

Annual Report for 2011

HIGHLIGHTS OF INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE FIRST 12 MONTHS

State of Hawai'i Department of Health





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Our History

On May 8, 1851, the Legislature confirmed the first Board of Health in the Kingdom of Hawai'i. The new board had been directed by a resolution of King Kamehameha III and his Privy Council to "provide for the preservation and cure of contagious, epidemic, or other diseases" and to enforce sanitary measures.

On May 16, 1853, the king, the nobles and the representatives of the Hawaiian Islands approved an act which provided for the king to appoint a commission that had the same powers and duties as the Board of Health for Honolulu, and with the power to extend the same to all parts of the kingdom. This was the first board that had jurisdiction over all the islands.

Today, the Hawai'i State Department of Health is organized into four administrations: Health Resources, Environmental Health, Behavioral Health, and General Administration. Each administration is led by a deputy director, and consists of a multitude of diverse and broad reaching divisions, branches, and offices that run programs located throughout the islands. The department has three district health offices that provide services in Hawai'i, Kaua'i and Maui counties. Six attached agencies address specialized areas relating to access, health care, policies, and environmental assessment.

With programs that range from prenatal to elder care and registration of vital life events to environmental protection, the department conducts assessments, develops policy, and assures access to health services to every member of the community.

Our mission is to protect and improve the health and environment for all people in Hawai'i.

Governor's Message

A NEW DAY IN PUBLIC HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Aloha.

Neil Abercrombie

As my administration took office at the start of 2011, we asked the people of Hawai'i to embark on a voyage together into a New Day. That continuing journey includes a New Day in public health and protection of our environment.

When our state faced very real challenges one year ago, including serious national healthcare funding realities that forced difficult cuts to health services, we came together to weather the storm and right the ship. Hawai'i cares for each other, and we pulled together to overcome. In Hawai'i, we think of ourselves as 'ohana first.

Through the dedication of our state Department of Health employees, and with the leadership of Director Loretta Fuddy, we have made great strides in increasing efficiencies, leveraging federal resources and launching innovative programs that advance the health and lives of our people. The state's first Governor's Healthcare Transformation Coordinator, Beth Giesting, and her transformation team achieved unprecedented progress toward increased healthcare quality and access, while holding the line on expenditures.

Our state was proactive in hosting a national health summit to bring together leaders and innovators who have implemented successful healthcare policies. We took the first few steps in implementing a comprehensive plan to address Hawaii's aging population, starting with the establishment of Aging and Disabilities Resource Centers to serve as a single point of entry for all long-term care support and services. And, we enacted a strategic plan to align public health, emergency preparedness, and environment protection.

At the close of 2011, our state is on course to continue this dramatic transformation in public health. Now that we have stabilized our state's fiscal well-being, it is time to reinvest in programs to improve the health our citizens. We further recognize the need to work across various departments to implement policies and practices that have a broader bearing over our health and environment.

We take seriously the responsibility of protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Hawai'i. Today, we can be proud that our efforts - outlined in this 2011 Annual Report - have led to a revitalization of essential public health and environmental protection programs under a reorganized Department of Health. We continue to work collaboratively with private and public partners as one 'ohana toward reclaiming Hawaii's status as "the Health State."

Malama pono,

Meil aberembie

Governor, State of Hawai'i

Director's Message

ADVANCING PUBLIC HEALTH WITH FOCUS AND COMMITMENT

LORETTA J. FUDDY, A.C.S.W., M.P.H., DIRECTOR



The Hawai'i State Department of Health (DOH) is charged with advancing the system of health care in our state; this can only be achieved by being strategic about our points of intervention, leveraging of resources, and forging of private and public partnerships.

Advancing public health throughout the State of Hawai'i is very complex because of the economic and societal influences on health outcomes. In 2011, we completed the development of our departmental strategic plan, "Foundations for Healthy Generations." The plan aligns our efforts to address five priority areas: health equity, disease prevention and health promotion, public health emergency preparedness, clean and sustainable environments, and quality and service excellence. Initiatives and objectives outlined in the plan serve as the platform to measure progress and improvements in the health status of the people of Hawai'i. To view the entire strategic plan go to: www.hawaii.gov/doh/strategicplan.

As the new leadership team for the DOH, we were challenged in our first year to refocus our mission and activities within a department that received a substantial reduction in budget and staffing. However, major accomplishments were achieved within each administration to further advance the Governor's New Day vision through the leveraging of state and federal resources, and the creation of new and innovative partnerships. A few of the highlights from our first year include:

- Achieved three year national accreditation of the Hawai'i State Hospital
- Awarded multi-year federal grants equaling more than \$470 million in funding
- Reinstated home visitation services for pregnant women and young children
- · Added three neighbor island Level III trauma centers to the Statewide Trauma System
- · Promoted healthier choices with statewide obesity prevention and public awareness campaigns
- Supported the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation conference by conducting radiation sweeps, surveillance, 24/7 laboratory services for expedited analysis and testing, food preparation and storage monitoring, and manning security checkpoints
- Vaccinated over 60,000 children through the Stop Flu at School program
- Completed the state's first Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Plan
- · Improved service with a new online marriage and civil union licensing and registration system

We welcome your comments about the department's recent accomplishments and your ideas to advance the health of our people. With professionalism, passion and persistence we can achieve health equity, and lifelong health and wellness.

