

CREATING A **HEALTHIER** LA COUNTY





Our Mission

*To protect health, prevent disease,
and promote the health and well-being
of all persons in Los Angeles County*

Table of Contents

Message from the Director	3
Quick Facts	4
What Is Public Health?	5
Programs and Services	6
Strategic Priorities	8
Public Health Centers	9
Map of Service Planning Areas	10
Creating a Healthier LA County	
Leading the H1N1 Response	12
Under Construction: South Health Center	17
Grants Provide Opportunities: Project RENEW & Project TRUST	18
Trans Fat Efforts Lead to Legislation	20
Protecting Against Foodborne Illnesses	21
Preparing the Community for Emergencies	22
Responding to the Pertussis Epidemic	24
Campaigns: I Know, Quit-Smoking Kits, H1N1 Outreach	26
Additional Accomplishments	28
Priorities	33
Keeping LA Informed	35
Department and Employee Awards	38
Financials	40

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
2009-2010 Annual Report

This report covers the 2009-2010 fiscal year, or the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010.

Message from the Director



Dear Fellow Angelenos,

We are pleased to present the Department of Public Health's first annual report. Through this publication, we hope to provide insight into our work by highlighting our important accomplishments and priorities.

The department's 4,000 staff members work tirelessly all year to improve the health and physical environment of the millions of residents in our area—which is why the theme of this annual report is “Creating a Healthier LA County.”

During this past fiscal year, we made impressive strides toward this goal. Most notably were the outstanding efforts of our staff during the pandemic H1N1 epidemic, which first appeared in April 2009. The large-scale operation, from mass vaccination of tens of thousands of residents to tracking the spread of the flu, required our employees to be flexible and resilient.

Based on this experience and from the lessons learned, we are more confident than ever in our capabilities should another public health emergency arise in the future.

While duties associated with H1N1 occupied many of our staff members for months, others continued performing the essential functions critical to our day-to-day operations, such as inspecting restaurants, beaches, pools, and health facilities to ensure that they are safe and clean; screening and treatment of communicable diseases at our Public Health centers; educating communities on crucial public health issues; and providing counseling and treatment to those suffering from substance abuse. Although these are only a few examples of our many activities, they offer a glimpse of the broad range of services that we provide.

Moving forward, there is still much work to be done. Significant health disparities still exist, particularly in certain geographic regions, and childhood and adult obesity—which are associated with diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure—are at unacceptably high levels. To address these challenges, the department has developed numerous objectives, which are detailed in this report.

I hope you find this report informative and that it provides reassurance about how the Department of Public Health is continually striving to improve and protect the health and lives of the residents in LA County.

Jonathan E. Fielding

Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH
Director and Health Officer

Department of Public Health

Quick Facts

Fiscal Year Budget: **\$850 million**

(Fiscal Year covers July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010)

Number of Programs: **39**

Number of Health Centers: **14**

Number of Staff: **More than 4,000**

Number of Persons Served: **10.3 million residents**

Populations Served: **46% Latino, 32% Caucasian,**
13% Asian/Pacific Islander,
10% African American,
0.3% American Indian

Languages Spoken: **More than 200**

Area Served: **4,300 square miles, comprising**
88 incorporated cities, 2 islands (Santa Catalina and
San Clemente), and about **140 unincorporated areas**

Year Founded: **1903** when the Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance
for the provision of a county health department. In 2006, the
Department of Public Health separated from the Department
of Health Services and became its own freestanding department.

What Is Public Health?

The Department of Public Health is prevention-focused and seeks to assure a high level of protection from health threats. Such threats include communicable diseases, foodborne diseases, natural and intentional disasters, toxic exposures, and preventable injury.

The department also works to prevent chronic diseases, including heart disease, cancer, and diabetes, and their risk factors, such as poor nutrition, inadequate physical activity, and tobacco use.

The department's health promotion and disease prevention efforts target the social and physical environments in which LA County residents live.

What distinguishes the Department of Public Health from other departments is our focus on population health over personal health issues. If, for instance, a person has tuberculosis, or whooping cough, it affects the individual, but it is also an important



public health issue because this communicable disease can be easily transmitted to others and spread through the population.

