)	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (70%)
Describe the value of an agency business plan (45%)	Describe the value of an agency business plan (37%)	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (63%)	Describe the value of an agency business plan (44%)	Describe the value of an agency business plan (41%)	Describe the value of an agency business plan (60%)
Identify appropri- ate sources of data and information to assess the health of a community (39%)	Deliver socially, culturally, and linguistically appropriate programs and customer service (26%)	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (41%)	Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (24%)	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (33%)	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (40%)
Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (38%)	Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (17%)	Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (38%)	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (22%)	Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practice (29%)	Assess the external drivers in the agency's environ- ment that may influence their work (33%)
Assess the external drivers in the agency's environment that may influence their work (33%)	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (14%)	Describe the value of community strategic planning that results in a community health assessment or community health improvement plan (38%)	Participate in quality improve- ment processes for agency programs and services (22%)	Describe how public health funding mecha- nisms support agency programs and services (26%)	Participate in quality improve- ment processes for agency programs and services (28%)
	Describe the value of community strategic planning that results in a community health assessment or community health improvement plan (14%)				

Respondents also had an opportunity to describe additional knowledge, skills, or abilities not listed in which they believe their workforce needs further training. Eighty-six LHDs across the region expressed their needs, which were organized into 18 areas. The greatest need was for topic-specific trainings (35%), including: cultural competency, emerging trends, public health competencies, 10 Essential Public Health Services, advocacy, mental health, health disparities/equity, structural oppression, and emergency response. The next priority was for trainings on strategic skill domains (23%), followed by quality improvement (14%). Respondents also stated their need for training on interpersonal skills (13%), leadership (13%), performance management (12%), community/stakeholder engagement and partner resources (10%), financial management (9%), technological training (8%), evidence-based practices (6%), project management (5%), staff development (5%), accreditation support (3%), health communication (3%), strategic planning (2%), time management (2%), continuing education (1%), and public health law enforcement (1%).

Training Networks

Participants (n=290) were asked to identify through which national and state-level agencies they, their organization, and/or their staff participate in workforce development activities and how frequently. At the regional level, most frequently utilized (50-97% of respondents use at least yearly) types of agencies include state health departments, SACCHOs, state-level non-profit organizations, federal government organizations, and universities. Less frequently utilized (16-48% of respondents use at least yearly) are state affiliate member organizations, national member organizations, state-level member organizations, and national non-profits.

General Support Needs

Respondents were asked what forms of support are needed from the RVPHTC. **Figure 4** displays general needs at the state and regional level (n=266) across six main areas. Regional needs are as follows:

- 1. Training (73%)
- 2. Workforce development (72%)
- 3. Succession planning (47%)
- 4. Connections to academia for research or subject matter expertise (36%)
- 5. Student interns (29%)
- 6. Accreditation support (25%)

Figure 4: Region's General Support Needs by State

			diana Michigan Minnesota =26) (n=31) (n=45)	Minnesota (n=45)	Ohio (n=57)	Wisconsin (n=56)	Region V
Training	82%	81%	71%	56%	68%	79%	73%
Workforce Development	73%	54%	77%	67%	70%	84%	72%
Succession Planning	43%	31%	45%	51%	53%	52%	47%
Connecting to Academia for Research or Subject Matter Expertise	31%	38%	39%	24%	49%	34%	36%
Student Interns	35%	31%	29%	24%	33%	21%	29%
Accreditation Support	16%	19%	32%	31%	30%	23%	25%
	0% 50% 100% 0%	1 0% 50% 100% 0%	1 0% 50% 100% 0%	1 0% 50% 100% 0%	1 0% 50% 100% 0%	1 0% 50% 100% 0%	0% 50% 100%