Health Resources

DAVID SAKAMOTO, M.D., DEPUTY DIRECTOR

The Health Resources Administration (HRA) oversees four divisions: Communicable Disease, Disease Outbreak Control, Emergency Medical Services and Injury Prevention System, and Family Health Services. HRA also provides direction for Public Health Nursing, Medical Reserve Corps, and Tobacco Settlement projects and activities.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION provides services that focus on the prevention and control of tuberculosis, Hansen's, HIV/AIDS, and sexuallytransmitted diseases (STDs). Early detection, appropriate treatment, and contact follow-up dramatically reduce transmission. With increased global travel, antibiotic-resistant strains of these pathogens and others pose a constant threat to public health.

In 2011, the Hawai'i Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program screened more than 50,000 residents, and provided long-term treatment of identified patients. The number of active TB cases in the state has remained constant at approximately 115 per year, and multi-drug resistant strains continue to be rare. The branch received a \$3.75 million federal grant to implement new diagnostic and therapeutic options.

The Hansen's Disease Branch provides treatment and other medical services to people with newly diagnosed Hansen's disease (approximately 20-25) each year. This branch also maintains daily living support and medical care for the 16 long time Kalaupapa Settlement residents.

During the past year, the STD/AIDS Prevention Branch ensured that more than 2,300 people living with HIV/AIDS and the 6,000 individuals diagnosed with STDs in Hawai'i could access quality treatment and prevention services.



Disease Outbreak Control Division's Stop Flu at School program vaccinated over 60,000 children in 2011, preventing the spread of disease and reducing sick days among students and their families.

DISEASE OUTBREAK CONTROL DIVISION

(DOCD) is comprised of three branches: Disease Investigation, Immunization, and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response. Supported largely by federal funds, these programs monitor, investigate, prevent, and control infectious diseases including emerging disease threats. The division plays a key role in ensuring Hawaii's ability to respond to all hazards that endanger public safety.

In 2011, DOCD took major steps toward updating its disease surveillance and outbreak management system utilizing state-of-the-art software to improve reporting of potentially dangerous pathogens. In addition, DOCD's Stop Flu At School program vaccinated over 60,000 children. Vaccinating children can lead to

Photo Caption | Loretta J. Fuddy directs one of the largest, most diverse, and multifaceted state departments in Hawai'i. With a broad mandate to monitor, protect, and enhance the health and environment of Hawai'i, she directs areas such as behavioral health, environmental health, health promotion and wellness, disease outbreak and control, infectious disease management, and primary prevention for people of all ages, ethnicities, and communities on every island

overall reduced transmission, lowering medical care costs, and providing indirect benefits to the economy through decreased work absences.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND INJURY PREVENTION SYSTEM BRANCH oversees 9-1-1 emergency ambulance services provided by the counties. In addition, the branch works to improve the statewide trauma system and develop the state's injury prevention program.

The development of a statewide trauma system in Hawai'i is relatively new. In 2011, Hilo Medical Center, Kona Community Hospital, and Wilcox Memorial Hospital were designated as Level III Trauma Centers. Previous to this, Queen's Medical Center had been the state's only trauma center.

Last year, a successful pilot project allowed hospitals in the trauma system to exchange diagnostic images. The pilot allowed physicians at remote hospitals to receive x-rays and scans of patients being transferred before they arrived.

Fall prevention, especially in the elderly is a high priority for public health. In 2011, the Injury Prevention and Control System partnered with the state's Executive Office on Aging to establish the Hawai'i State Fall Prevention Task Force. This volunteer task force made up of key stakeholders is developing a comprehensive statewide fall prevention program.

FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION administers programs and services that provide support to mothers, infants, and children from groups who do not have access to quality healthcare or have special needs. Newborn screening, nutrition counseling, pregnancy risk assessment monitoring, and home visitations are some of the services provided.

Maternal and Child Health Branch was awarded a \$3.14 million grant to expand successful home visiting services for disadvantaged children under three years of age. Another grant was awarded to reduce teen pregnancy rates in Hawai'i County through education on abstinence and contraception.

The Children with Special Health Needs Branch ensured that of the nearly 19,000 annual births in the

state, 99.6% received newborn metabolic screening; and 100% of newborns that screened positive received timely diagnostic testing and therapy. The branch provided early intervention services to over 4,000 children ages 0-3 with developmental delays, and provided services to over 1,400 children with chronic conditions that required specialized medical care.