The department also seeks to improve responsiveness to serious public threats, including emerging infectious diseases and bioterrorism.

Fluoride in our drinking water, infectious disease control, seatbelt safety laws, vaccination, advances in maternal and child health, safer and healthier foods, the eradication of trans fats in restaurant kitchens, and smoke-free dining experiences are among the accomplishments achieved by the discipline of public health.

With each success, however, arise new challenges; therefore, the Department of Public Health will continue to work industriously to improve the health of, and environments for, our Los Angeles County population.

Department of Public Health

Programs and Services

The Department of Public Health is composed of 39 programs, 14 public health centers, and eight Service Planning Areas that serve Los Angeles County residents. Each focuses on a unique area of service vital to fulfilling the department's mission to protect health, prevent disease, and promote the health and well-being of all persons in Los Angeles County. The department's activities encompass direct medical services for immunizations and select communicable diseases, disease surveillance and outbreak control, health assessment and data analysis, health inspections, policy development and advocacy, and more. Its wide-ranging services include the following:

AIDS Programs and Policy

The Office of AIDS Programs and Policy directs the overall response to HIV/AIDS in Los Angeles County. Primary responsibilities include programmatic direction, contract oversight, training, and technical assistance for a wide range of HIV services, including prevention, medical services, case management, and social services.

Children's Medical Services

Children's Medical Services provides preventive screening and diagnostic, treatment, rehabilitation, and follow-up services for children in LA County through the state Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) and California Children's Services (CCS) programs. CHDP makes regular well-child checkups available to eligible children, and CCS coordinates and pays for medical care and therapy services for children under 21 years of age with certain health care needs.

Communicable Disease Control and Prevention

Communicable Disease Control and Prevention seeks to reduce the risk factors and disease burdens of preventable communicable diseases for all persons and animals in LA County through promoting healthy behavior, conducting surveillance of diseases and risk

factors, screening and early detection, providing laboratory services, and conducting communicable disease investigation and control measures.

Community Health Services

Community Health Services provides clinical services, surveillance, and case management through fieldwork. Public health nurses, investigators, community workers, and other field staff follow up on communicable diseases and other health-related concerns, educate the community, and conduct outreach activities. In addition, it operates 14 public health clinics, which provide immunizations and medical treatment for tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases.

Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention

This goal of this division is to reduce the occurrence, severity, and consequences of chronic diseases and injuries. To accomplish this, it works with government and community partners to address the underlying causes of chronic diseases, including those related to the physical and social environment.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

The Emergency Preparedness and Response Program's purpose is to prepare for emergencies caused by bio-terrorism, infectious disease, and other public health

threats through the development and exercise of a comprehensive public health emergency preparedness response plan. This includes collaboration with internal and external partners to coordinate and plan for disasters and emergencies.

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Division strives to promote health and quality of life by identifying, preventing, and controlling harmful environmental factors. Among its responsibilities, it conducts hygiene inspections of retail food facilities and residential housing units and monitors ocean water quality.

Health Assessment and Epidemiology

The Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology oversees the development and implementation of the Los Angeles County Health Survey, a periodic, population-based telephone survey used to collect data from a representative sample of LA County residents on health conditions, health behavior, and health care access and utilization of services. It ensures the availability of comprehensive health data on the LA County population for public health assessment, policy development, and program planning and evaluation. It is also responsible for the collection and processing of birth and death data. From the data collected, analyses are performed to assess health status indicators for Los Angeles County.

Health Facilities Inspection

Health Facilities Inspection is responsible for the licensing and certification of the nearly 2,000 health

facilities and ancillary health services in the LA County area. Inspections evaluate compliance and document findings, and respond to citizen complaints regarding health facilities or providers.

Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health

Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health is responsible for planning, implementing and evaluating services that address the health priorities and primary needs of infants, children and adolescents, mothers, and their families in LA County through ongoing assessment, policy development, and quality assurance. Its staff is comprised of a multidisciplinary team of physicians, public health nurses, policy analysts, administrators, nutritionists, health educators, social workers, epidemiologists, and support staff.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Control

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Control Program strives to reduce the community and individual effects of alcohol and drug abuse through evidence-based programs and policy advocacy. It administers contracts with more than 300 community-based agencies for a wide array of prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services for LA County residents.