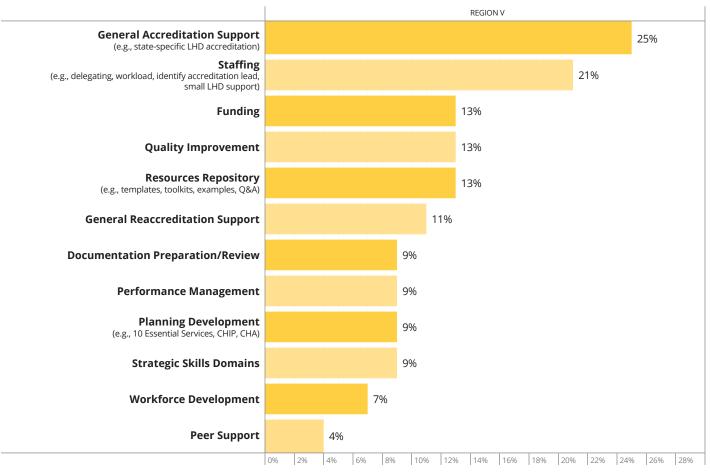
Accreditation Support Needs

Regarding accreditation, respondents commented in an open-ended follow-up question about their needs, which were organized into 12 areas of support. **Figure 5** displays accreditation needs at the regional level (n=56) and the top five needs are as follows:

- 1. General Accreditation Support (25%)
- 2. Staffing (21%)
- 3. Funding (13%)
- 4. Quality Improvement (13%)
- 5. Resources Repository (13%)

A quarter of respondents stated they need general accreditation support from the RVPHTC, including state-specific local public health accreditation assistance. In terms of staffing, respondents described needing support with identifying a lead for accreditation activities and delegating workloads, as well as additional supports for staff of small LHDs. The next areas where respondents expressed needs were funding, quality improvement, and a resources repository. For the latter, LHDs stated they would benefit from items such as toolkits and examples to correctly and effectively complete the accreditation process and documentation.

Figure 5: Accreditation Needs by Region



SELF-REPORTED ACCREDITATION SUPPORT NEEDS

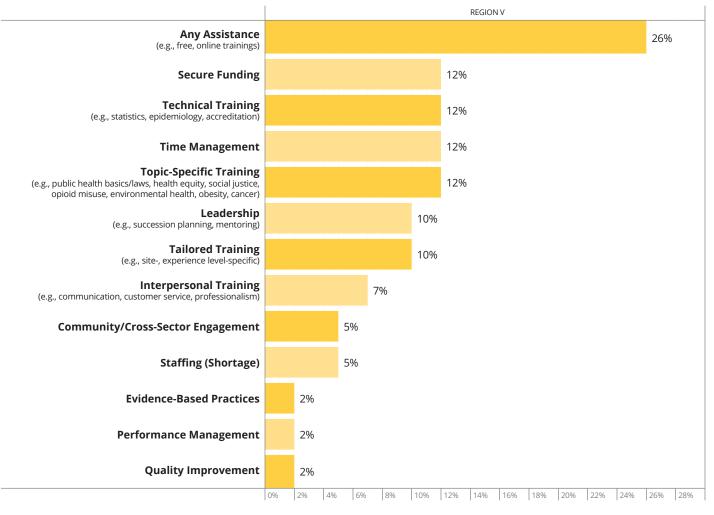
Workforce Development Support Needs

Other workforce development needs provided in comments were organized into 13 areas of support. **Figure 6** displays those needs at the regional level (n=42) and the top five needs are as follows:

- 1. Any Assistance (26%)
- 2. Secure Funding (12%)
- 3. Technical Training (12%)
- 4. Time Management (12%)
- 5. Topic-Specific Training (12%)

Figure 6: Workforce Development Needs by Region

SELF-REPORTED GENERAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT NEEDS



Discussion

Limitations

The present training needs assessment survey was administered to health department leadership to respond to on behalf of their agencies' staff. As such, it may not reflect the perceived training needs of the workforce itself. Secondly, while an overall response rate of 58% is considered a success, response rate varied by state and within state subgroups. For the purpose of applying findings to guide training development by the RVPHTC, this variation in response rate is not considered to significantly affect the prioritized training needs but may warrant qualitative investigation as specific trainings are developed. The survey also closed before the COVID-19 pandemic took shape in the US, so that is not thought to be a factor in the response rate. A third limitation is related to the question about respondents' interest in possible support services from the RVPHTC. Definitions were not provided to distinguish between "training" and "workforce development." Because the two items were rated similarly, it is suspected that respondents may have conflated the two categories.

