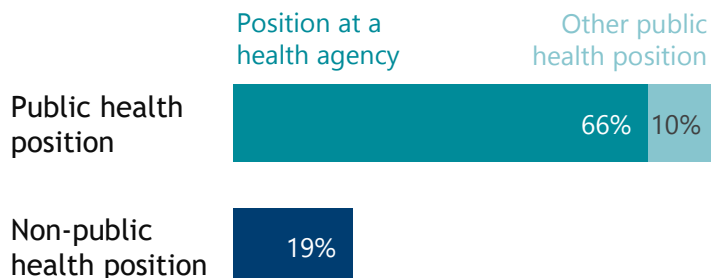


NACCHO'S 2016 PROFILE STUDY: PUBLIC HEALTH TRANSFORMATION

Key Findings

LHD top executives most often come from positions in the public health sector



Background and Methods

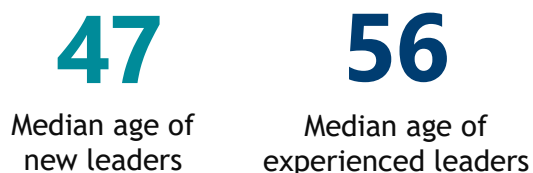
NACCHO conducts the Profile study every three years to develop a comprehensive description of local health department (LHD) infrastructure and practice. The 2016 Profile study included a total of 2,533 LHDs in the United States, of which 76% completed the survey.

In the Profile study, NACCHO assesses how the local public health landscape changes over time. This data helps NACCHO's Public Health Transformation portfolio support LHDs facing complex challenges related to growth, adaptation, and innovation.

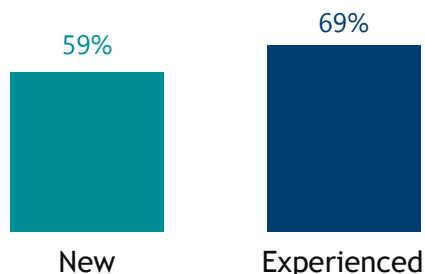
For more information about the Profile study, email profileteam@naccho.org.

Some characteristics differ between new and experienced* LHD leaders

New leaders are more likely to be younger

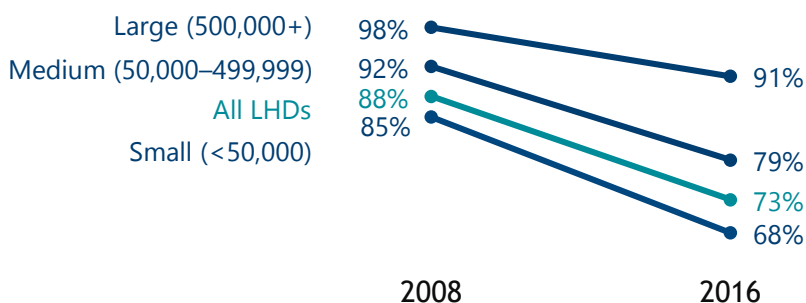


New leaders are less likely to come from a local or state agency



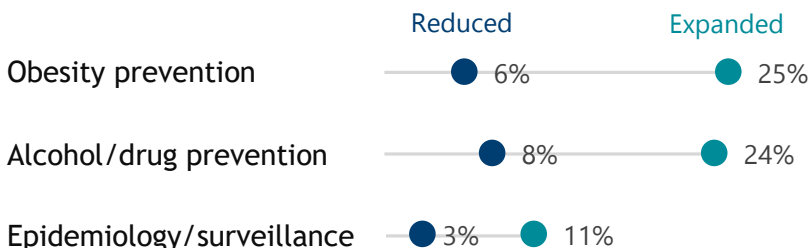
*New: Top executive for <3 years; Experienced: 3+ years

LHDs are less likely to formalize partnerships* with at least one other organization than in 2008



*Share personnel/resources and/or have written agreements

More LHDs have expanded population-based service provision than have reduced them



NACCHO Recommendations

- Develop resources on LHD leadership core competencies tailored to a broad range of public health expertise
- Ensure LHD leadership resources are appropriate for varying experience levels
- Explore ways to increase LHD partnerships with organizations, particularly from diverse sectors, in order to better navigate the complex and changing population health landscape
- Share promising practices with LHDs to support further expansion of service provision