Women's Health

The Office of Women's Health strives to improve the health status of women in LA County through strategic planning, encouraging comprehensive and effective approaches to improving women's health, and promoting the expansion of funding for research activities.

Department of Public Health

Strategic Priorities

Following its Strategic Plan for 2008-2011, the Department of Public Health continues to focus on and work toward the following priorities:

Health Improvement

Improve the quality of life in the cities and communities of Los Angeles County and increase years of healthy life among residents while reducing health disparities.

Health Protection

Protect the public's health by minimizing the impact of communicable diseases and foodborne and environment-related illnesses.

Preparedness

Improve preparedness and readiness for the identification of and response to emergencies.

Organizational Effectiveness

Improve organizational effectiveness.

Workforce Excellence

Enhance the quality and productivity of the workforce.

Fiscal Accountability

Develop fiscal strategies to support program commitments within financial targets.

Department of Public Health

Public Health Centers

The Department of Public Health operates 14 health centers in LA County that provide free and low-cost services to those with no insurance or regular health care provider. Rather than general medical care, services provided focus on population-health interventions, such as immunizations and communicable disease testing and treatment.



Antelope Valley

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Lancaster, CA 93535
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Pacoima

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Central

241 N. Figueroa Street
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Pomona

750 S. Park Avenue
Pomona, CA 91766
(909) 868-0235



Curtis R. Tucker

123 W. Manchester Boulevard
Inglewood, CA 90301
(310) 419-5325



Ruth Temple

3834 S. Western Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90062
(323) 730-3507



Glendale

501 N. Glendale Avenue
Glendale, CA 91206
(818) 500-5750



Simms/Mann

2509 Pico Boulevard, Room 325
Santa Monica, CA 90405
(310) 998-3203



Hollywood/Wilshire

5205 Melrose Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90038
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South

1522 E. 102nd Street
Los Angeles, CA 90002
(323) 563-4053



Monrovia

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Monrovia, CA 91016
(626) 256-1600



Torrance

711 Del Amo Boulevard
Torrance, CA 90502
(310) 354-2300



North Hollywood

5300 Tujunga Avenue
North Hollywood, CA 91601
(818) 766-3982



Whittier

7643 S. Painter Avenue
Whittier, CA 90602
(562) 464-5350

Department of Public Health Service Planning Areas

Los Angeles County spans 4,300 square miles. Due to its large size, it has been divided into eight geographic regions, or Service Planning Areas (SPAs). Creating these distinct areas allows the Department of Public Health to develop and provide more relevant public health and clinical services according to the specific health needs of the residents in these local communities.



Leading the H1N1 Response Protecting LA County

In April 2009, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization reported the emergence of a new strain of influenza, and cases of illness and death were announced by Mexican health officials. As the first reports came out, no one yet knew how severe this illness would be nor that the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health was about to lead the largest mobilization of public health since the polio immunization campaign in the 1950s.

The extent of the illness would soon come into focus, however, as the number of cases began to grow. A public health emergency was declared, and the department—which had been preparing for such a scenario for years and had already established crucial relationships with government and community partners—was ready.

The department implemented its emergency plan, which involved several components, including the activation of its Department Operations Center,

a command center that follows the state and federal Incident Command System and is used to direct an ongoing, coordinated response across divisions and programs. From this post, the department led the emergency response in constant coordination with state and federal agencies, as well as the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, county departments, schools, health care providers, and cities throughout Los Angeles County.

As days passed and more information became known about the pathogen causing the outbreak, this influenza, initially dubbed “swine flu,” became more technically named novel influenza A (H1N1) virus, then 2009 pandemic H1N1.