The Women, Infants and Children Services Branch supports low-income women, infants and children



with a medical or nutritional risk. The federally-funded program provides supplemental foods, nutrition counseling, breastfeeding promotion, and social service referrals benefitting half of all babies born in Hawai'i. In 2011, the branch

provided services to about 441,000 participants, providing more than \$28 million in food benefits.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING (PHN) promotes health and prevents illness for entire population groups in diverse ways, such as school health, emergency preparedness, communicable disease control (including immunization clinics) and elder care. In 2011, PHN participated in emergency preparedness exercises related to Alternate Care Sites for vulnerable populations. In partnership with the Department of Education and the community colleges, a certificate training program was developed for school health aides, which will admit their first enrollees this spring.

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS (MRC) continues to build and manage a team of volunteers who contribute their professional skills for medical and public health services, particularly during times of community need. Each major island has an MRC and the current roster of volunteers exceeds 900, statewide.

In 2011, MRC volunteers worked alongside Disaster Medical Assistance Team personnel to provide support during the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meetings. Working closel y with the Hawai'i Lion's Club, MRC volunteers also helped screen elementary school children for audio and visual deficiencies.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT PROJECT also known as HEALTHY HAWAI'I INITIATIVE (HHI) promotes policies and programs to create sustainable changes in Hawaii's communities, schools and workplaces. Launched in 2000, HHI is a statewide effort focused on reducing three unhealthy behaviors that are primary contributors to obesity and chronic disease: smoking, inactivity and poor diet.



To promote healthy lifestyles, nutrition education was provided to 3,933 children and families through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program education program in 23 YMCA afterschool programs. The Healthy School Challenge improved student physical activity and nutrition with 15 schools with expanded physical education, physical activity and garden nutrition instruction. Funding was also provided for a bike sharing program in Kailua, Oʻahu to promote active transportation for short commutes around town.

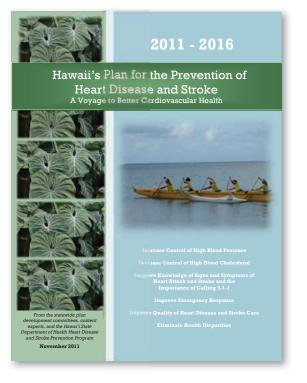


As part of HHI's effort to promote the use of critical health information to advance research, planning, and policy development, the Hawai'i Health Data Warehouse (www.hhdw.org) houses more than 600 detailed public health reports, including data by ethnicity, community, gender, age group, and additional demographic variables.

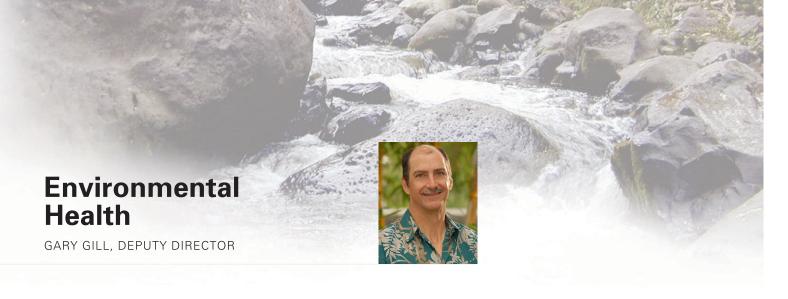
In 2011, HHI also established statewide partnerships to increase the adoption of healthy behaviors. In partnership with the Department of Education, 1,670 teachers were trained to more effectively reach children with health and physical education. Since 2000, trainings were provided to teachers in all 255 regular public schools, 21 of 27 charter schools and 30 private schools.

Partnerships with healthcare providers enabled training in 11 of 12 birthing hospitals on supporting breastfeeding-only mothers. Trainings by the Hawai'i Comprehensive Cancer Control Program were also conducted with The Queen's Medical Center and Papa Ola Lōkahi to primary care and community health providers through the Education Network to Advance Cancer Clinical Trials.

The department also took broad steps toward improving health and reducing chronic disease. The state's first published plan for heart disease and stroke prevention, A Voyage to Better Cardiovascular Health aligns with national initiatives to reduce death and disability and eliminate disparities. The program also published the Chronic Disease Disparities Report 2011: Social Determinant, and Community Solutions to Chronic Disease: An Investment in Hawaii's Future. These and other noteworthy reports are available at http://hawaii.gov/health/about/pr/publication.html



ANNUAL REPORT Health Resources 05



The Environmental Health Administration successfully leveraged federal funding and other resources to ensure a safer and healthier environment for the people of Hawai'i.

HAZARD EVALUATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE (HEER) OFFICE oversees the clean-up of oil and chemical spills and investigates toxins and other public health risks.