Recommendations

Findings from this training needs assessment suggest a number of next steps for the RVPHTC to consider over the next two years.

Training

As a regional center, the RVPHTC will first prioritize addressing training gaps that are shared across the six states. In particular, these will be the focus of self-paced trainings for skill development as well as interactive, peer-to-peer learning opportunities. Secondary priorities will be those top training gaps expressed by individual states and their subgroups. These will be explored primarily through training mechanisms such as webinars, podcasts, etc. Additionally, the RVPHTC will continue to curate existing training and resources available through other providers that can help meet the needs of public health professionals in Region V.

Resources and Technical Assistance

Public health workforce development can be thought of as broadly including efforts related to "monitoring and projecting workforce supply, identifying competencies on which to base curricula, designing integrated learning systems, promoting public health practice competencies, conducting evaluations of and research on workforce development efforts, and ensuring support for lifelong learning," with an emphasis on evidence-based practices that address the social determinants of health at the population level.³ Within its scope of practice, the RVPHTC can provide resources and technical assistance in a few key areas based on assessment findings:

- Strategically place student interns in health departments across the region. While many of the RVPHTC's
 funded student placements have historically been located, in part, in health departments, these settings and
 specifically those that expressed interest and have not yet participated in the RVPHTC's program could be
 prioritized.
- Work with CBT and TA partners to provide not only training but resources, tools, and technical assistance related to workforce development planning, succession planning, and accreditation activities.
- Explore and leverage opportunities to integrate with health departments' existing workforce development plans and learning management systems.

³ Sellers, K., Leider, J. P., Gould, E., Castrucci, B. C., Beck, A., Bogaert, K., Coronado, F., Shah, G., Yeager, V., Beitsch, L. M., & Erwin, P.C. (2019). The state of the US governmental public health workforce, 2014-2017. American Journal of Public Health, 109, 674-680.

Outreach

To maximize the RVPHTC's impact, it is critical that the center increase its outreach to local health departments in the region in order to raise awareness of its services and promote their use of its offerings. Training developed in response to identified needs will be most useful if it is accessed by those who need it. A comprehensive and targeted communications strategy that is evaluated against performance measures will support this effort. These outreach plans should include dissemination of resources from the RVPHTC's national TA partners—the National Council for Behavioral Health and National Network of Public Health Institutes—as well as other training entities who also provide resources that appear underutilized by health departments in the region.

Further Training Needs Assessment

The RVPHTC plans to conduct a qualitative training needs assessment in 2021 in order to explore findings from this report in more depth. These discussions, along with successful outreach as described above, will further cultivate relationships between the RVPHTC and health departments in the region. Future quantitative assessments will therefore aim to reach increased response rates across the six states in the region.

APPENDIX A Survey Tool

Training Needs Assessment

The Region V Public Health Training Center (RVPHTC) is conducting a training needs assessment to determine the workforce development needs of public health professionals throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The RVPHTC is funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration and seeks to advance the skills of the current and future public health workforce to improve population health outcomes.

This survey is being administered to health officers of local health departments in the region to complete on behalf of their agencies.

Why does this survey matter?

The goal of this survey is to identify and prioritize training needs across our region. We will use the findings to inform workforce development opportunities. We want to help health departments and their employees to become more prepared in skills that they feel are needed for their work.

How does it work?

- The intended respondent is the local health department's health officer. You may choose to delegate the survey to another staff member (or team) who is familiar with the workforce development needs of the organization.
 - If you delegate the survey to a new point person, please let us know their contact information so we can send follow-up emails accordingly. You can do so by emailing Phoebe Kulik at gophoebe@umich.edu.
- The survey should take 5-10 minutes to complete. It is available to you from January 13-31, 2020.
- Please complete the survey in one sitting and only complete the survey once for your agency.
- Individuals who complete the survey will receive a promo code to obtain free continuing education credits for one of our training offerings at www.rvphtc.org. All of our training content is offered for free, and we typically charge a small fee for continuing education credits.

Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. Data will be shared only in the aggregate and comments shared in a de-identified manner.

If you have any questions about the training needs assessment survey, please contact Phoebe Kulik, Program Manager, at gophoebe@umich.edu.

This survey was reviewed by the University of Michigan Health Sciences and Behavioral Sciences Institutional Review Board (HUM00174224) and determined to be exempt from IRB oversight.

Health Department Characteristics

- 1. Please select your state.
 - \bigcirc Illinois (1)
 - \bigcirc Indiana (2)
 - O Michigan (3)
 - O Minnesota (4)
 - \bigcirc Ohio (5)
 - \bigcirc Wisconsin (6)
- 2. Please select your health department. [Dropdown provided for each state]

2.1. If your health department was not listed above, please identify it here.

3. Approximately how many individuals currently work for your local health department? Please include all full-time, part-time, contractual, and seasonal employees.

- \odot Less than 5 individuals (1)
- \odot 5-9 individuals (2)
- \bigcirc 10-24 individuals (3)
- \odot 25-49 individuals (4)
- \bigcirc 50-99 individuals (5)
- \bigcirc 100-199 individuals (6)
- \odot 200 or more individuals (7)
- 4. For the following activities, please indicate if you do any of the following for any of your staff. Select all that apply.
 - \bigcirc Require continuing education (1)
 - \odot Include education and training objectives in performance reviews (2)
 - \bigcirc Pay travel/registration fees for trainings (3)
 - \bigcirc Allow use of working hours to participate in training (4)
 - \bigcirc Provide on-site training (5)
 - \bigcirc Have staff position(s) responsible for internal training (6)
 - \bigcirc Provide recognition of achievement (7)
 - Other (8)_____

Health Department Workforce Training Needs

For the following sets of questions, please reflect on the ability of your agency's staff to apply the stated skills in their day-to-day work. Please report if the skill level in your workforce is sufficiently meeting your agency's needs. By sufficiently, we mean having an adequate number of staff who are proficient (able to perform independently) or expert (able to assist or teach others) in your agency. For example, having just a few staff proficient or expert in a given skill area, such as epidemiology, may be sufficient for a smaller agency. For others, one or two proficient staff would not be sufficient to meet agency needs.

Definitions for response options:

- Strongly Disagree: Despite skilled staff, the need for this skill in your agency is largely unmet
- **Disagree:** Despite skilled staff, there is a meaningful gap in ability to meet the need for this skill in your agency
- Agree: Skilled staff are available and can generally meet the need for this skill in your agency
- Strongly Agree: Skilled staff are available and fully meet the need for this skill in your agency
- **I Don't Know:** Unaware of the level of proficiency of staff to meet this need in your agency *[Instructions repeated for each new page of this section]*

5. The professional public health workforce at my agency is sufficiently able to:

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Strongly Agree (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Assess the external drivers in the agency's environment that may influence their work (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the importance of engaging community members in the design and implementation of programs to improve health in a community (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Identify evidence-based approaches to address public health issues (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the value of a diverse public health workforce (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe how public health funding mechanisms support agency programs and services (6)	0	0	0	0	0

6. The professional public health workforce at my agency is sufficiently able to:

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Strongly Agree (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Collaborate with public health personnel across the agency to improve the health of the community (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Collect valid data for use in decision making (2)	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0
Describe how social determinants of health impact the health of individu- als, families, and the overall community (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the value of an agency business plan (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Deliver socially, culturally, and linguistically appropriate programs and customer service (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the value of community strate- gic planning that results in a community health assessment or community health improvement plan (6)	0	0	0	0	0

7. The professional public health workforce at my agency is sufficiently able to:

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Strongly Agree (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Communicate in a way that persuades others to act (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practices (2)	0	0	0	0	0
ldentify appropriate sources of data and information to assess the health of a community (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Effectively target communications to different audiences (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe their individual role in improving the health of the commu- nity served by the agency (6)	0	0	0	0	0

8. The professional public health workforce at my agency is sufficiently able to:

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Strongly Agree (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Engage community assets and resources to improve health in a community (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Describe the agency's strategic priorities, mission, and vision (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Participate in quality improvement processes for agency programs and services (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Apply content knowledge specific to their programmatic areas (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Apply technical skills specific to their programmatic areas (5)	0	0	0	0	0

9. Please list any other general knowledge, skills, or abilities not listed previously that you believe your workforce needs further training in.