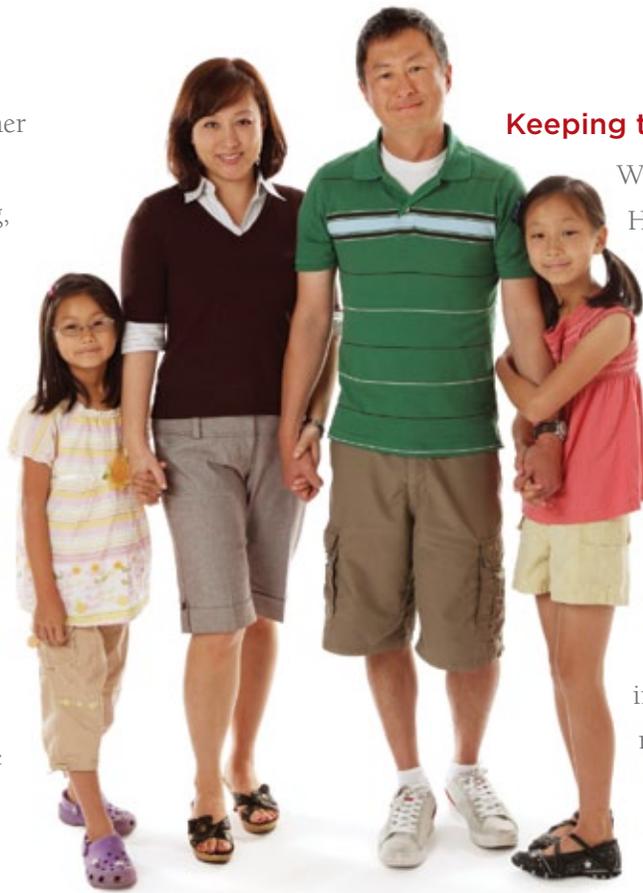
Already in the field, the department’s Acute Communicable Disease Control, Community Health Services,



Public Health Laboratory, and other programs were conducting H1N1 surveillance, investigation, testing, and case follow-up activities.

By June 2009, there were nearly 30,000 confirmed cases of the H1N1 influenza reported in 74 countries. As a result of H1N1's ongoing global spread, the World Health Organization raised its pandemic level to Phase 6, the first pandemic declaration of the 21st century.

Over the next several months, the department's resilience would be put to the test, as it would be required to adapt to a constantly changing situation and revise its strategies as a result.



Keeping the Public Informed

With uncertainty surrounding H1N1 and to allay the public's concerns, it was important that the department keep the community informed about the virus and any latest updates.

The department's public information section, inundated with media requests, was busy fielding calls, churning out press releases, and planning sometimes daily, then weekly, press conferences. Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH, the department's Director and Health Officer, calmly provided factual information to Angelenos, reinforcing

continued on page 14



continued from page 13

Leading the H1N1 Response Protecting LA County

basic flu-prevention messages, and emphasizing that there was no evidence H1N1 would be more virulent than regular seasonal flu. Later, he would reassure citizens that the H1N1 vaccine was being manufactured, that it would be coming to Los Angeles, and that it would be dispensed at doctors' offices, pharmacies, and schools, as well as numerous Public Health mass vaccination clinics.

As more data became available, the department worked with the media to provide the latest information, which included a delay in vaccine production, the establishment of vaccination priority groups, the request that those with health insurance and a regular health care provider seek the H1N1 vaccine from their personal physician, and the reassurance that the H1N1 vaccination was manufactured with the same methods used for the seasonal flu vaccine and deemed safe.

Offering real-time information 24/7, the department's website (www.publichealth.lacounty.gov) was continually updated, and included a wealth of fact sheets and other materials in English, Spanish, and other languages commonly spoken in the county. A YouTube channel was developed to replay press conference footage and other flu-prevention videos,

providing easy access to the department's messages at anytime, day or night.

In the community, the department's physicians, nurses, and health educators were giving talks to schools, businesses, and other groups about the H1N1 influenza, and attending other community events to inform even more residents about ways to stay healthy.

Administering and Distributing the Vaccine and Emergency Supplies

Behind the scenes, in anticipation of the delivery of H1N1 vaccine, more than half of the department's staff members were industriously planning and preparing to stage numerous H1N1 mass vaccination clinics throughout the county, in partnership with hundreds of volunteers from cities, community-based organizations, and medical reserve corps.