The HEER office discovered high levels of arsenic and dioxins in a residential community that was formerly an old sugar mill site in Kīlauea Town, Kaua'i. Immediate action was taken to prevent public exposure, educate residents and perform a detailed site assessment. A clean-up and permanent control measures are being implemented.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION programs control air and water pollution, assure safe drinking water and regulate solid and hazardous waste statewide.

The HI5 Redemption Program recycled 76% of more than 900 million beverage containers sold.

The Polluted Runoff Control Program secured a \$1.5 million grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address storm water pollution. These projects should reduce more than 10 tons of total nitrogen, 7 tons of total phosphorus, and 368 tons of sediment per year from contaminating Hawaii's waters.

The Underground Storage Tank Program utilized \$1.3 million of EPA stimulus funds to clean up 5 fuel tank properties and create nearly 30 jobs.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund executed 3 loan agreements with the counties valued at more than \$50 million to improve wastewater pollution control infrastructure. More than \$23 million of federal stimulus funds were disbursed for construction projects. A new priority ranking system will provide loans for wastewater reuse, energy efficiency, and sustainability projects.

The Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund executed 5 final loan agreements valued at more than \$4.5 million to improve drinking water infrastructure. Rules were revised to lower loan fees for water suppliers.

The Clean Air Branch drafted administrative rules to regulate the emission of Greenhouse Gasses.

To improve access to information, the Water Quality Data Viewer, Hawai'i Ambient Air Quality Data and the Environmental Health Warehouse were made available to the public at www.hawaii.gov/doh

New computer systems including the e-Permitting Portal, the Water Pollution Control System, Drinking Water Viewer, Sampling Point Coordinate Collector, and automated regulatory reporting to EPA will consolidate and streamline tracking of applications, permits, water quality data, sample collection, inspections, and enforcement activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

programs protect public health by ensuring food safety, sanitation, and indoor air quality and noise and radiation control.

During the Japan tsunami and nuclear emergency, the Radiation Response team deployed radiation detection and sampling equipment on Kaua'i, O'ahu and Hawai'i. The frequency of air filtering was increased



as well as milk, drinking water, and rain sampling.

The public, media and legislature were kept updated on radiation safety.

To support our state's hosting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) conference, DOH performed radiation sweeps, surveillance, and security checkpoints. Staff monitored food preparation and storage to ensure food safety.

In response to a possible dengue fever outbreak, DOH led a community outreach and media campaign encouraging the public to rid their homes of mosquito breeding areas. In one day, more than 80 volunteers and staff canvassed Kalihi neighborhoods. A total of 1,731 homes were visited in a single morning.

The Food and Drug Branch instituted the largest recall of locally manufactured food products due to potentially unsafe manufacturing practices and unsanitary equipment. The facility's permit was suspended until it properly met all compliance issues. **STATE LABORATORIES DIVISION** experts conduct state-of-the-art analyses for environmental contaminants and infectious diseases.

The State Lab evaluated tuberculosis and influenza specimens for genetic evidence of drug resistance, established student internships, participated in advanced method development for foodborne and respiratory pathogens, and prepared for FDA certification of three state labs in anticipation of the state's 2012 shellfish industry launch.

The State Lab secured funding to provide laboratory-based influenza surveillance support for U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island jurisdictions. The division conducted analyses that identified Staphylococcus enterotoxin food poisoning in 2 Guam outbreaks.

To support APEC, the division provided 24/7 services for biological agent testing. A total of 156 samples in 13 sets received expedited analysis.

The division published reports in prestigious peer-reviewed health journals such as Clinical Infectious Diseases, Public Health Reports, and Journal of Clinical Virology. Diverse subjects included laboratory quality systems, influenza surveillance and drug resistance testing, toxic metals associated with firework displays, drug-resistant gonorrhea, and rat lungworm disease.



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Environmental Health

Mentally Healthy, Physically Fit

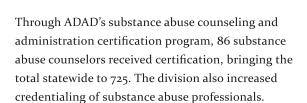
Behavioral Health

LYNN FALLIN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

The Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) is comprised of four divisions and the Office of Program Improvement and Excellence. Accomplishments in 2011 included re-organization, revenue maximization and workforce development to improve operational efficiency, quality, and best-practice service delivery.

ensures the delivery of quality substance abuse prevention and treatment services statewide. A \$2.9 million Access to Recovery (ATR) federal grant provided substance abuse treatment and recovery support services to individuals age 12 and older on Oʻahu. In 2011, a total of 2,180 clients received ATR-funded assessment, treatment, counseling, and other supports. Activities to expand services to the neighbor islands are underway.





ADULT MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION (AMHD) ensures

Hawai'i has a comprehensive, integrated mental health system that supports the recovery of adults with severe mental illness. In 2011, AMHD proposed and saw the passage of three important bills that ensure greater individual freedoms for those affected by serious mental illness. Signed into law by Governor Abercrombie as Act 53, Act 99, and Act 112, the new statutes limit the amount of time an individual with a mental illness charged with a non-violent offense may be considered 'unfit to proceed' to trial, and remain on 'conditional release' status.