10. Please identify any areas where you would like support from the **Region V Public Health Training Center.** Select all that apply.

- \bigcirc Training (1)
- \bigcirc Workforce development (2)
- \bigcirc Student interns (3)
- \odot Connections to academia for research or subject matter expertise (4)
- \bigcirc Succession planning (5)
- \bigcirc Accreditation support (6)
- \odot Other (please specify) (7) _

If you selected *training*, which delivery methods are you interested in? Select all that apply.

- \bigcirc Webinar (1)
- \bigcirc Self-paced (2)
- \odot In-person (3)
- \bigcirc Resource guides/toolkits/job aids (4)

If you selected accreditation support, what type of support would be useful?

Health Department Workforce Development & Training Network

11. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

National Organizations

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Region V Public Health Training Center (RVPHTC) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
American Public Health Association (APHA) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (6)	0	0	0	0	0
National Network of Public Health Institutes (NNPHI) (7)	0	0	0	0	0
National Council for Behavioral Health (8)	0	0	0	0	0
de Beaumont Foundation (9)	0	0	0	0	0
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (10)	0	0	0	0	0

[State-level agencies are displayed by respondent's state in the pages that follow.]

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

State-Level Organizations [Illinois]

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Public Health Association (IPHA) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Primary Health Care Association (IPHCA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Public Health Institute (IPHI) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium (NIPHC) (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Illinois Public Health Consortium (SIPHC) (6)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators (IAPHA) (7)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Society for Public Health Education (ISOPHE) (8)	0	0	0	0	0
University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health (including the MidAmerica Center for Public Health Practice) (9)	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois Environmental Health Association (IEHA) (10)	0	0	0	0	0

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

State-Level Organizations [Indiana]

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana Public Health Association (IPHA) (2)	0	0	0	0	0

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana Primary Health Care Association (IPHCA) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana University Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana Society for Public Health Education (IN SOPHE) (6)	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana Environmental Health Association (IEHA) (7)	0	0	0	0	0

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Association for Local Public Health (MALPH) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Public Health Association (MPHA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Primary Care Association (MPCA) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI) (5)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Environmental Health Association (MEHA) (6)	0	0	0	0	0
University of Michigan School of Public Health (7)	0	0	0	0	0
Great Lakes Chapter of the Society for Public Health Education (GLC SOPHE) (8)	0	0	0	0	0

State-Level Organizations [Michigan]

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

State-Level Organizations [Minnesota]

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) (1)	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0
Minnesota Rural Health Association (MRHA) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota Public Health Association (MPHA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Local Public Health Association of Minnesota (LPHA) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota Association of Community Health Centers (MNACHC) (5)	0	0	0	0	0
University of Minnesota School of Public Health (6)	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota Society for Public Health Education (MN SOPHE) (7)	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota Environmental Health Association (MEHA) (8)	0	0	0	0	0

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

State-Level Organizations [Ohio]

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Ohio Department of Health (ODH) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Association of Ohio Health Commissioners (AOHC) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Health Association (OPHA) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Association of Community Health Centers (OACHC) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
Health Policy Institute of Ohio (5)	0	0	0	0	0

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
The Ohio State University College of Public Health (including the Center for Public Health Practice) (6)	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Society for Public Health Education (OSOPHE) (7)	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Environmental Health Association (OEHA) (8)	0	0	0	0	0
Kent State University College of Public Health (9)	0	0	0	0	0

12. Please indicate the frequency with which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences) offered by each listed organization.

