THIS IS GOVERNMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Overview

What is Governmental Public Health?

Governmental public health is the work carried out by federal, state, Tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) governments to protect and improve the public's health. These governments have different structures, roles, and responsibilities. Governmental public health is part of a broader public health system that also includes healthcare organizations, academic institutions, businesses, and other partners.[1]

What Makes Governmental Public Health Distinct?

What distinguishes governmental public health is not any single program, service, or activity. Rather, this work occurs within governmental systems in which responsibilities and actions are shaped by:[1]

Law & Regulation
What is permitted or required[1]

Oversight
How responsibilities are reviewed[1]

Governmental Structure
Who is responsible[1]

Relationships
Who agencies work with[1]

Funding & Requirements
What resources and conditions apply[1]

Why Governmental Public Health Exists

Organized and Sustained Action

Protecting the public's health requires organized and sustained action.[1]

A Distinct Governmental Role

Laws, policies, regulations, programs, funding, information, infrastructure, and coordination help governments organize and sustain public health action. Some governmental entities also have regulatory responsibilities.[1]

Working with Others

Governmental public health works with healthcare organizations, community organizations, academic institutions, businesses, and other partners.[1]

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Governmental Roles in Public Health

Responsibilities may be distinct, shared, or overlapping.[1,2]



Federal Public Health

Establishes national public health priorities, coordinates federal initiatives, and provides funding, guidance, and technical assistance.



State Public Health

Establishes statewide public health policies, coordinates activities across jurisdictions, and supports local health departments.



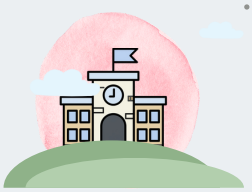
Local Public Health

Exercises sovereign public health authority, establishes health policies, and services to protect Tribal communities.



Tribal Public Health

Administers community public health services, implements prevention programs, and responds to health needs in its jurisdiction.



Territorial Public Health

Establishes territory-wide public health policies, administers public health programs, and coordinates health protection efforts.

What Does Governmental Public Health Do?

STLT public health agencies work to protect and improve the public's health in many ways. Their work may include:[1]

- Monitoring health and identifying health threats
- Investigating and responding to public health problems
- Developing and implementing policies and programs
- Providing public health services
- Carrying out regulatory and compliance responsibilities
- Providing public health information and guidance
- Maintaining public health infrastructure
- Coordinating with governmental and nongovernmental partners

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Governmental Public Health in Practice

This Is Governmental Public Health (TIGPH) Core Functions

Assess & Monitor
Health conditions and threats

Prevent & Protect
Disease, injury, and the public's health

Develop & Implement
Public health policy and programs

Coordinate
Public health action

Maintain
Public health infrastructure and readiness

These functions are interconnected, and specific activities and responsibilities vary across STLT governmental entities.[1]

Key Takeaway

Governmental public health is the work carried out by STLT governments to protect and improve the public's health.[1] What that work looks like varies across governmental entities and is shaped by law and regulation, governmental structure, funding and requirements, oversight, and relationships with other governmental and nongovernmental partners.[1]

References

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