During the division's first year of a five-year Trauma Informed Care Initiative grant awarded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 678 adults were screened/assessed for trauma; 38 participated in the trauma-specific treatment intervention; 377 mental health service providers were trained in trauma-informed care; and 24 consumers participated in peer specialist certification training. Initiated on Oʻahu, this program will expand to the neighbor islands.

Hawai'i State Hospital achieved a full three-year national accreditation including its residential treatment program by The Joint Commission. Accreditation involves an in-depth review of safety and delivery of care; achievement demonstrates the hospital's commitment to safe, high quality care, treatment, and services.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

(CAMHD) provides timely and effective mental health prevention, assessment, and treatment services to children and youth. In 2011, the division completed its network of 15 telehealth sites expanding clinic services on neighbor islands to five days a week. Collaborating with the University of Hawai'i, CAMHD hired a psychiatrist specifically for telehealth services. Both the telehealth services and a new customized electronic health record system have increased efficiency and revenue maximization by providing more direct care services that are Medicaid reimbursable.

CAMHD also implemented two innovative projects with federal grants. Project Kealahou is an evidence-based therapeutic program, directed at adolescent girls with trauma histories. Project Kukui Lima is an innovative one-year planning grant to develop cross-agency strategies for youth with co-occurring mild to moderate developmental disabilities and behavioral issues. Both grant efforts foster strong collaboration with sister agencies and youth and family advocacy organizations.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION

(DDD) assures a state system of supports and services for persons with developmental or intellectual disabilities. In 2011, DDD was ranked in the top quarter of the nation in several categories by the United Cerebral Palsy report, "The Case for Inclusion 2011." Hawai'i ranked 10th in allocating resources to those in the community, 9th in supporting individuals in the community and home-like settings, and 13th in keeping families together through family support.

The division partnered with the University of Hawai'i Center on Disability Studies to develop and implement the "Feeling Safe Being Safe" emergency preparedness program for people with developmental disabilities. The program received national recognition when it was presented at the Federal Emergency Management Agency "Getting Real II" Conference in Washington, DC in September 2011.

The division also received a federally-funded Mental Health Transformation mini-grant for a series of educational sessions and community meetings to enhance outcomes for individuals with co-occurring mental illness. More than 400 participants attended on Oʻahu, and roll-out of neighbor island sessions occurred in early 2012.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT AND

EXCELLENCE (OPIE) was created to support BHA divisions with revenue maximization and contract standardization, quality and outcomes improvement, grant writing and evaluation, and overall improved efficiency. OPIE established an electronic system for reviewing over 250 service contracts to compare and standardize services, rates, and language. OPIE also negotiated a new reimbursement arrangement expected to save CAMHD nearly \$1 million on mainland youth residential treatment services. A comprehensive review of BHA has also focused programs on updating procedures and increasing the use of best practices and newer, more cost-effective, user-friendly, and efficient tools.



Mental Health Transformation grant staff published 200,000 brochures distributed through public and private schools to assist parents and others in recognizing the needs of our children, and providing useful information on how to get help early before an issue develops into a more serious mental illness.

ANNUAL REPORT
Behavioral Health



The administration of the deputy director of health provides leadership for critical Department of Health (DOH) services that span every program, these include: budget, fiscal, facilities management, human resources, information technology, and compliance. The administration also directs the District Health Offices of Hawai'i, Maui, and Kaua'i; and the offices of: Health Care Assurance; Planning, Policy and Program Development; and Health Status Monitoring.

Several new initiatives that began in Governor Abercrombie's first year have increased efficiency and improved the effectiveness of public health programs throughout the department.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE conducted a reorganization pilot project that has streamlined procedures for reviewing, processing, and acknowledging reorganization proposals, significantly reducing the time it takes to process changes.

HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE piloted a delegation recruitment and classification project which grants department authority over recruitment and classification functions for specialized position classes specific to public health. This project, unique to the department, reduces the time for position establishment and hiring from months to weeks.

headed a document management initiative that combines business process redesign with existing information technology tools to decrease the cost and time for the department's most common paper-based transactions. The project allows multiple programs spread across the islands to improve coordination and increase accuracy using digital conversion, and migration of shared files through centralized electronic portals.



OFFICE OF PLANNING, POLICY, AND PROGRAM

DEVELOPMENT (OPPPD) began a performance improvement initiative in 2011 funded by a five-year federal grant. This initiative will bring the best practices of management science and the private sector to the business of public health, public administration, and policy development. A major milestone achieved was the development of the department's strategic plan, the first in nearly 10 years, and a prerequisite for application for national accreditation in 2014.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OFFICE and PRIVACY OFFICE trained approximately 2,000 DOH staff members in diverse areas such as healthcare information confidentiality, prevention and correction of unlawful harassment, and language access to ensure that the department upholds its legal and ethical responsibility. In 2011, the DOH also completed its first Equal Opportunity Plan (required by the U.S. Department of Justice).

OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE (OHCA) assures the quality and adequacy of the state's health care system through licensing of facilities in accordance with state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements. In fiscal year 2011, OHCA conducted 1,539 onsite licensing and complaint investigation visits.

OFFICE OF HEALTH STATUS MONITORING

(OHSM) collects, processes, analyzes and disseminates relevant, population-based public health information to assess the health status of the state's multi-ethnic population. Over 58,000 vital events (births, deaths, marriages, and civil unions) are recorded annually.

On January 1, 2012, OHSM successfully activated a new online registration system for marriage and civil union licenses and certificates. Couples can now go online to submit their applications for a marriage or civil union license, pay for the license by credit card, register the ceremony online, and receive their certificates electronically. This has dramatically reduced the time it takes for couples to access their legal certificate from several weeks to days.



University students from Wuhan and Fudan (shanghai) visited the department and were provided an overview of the important role of public health in Hawai'i.



ANNUAL REPORT
General Administration

Neighbor Island Health



Governor Abercrombie visits staff members of Kaua'i District Health Office.

The Hawai'i State Department of Health serves the counties of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui through its District Health Offices (DHO). Developing and implementing effective public health programs for their respective counties, the DHOs build strong community and agency partnerships. District Health Officers direct, coordinate, and advocate for public health programs and policies in their jurisdictions.

HAWAI'I DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE (HDHO)

[Aaron Ueno, District Health Officer]
The HDHO supported the Governor's New Day Agenda in 2011 through several key partnerships highlighting the state's strategy of investing in people. A new partnership between the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program and West Hawai'i Community Health Center created the monthly "WIC Dental Day" in Kona to provide children oral exams and fluoride varnishes. To increase outreach and education efforts for infectious diseases, HDOH provided blood borne pathogen training to Hawai'i County Fire staff; and in turn received training on CPR, first aid, and fire extinguishers.



Kona WIC oral health partnership: Dr. Anne Marie Marumoto, dental provider for West Hawai'i Community Health Center examines WIC participant.

To improve government service delivery and support a sustainable economy HDOH achieved over \$140,000 in general fund cost savings through a concerted program consolidation and improved program coordination. HDHO also streamlined their building permit review process for commercial construction by partnering with the Hawai'i County Building Division in Kona and Hilo. Plans to expand to residential projects will be discussed in 2012. Laboratory service upgrades were completed to meet federal certification standards in support of the emerging local shellfish cultivation industry.

HDHO also improved public health emergency preparedness by securing self-contained and climate controlled nerve agent antidote supplies in coordination with county and federal officials.

KAUA'I DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE (KDHO)

[Dileep G. Bal, M.D., District Health Officer] The KDHO led county efforts in 2011 on two major long-term initiatives that will improve the effectiveness of government services, the health of Kaua'i residents, and the robustness of its economy.

A joint federally funded project based in KDHO and Maui District Health Office, the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) initiatives engage in a variety of policy, systems, and environmental interventions to decrease overweight and obesity by increasing physical activity and improving nutrition among residents (www.cdc.gov/CommunitiesPuttingPreventiontoWork/communities/profiles/obesity-hi_kauai.htm).



CPPW funded television ads targeting the most "at-risk" Pacific Island populations are running statewide. The "Take the LEAP" radio and television ads increase awareness

of the dangers associated with obesity and challenge viewers to commit to healthier life styles.

In 2011, KDHO worked with the County of Kaua'i to establish a sophisticated "Complete Streets" strategy. This incorporates a set of design principles that promote safe access for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and public transportation users of all ages and abilities. As a result, a "Safe Routes to School" project was developed which addresses deficiencies in the built environment. Hundreds of youth were trained in bicycle safety, bike lane lines have been painted, and flashing in-roadway warning lights at crosswalks are being installed to make it possible for more children and their families to safely walk or bicycle to school on Kaua'i.

Other CPPW projects include the expansion of Ke Ala Hele Makalae, an 18 mile multi-use path along its beautiful coastline. Over six miles of the frequently used corridor are now safe and accessible for biking and walking, with construction underway for two more miles. Mayor Bernard Carvalho established the "Walking Work Bus" program in Lihue. The program encourages community members to join high ranking county administrators one day per week for a highly visible two mile walk on Lihue's main street.

In 2011, KDHO applied for, and completed extensive coordination and planning of, Tropic Care Kauaʻi 2012—"New Day Kauaʻi." This Department of Defense Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) operation, in partnership with the state, is planned for two weeks in February and March of 2012. More than 350 reservists (physicians and support staff) will receive rapid deployment training as they provide free medical attention to those in need.

MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE (MDHO)

[Lorrin Pang, M.D., District Health Officer] The MDHO has focused on ways to increase prevention efforts to reduce health care costs and improve quality of life. As part of the CPPW initiative, the office worked with partners to develop 16 community

and school gardens that grow nutritious vegetables and fruits, and provide a physical activity option for adults who are at risk from chronic disease conditions. MDHO is also working with Maui County to create policy changes that support walkable communities by increasing walking paths and developing a trail system to improve access to safe and attractive places for physical activity.



Focusing on Maui County's senior population, MDHO conducted projects that included home modifications to prevent falls, an analysis of exercise as a means to reduce health care costs, and a pilot project using telemedicine for homebound elderly. Each of these projects involved community partners providing home visitation services to seniors.

MDHO recognized the potential for partnering with non-medical staff from community organizations that visit homebound seniors almost daily to provide services such as meals, bathing, grooming, and chores. Using wireless mobile technology, these visits for daily living needs could also link seniors to health professionals to complete basic check-ups and preventive assessments. In 2011, MDHO completed a pilot study of 20 homebound seniors. The study revealed data critical to the development of a future remote fall prevention and elder care program. Findings included: the affordability and practicality of "off the shelf" technology; limitations of telemedicine; suitability of telemedicine for common elder health issues such as self-administered medication, evaluation of motion and balance, skin examinations, and home and environment safety and modification. MDHO will build upon its findings to expand elder care services and promote policy changes that support telemedicine infrastructure development.

12

Administratively Attached Agencies

The department has six agencies attached for administrative purposes. These agencies support the department in planning, execution, and coordination of public health and environmental issues. They act as advocates for those who are under-represented, ensure health equity and accessibility to quality healthcare, and evaluate impacts to our environment.

DISABILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS ACCESS

BOARD (DCAB) is a governor-appointed board whose mission is to advocate and promote the full integration of independence, equal access, and quality of life for persons with disabilities in society. In 2011, DCAB aggressively updated its coordination of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This included reviewing buildings and facility design to the new 2010 standards on January 1, 2011. The new rules are the first changes to the ADA in 20 years and affect employment practices, programs, services, and facility design (www.ada.gov).

DCAB also successfully achieved passage of a state law to redefine a service animal consistent with federal rules. As the administrating agency of the statewide

parking program for persons with disabilities, DCAB streamlined the program to comply with Act 141-2010 and initiated a renewal by mail program of approximately 960 placards per month that saved the State an estimated \$100,000 per year.

supports people with developmental disabilities (DD)

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

to control their own destiny and determine the quality of life they desire. The Council engages in advocacy, capacity-building, and systemic change activities to increase the independence, productivity, inclusion, and community integration of individuals with DD.

In 2011, the Council, through partnerships with self-advocates, family-based organizations, and service providers, conducted the annual "Day at the Capitol" event on March 17. The event enabled 365 individuals with DD, family members and service providers from all counties to meet with the governor and legislators to discuss ways to increase access to and improve services in the areas of education, employment, health care, "R" word, selfdetermination, supported living, and transportation. The Council initiated legislation on behalf of the Self-Advocacy Advisory Council to remove the "R" word (retarded, retardation) from state statutes which was passed and signed into law by the governor on July 11, 2011.

Through its ongoing contract for the Hawai'i Donated Dental Services program, 348 individuals have received dental services valued at more than one million dollars. In 2011, 41 individuals received dental services from volunteer dentists.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON AGING (EOA) received the

"Innovation in Program Capacity Building and Outreach Award" from the U.S. Administration on Aging and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for



Governor Abercrombie signs into law Act 220 which changes references in the Hawaii Revised Statutes to replace the term "mental retardation" with

its Hawai'i Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP). The Hawai'i SMP increased its volunteer enrollment from 21 to 40 and reached limited English proficient populations in the state alerting them to the danger of medical identity theft and providing important prevention tips.

EOA and the county Offices on Aging are making great strides in improving access to long-term support and other services for our seniors and individuals with disabilities. Through Aging and Disability Resource Centers in each county, EOA will provide appropriate information and referrals; options counseling; case management; publicly and privately funded services options for older adults, people with disabilities of any age, and their family caregivers; in a more personcentered manner (http://www.hawaiiadrc.org/).



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

(OEQC) reviews all environmental assessments (EA) and impact statements (EIS) for the state, and supports participation by governmental agencies, industrial groups, and citizens in the environmental review process. Working together with its partner, the Environmental Council (EC), the office has enjoyed an exceptionally productive year. In 2011, OEQC played a pivotal role in the reconstitution and reinvigoration of the Council which had struggled with the lack of administrative support and inconsistent leadership during the preceding year. In the past year, the OEQC conducted an extensive review and update of the Chapter 343 Guidebook. This essential guide to the EA/EIS process which had not been updated since 2004, is now available in both print and online at www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/ oegc/index.html

STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (SHPDA) actively promoted accessibility for all the people of the state to quality health care services at reasonable cost by administering Hawaii's Certificate of Need program. Through the implementation of the

state's 2009 Health Services and Facilities Plan, SHPDA approved more than \$40 million dollars in new projects that will add to Hawaii's economic growth.