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	No Contact (4)	l Don't Know (5)
Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin Public Health Association (WPHA) (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards (WALHDAB) (3)	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin Primary Health Care Association (WPHCA) (4)	0	0	0	0	0
University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health (including the Population Health Institute) (5)	0	0	0	0	0
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (6)	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin Center for Public Health Education and Training (WiCPHET) (7)	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin Environmental Health Association (WEHA) (8)	0	0	0	0	0

State-Level Organizations [Wisconsin]

13. If there are other national or state-level organizations not listed in the tables above through which you, your organization, and/or your staff participate in workforce development activities (e.g., training and conferences), please list the organizations' name(s) in the spaces below and indicate the frequency with which participation in workforce development activities occur for each.

	Weekly (1)	Monthly (2)	Yearly (3)	l Don't Know (4)
Organization 1: (1)	0	0	0	0
Organization 2: (2)	0	0	0	0
Organization 3: (3)	0	0	0	0
Organization 4: (4)	0	0	0	0

14. Please provide any additional comments regarding workforce development needs in your agency.

Conclusion

15. Was this survey delegated to you by your health officer?

 \bigcirc No, I am the health officer (1)

 \odot Yes (2)

If yes, please provide the following information about yourself.

- Name (1)_____
- O Email (2)_____
- O Position Title (3)
- 16. Please indicate if you would like the Region V Public Health Training Center (RVPHTC) to follow up with you regarding any of your agency's training needs. Check all that apply.
 - \odot Yes, the RVPHTC can contact me about my agency's training needs (1)
 - \bigcirc Yes, the RVPHTC can add me to their monthly newsletter list that includes information about available training (2)
 - \odot No, I do not wish to receive follow up communications from the RVPHTC (3)

APPENDIX B

Partners and Acknowledgments

RVPHTC Evaluation/Training Needs Assessment Subcommittee

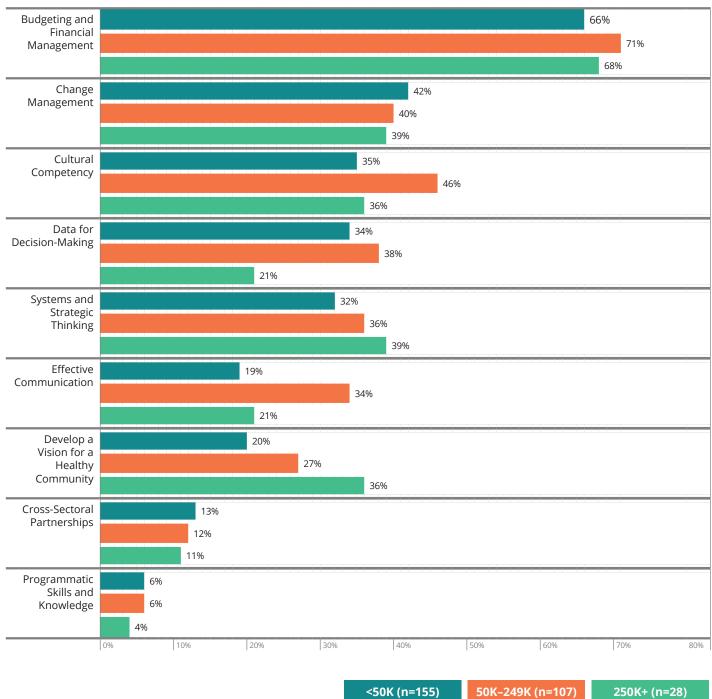
- Carole Kacius, Indiana University Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health
- Sedric Warren, Indiana University Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health
- Meghan Swain, Michigan Association for Local Public Health
- · Michele Borgialli, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Beth Gyllstrom, Minnesota Department of Health
- · Jennifer McKeever, National Network of Public Health Institutes
- Christina Harrington, Saginaw County Health Department (MI)
- Nicole Schaub, Saginaw County Health Department (MI)
- Geof Swain, Wisconsin Center for Health Equity

Additional Partners in Survey Design and Dissemination

- · Association of Ohio Health Commissioners
- Columbus Public Health (OH)
- Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
- Illinois Public Health Association
- Kent County Health Department (MI)
- Kent State University College of Public Health
- · Local Public Health Association of Minnesota
- Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium
- Ohio Department of Health
- The Ohio State University College of Public Health
- University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health
- · University of Minnesota School of Public Health
- · University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute
- · University of Wisconsin-Madison