This herculean effort involved myriad responsibilities, including selecting appropriate locations; working with the cities to obtain clearances and permits; implementing new protocols and procedures;



A public health emergency was declared, and the department—which had been preparing for such a scenario for years and had already established crucial relationships with government and community partners—was ready.

developing a user-friendly, computerized staff scheduling system; training staff; publicizing the clinics; finalizing each site's unique logistics, including patient flow; and creating multilingual signage to direct the thousands of people expected.

Although faced with numerous challenges, including vaccine shipment delays and last-minute quantity shortages, the department remained resilient and worked effectively and efficiently with the resources available.

On October 23, 2009, the department kicked off its first two H1N1 mass vaccination clinics, with hundreds of people lined up for hours before the doors opened. By the end of the day, public health's physicians and nurses and volunteer medical staff had administered approximately 4,600 vaccinations at a rate of about 300 per hour.

Over the next several weeks, and including its last clinic on December 8, 2009, the department administered 195,246 doses of H1N1 vaccine at its 109 mass vaccination clinics. Through May 2010, 11,316 doses had been administered at its public

health centers, and another 23,955 doses were given at community outreach events. In total, the Department of Public Health administered 230,517 doses of 2009 pandemic H1N1 vaccine to protect the public's health during this unprecedented emergency.

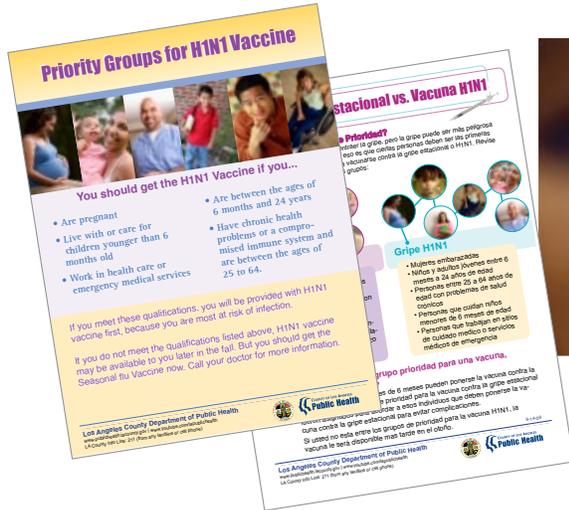
In addition to the vaccinations dispensed by Public Health, the department's Immunization Program and Emergency Preparedness and Response Program approved and distributed more than 4 million doses of 2009 H1N1 flu vaccine to over 3,500 private health care providers throughout the county, including community physicians, HMOs, medical groups, pharmacies, and schools and universities. This very detailed process required the development of a

continued on page 16



continued from page 15

Leading the H1N1 Response *Protecting LA County*



Upon review, the Department of Public Health’s H1N1 response was a success by all measures, an accomplishment that was only possible as a result of the department’s unwavering leadership; coordinated response with county, state, and federal agencies; multipronged educational and

outreach strategies; proactive media and public relations; swift distribution of vaccines and emergency supplies to the community; multiple mass vaccination clinics; and the willingness of its staff and volunteers to work overtime.

From the beginning of the pandemic, in April 2009, through the end of the pandemic year, in April 2010, there were 149 H1N1-related deaths in LA County—a number that likely would have been greater were it not for the department’s steadfast guidance and the proactive efforts of city and community partners.

The H1N1 pandemic was a sobering reminder of the vulnerability of human populations to new outbreaks and emerging diseases. Through the knowledge and experience gained from this public health emergency and the lessons learned, the department is in an even stronger position to tackle any future outbreaks—a fact that should provide reassurance to all who reside within Los Angeles County.

sophisticated allocation algorithm and database that enabled the department to precisely track the doses by the multiple types of vaccine, and provider type.

Further, the department’s Emergency Preparedness and Response Program, which received emergency supplies from the federal government’s Strategic National Stockpile, housed and distributed antiviral medications and personal protective equipment to hospitals, medical clinics, Emergency Medical Services agencies, fire departments, and long-term care facilities.