SHPDA was reenergized by the support of Governor Abercrombie with his appointment of 27 community council members. In 2011, a total of 57 members served on the Statewide Health Coordinating Council and Subarea Health Planning Councils. Their duties included evaluating Certificate of Need applications, selecting review panel members, and making specific geographical recommendations for the highest priorities for health services and resource development.

HAWAI'I HEALTH SYSTEMS CORPORATION (HHSC)

has successfully implemented a number of new initiatives to provide better access and improve the quality of health care provided to our unique island communities. A few of the year's highlights include: the electronic medical records (EMR) project, cardiovascular program on Maui, and Maui/Big Island alignment project. In 2011, HHSC signed a contract with Siemens to assist in planning and installing a comprehensive EMR and health information system at all HHSC facilities. This will facilitate the transfer of patient



HHSC's Maui Memorial Medical Center launched a comprehensive cardiology program, and on Jan. 3, 2011, the center performed its first angioplasty

records, improve patient safety, increase productivity, and support revenue enhancement. Maui Memorial Medical Center (MMMC) launched a comprehensive cardiology program, and on Jan. 3, 2011, the center performed its first angioplasty (the first on the neighbor islands). This was followed by the opening of a 24/7 program to provide state-of-the-art emergency care for acute heart attacks. To better coordinate services and to fill service gaps, MMMC initiated a project to map existing services on Maui and the Big Island with the goal of aligning and improving health services on these two islands.

Summary of Fiscal Year 2011 Expenditures

JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011

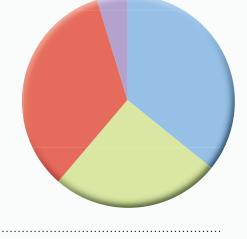
FY 2011 ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

[Pie Chart Total = \$888,323,970]

Behavioral Health Environmental Health Health Resources **\$** 318,136,860 **\$** 226,911,499

\$ 302,619,919

General Admin **\$** 40,655,692



MEANS OF FINANCING

[Pie Chart Total = \$888,323,970]

General Funds
Special Funds
Federal Funds
erdepartmental Funds

\$ 411,065,307\$ 214,423,673\$ 127,183,991

Interdepartmental Funds Revolving Funds

\$ 2,367,901 \$ 83,932,176

\$ 32,474,894

\$ 14,497,557

ARRA Funds
Other/Trusts

\$ 2,378,471

General Obligation Bonds



Total fiscal year 2011 annual expenditures of \$888,323,970 includes encumbrances.

To view a full breakdown of program expenditures for fiscal year 2011 go to: http://hawaii.gov/health/about/pr/publication.html

Core Public Health Functions and Ten Essential Services

The responsibility of health departments is to protect and promote health, and prevent disease and injury. Public health services are population based and focus on improving the health status of the population, as opposed to primary care providers who respond to the treatment of individuals.

To accomplish this mission, public health departments balance three core government public health functions. These functions are essential to the maintenance of population-based services. The core functions of public health include assessment, policy development, and assurance¹. The ten essential public health services² are categorized under each core function.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems (e.g., community health profile, vital statistics, and health status).
- 2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community (e.g., epidemiologic surveillance systems, laboratory support).

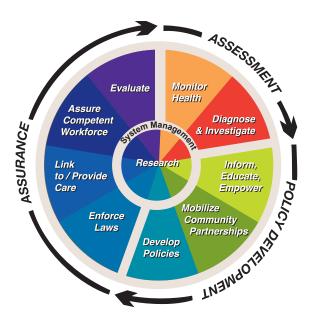
POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

- 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues (e.g., prevention and social marketing).
- 4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems (e.g., convening and facilitating community groups to promote health).
- 5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts (e.g., leadership development and health system planning).

ASSURANCE:

- 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety (e.g., enforcement of sanitary codes to ensure safety of environment).
- 7. Link people to needed personal health services and ensure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable (ensure health equity and access to health care).

- 8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce (e.g., education and training for all public health care providers).
- 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services (e.g., continuous evaluation of public health programs).
 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems (e.g., links with academic institutions and capacity for epidemiologic and economic analyses).



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¹ Institute of Medicine, Future of Public Health, 1988.

² Developed by federal health agencies in partnership with national public health organizations, adopted: Fall 1994 by the Public Health Functions Steering Committee. http://www.cdc.gov/nphpsp/essentialservices.html