APPENDIX C

Figure 7: Strategic Skill Domains—Findings by Size of Population Served



GAPS AMONG REGION'S LHDS BY STRATEGIC SKILL DOMAINS AND POPULATION SERVED

APPENDIX D

Table 3: Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities—Finding by State

		Illinois (n=55)	Indiana (n=35)	Michigan (n=32)	Minnesota (n=50)	Ohio (n=58)	Wisconsin (n=60)	Region V (n=290)
Budgeting	At least 1 gap in Budgeting and Financial Management	64%	51%	91%	62%	60%	83%	68%
and Financial Management	Describe financial analysis methods applicable to program and service delivery	51%	49%	63%	52%	48%	70%	56%
	Describe the value of an agency business plan	45%	37%	75%	44%	41%	60%	50%
	Describe how public health funding mechanisms support agency programs and services	25%	9%	35%	14%	26%	22%	22%
Change	At least 1 gap in Change Management	47%	23%	56%	32%	40%	47%	41%
Management	Describe the influence of internal changes on organizational practices	38%	17%	38%	24%	29%	27%	29%
	Assess the external drivers in the agency's environment that may influence their work	33%	9%	31%	18%	25%	33%	26%
Cultural	At least 1 gap in Cultural Competency	33%	37%	56%	26%	40%	47%	39%
Competency	Support inclusion of health equity and social justice principles into planning for program and service delivery	24%	14%	41%	22%	33%	40%	29%
	Deliver socially, culturally, and linguistically appropriate programs and customer service	13%	26%	25%	10%	16%	17%	17%
	Describe the value of a diverse public health workforce	20%	9%	22%	12%	19%	13%	16%
Data for Decision- Making	At least 1 gap in Data for Decision-Making	55%	17%	50%	24%	26%	33%	34%
	ldentify appropriate sources of data and information to assess the health of a community	39%	9%	25%	20%	12%	20%	21%
	Collect valid data for use in decision making	24%	9%	25%	18%	17%	23%	20%
	ldentify evidence-based approaches to address public health issues	31%	9%	19%	8%	14%	12%	16%
Systems and	At least 1 gap in Systems and Strategic Thinking	36%	17%	50%	26%	34%	38%	34%
Strategic Thinking	Participate in quality improvement processes for agency programs and services	24%	11%	34%	22%	18%	28%	23%
	Describe how social determinants of health impact the health of individuals	24%	6%	28%	6%	19%	18%	17%
	Decribe the agency's strategic priorities, mission and vision	20%	6%	9%	6%	10%	5%	10%
Effective	At least one gap in Effective Communication	29%	14%	47%	16%	21%	25%	24%
Communication	Effectively target communications to different audiences	24%	9%	25%	14%	16%	17%	17%
	Communicate in a way that persuades others to act	16%	11%	34%	10%	17%	17%	17%
Develop a	At least 1 gap in Develop a Vision for a Healthy Community	29%	17%	44%	20%	22%	18%	24%
Vision for a Healthy Community	Describe the value of community strategic planning that results in a community health assessment or community health improvement plan	20%	14%	38%	16%	12%	12%	17%
	Describe the importance of engaging community members in the design and implementation of programs to improve health in a community	20%	3%	16%	8%	19%	12%	13%
	Describe their individual role in improving the health of the community served by the agency	5%	6%	6%	6%	2%	5%	5%
Cross-Sectoral	At least 1 gap in Cross-Sectoral Partnerships	16%	9%	16%	14%	12%	8%	12%
Partnerships	Engage community assets and resources to improve health in a community	15%	6%	9%	10%	10%	5%	9%
	Collaborate with public health personnel across the agency to improve the health of the community	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%
Programmatic	At least 1 gap in Programmatic Skills and Knowledge	7%	6%	3%	8%	2%	8%	6%
Skills and Knowledge	Apply technical skills specific to their programmatic areas	7%	6%	3%	8%	2%	5%	5%
	Apply content knowledge specific to their programmatic areas	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	2%

PERCENT OF REGION'S LHDS THAT HAVE A TRAINING GAP