Proactively Managing the Response

As the pandemic continued its course and the 2009 H1N1 strain was found to be moderate in severity, the department maintained its outreach efforts, encouraging the public to stay healthy through universal flu-prevention messaging.

Under Construction

South Health Center

New Public Health Center to Serve the Underserved

Currently under construction is a modern, new, 33,000-square-foot public health center, located in unincorporated Willowbrook. It is situated on the north end of the Martin Luther King Jr. Medical Center campus and will replace the existing South Health Center, which sits less than 2 miles away.

The outpatient health center will offer public health clinical services for sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, and immunization. Additional services include emergency preparedness and response, case management of clients with communicable diseases, and programming for health promotion.

Although there have been substantial improvements in health, people living in certain areas of South Los

Angeles still suffer from extremely poor health.

The residents of South Los Angeles have the highest rates of sexually transmitted diseases, obesity, coronary artery disease, diabetes, and many other health conditions compared to other residents in Los Angeles County.

This building, whose \$14 million contract was approved by the LA County Board of Supervisors in May 2010, is an enhancement that will assist the Department of Public Health in addressing these health disparities and achieving health equity for the residents of South Los Angeles. The state-of-the-art building is being constructed by McCarthy Builders and is scheduled for completion in June 2011.



Communities Putting Prevention to Work **Grants Provide Opportunities**

In March 2010, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health received great news: Its grant applications to implement obesity and tobacco prevention activities were chosen for funding by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The grants, which were awarded as part of the federal government's \$373 million Communities Putting Prevention to Work initiative, fund Los Angeles County with \$32.1 million over a two-year period. Although the competition was stiff (263 eligible applications were received), Public Health was one of 44 awardees chosen. In addition, it also received the highest amount of funding.

This funding provides the department and community partners with an exciting new opportunity to improve the health and quality of life of Los Angeles County residents. Funds from this initiative will be used to work with cities, schools, and communities across the county to improve nutrition, increase physical activity, and reduce smoking.

These health behaviors are the major contributing factors to heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer—among the leading causes of death in LA County.

Further, these chronic diseases are the leading causes of premature death and disability in the county and across the United States.

Of the funding awarded, \$15.9 million is earmarked for Project RENEW (Renew Environments for Nutrition, Exercise, and Wellness), which focuses on obesity, physical activity, and nutrition projects. The remaining \$16.2 million is for Project TRUST (Tobacco Reduction Using effective Strategies & Teamwork), which concentrates on tobacco control and prevention projects.

Project RENEW

The obesity epidemic is one of the most significant public health threats facing Los Angeles County, the state, and our nation. Obesity rates are rising in the county among adults (from 14.3% in 1997 to 22.2% in 2007), school-aged children (from 18.9% in 1999 to 23.1% in 2008 among fifth-, seventh-, and ninth-grade public school students), and younger children (from 16.7% in 2003 to 21.8% in 2008 among children 3-4 years of age receiving WIC services).

As a result, Project RENEW is committed to implementing policy, systems, and environmental changes to improve nutrition, increase physical



In LA County, nearly **9,000 lives and \$4.3 billion** are lost each year due to smoking and smoking-related diseases.

activity, and reduce obesity, especially in disadvantaged communities.

The grant funding enables the following strategies: improving the nutritional content of school meals, increasing teacher capacity to provide high-quality physical education, implementing nutrition and physical activity standards among preschool providers, creating more opportunities for walking and biking in communities through expanded bike networks and more pedestrian-friendly community design, promoting healthy food and beverage policies in city and county programs serving youth and other vulnerable populations, and implementing social marketing and public education campaigns to promote healthy eating and discourage consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages, a major contributor to the obesity epidemic.

Project TRUST

In LA County, nearly 9,000 lives and \$4.3 billion are lost each year due to smoking and smoking-related diseases. Leading causes of death in the county—lung cancer, coronary heart disease, chronic airway obstruction, other cardiovascular disease, and cancer—are all associated with tobacco use.



Although Los Angeles County and California have been national leaders in tobacco control and prevention over the last two decades, more than one million adolescents and adults in the county continue to smoke.

The funding from this grant allows for the expansion of efforts to implement innovative strategies that further discourage smoking and protect children and nonsmokers from the hazards of secondhand smoke. Such strategies include reducing indoor and outdoor secondhand smoke exposure, reducing youth consumption of tobacco products, discouraging tobacco use through pricing levels, and implementing a media and advocacy campaign to reduce tobacco use and youth initiation into tobacco use.

The funding is also being used to support expanded tobacco-cessation services, particularly for vulnerable populations, including the homeless and those with mental health conditions and alcohol and drug addiction.

Trans Fat Efforts Lead to Legislation

In an example of a local initiative laying the groundwork for broader policy change, a pioneering program created by the Department of Public Health a few years ago has resulted in a statewide ban on the use of trans fats in restaurants.

Trans fat is a substance produced by adding hydrogen to liquid vegetable oils to make them more solid. Foods like French fries, doughnuts, pastries, cookies, crackers, as well as margarines and shortenings often contain trans fat. According to research, trans fats increase the risk of developing heart disease and stroke and are also associated with a higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes.



The Voluntary Artificial Trans Fat Reduction (ATFR) program was developed in 2007 to recognize food facilities that avoid the use of trans fat in preparing their menu items. Restaurants that met this standard received an ATFR program placard to display in their window and were listed on the Public Health website to help consumers find restaurants that offered a trans fat-free dining option.

In just a short period, the program attracted participation of more than 40 restaurants across the county, including several restaurant chains.

The program served as an important precursor to AB 97 (Mendoza), which outlawed the use of trans fats in restaurants on a statewide basis, effective January 1, 2010.

As a result of AB 97's passage, restaurants in California are now prohibited from cooking with ingredients that contain trans fat levels of 0.5 grams or more per serving. Violators of the law will be subject to fines of up to a \$1,000. While the bill was signed by the governor in 2008, restaurants were given time to adjust to the new requirement. Bakeries have been given until January 2011 to comply.

The ban on the use of trans fats in restaurants means that those eating in LA County restaurants will now benefit from a healthier dining experience.

Protecting Against Foodborne Illnesses

“Potentially tainted beef may be contaminated with E. coli,” “Salmonella cases linked to alfalfa sprouts distributed in California,” “Consumers warned to check cheese for safety before they buy”—these are among the headlines that made news during 2009-2010.

When potential contaminants find their way into the food supply and the health of LA County residents may be at risk, such as during a food recall, the Department of Public Health takes immediate steps to safeguard the public’s health.

Its first step is to warn the public and food retailers about the recall. The department swiftly issues a news release that lists the products recalled, their manufacturers, the type of contaminant, and the typical symptoms of those who have been sickened

by the product.

In addition, the department contacts the appropriate retailers in the area to inform them of the recall and ask that they remove the potentially tainted products from their store shelves and destroy them.

As a further measure, the department may develop and distribute educational materials, such as flyers, brochures, and web pages, to help spread the word and ensure that LA County residents are aware of this health danger, thereby allowing them to recognize and avoid potentially contaminated products.



Preparing the Community For Emergencies

When it comes to health messaging, leaders of faith-based organizations are looked up to as trusted sources of information for their communities. With this in mind, the Department of Public Health has been reaching out to leaders from Los Angeles County's faith-based organizations for assistance in spreading important health messages to their members.

During an emergency, a crucial preparedness concept is that of community resiliency, or the capability to anticipate risk, limit impact, and bounce back rapidly. Take for example, a wildfire, earthquake, or pandemic. Individuals and communities must be prepared to take care of themselves in such a scenario until

government agencies are able to assist. Depending on the magnitude of the emergency, this may mean a few days or longer.

To impress this message upon the area's religious leaders and, thus, their members, the department organized its first Interfaith Disaster Preparedness Summit, which gathered more than 350 leaders from faith-based organizations, as well as disaster experts and other local government officials.

The June 2010 event focused on what to do before, during, and after a disaster, and on leading communities and congregations in personal emergency preparedness planning. In addition, it provided leaders with



During an emergency, a crucial preparedness concept is that of **community resiliency**, or the capability to **anticipate risk**, **limit impact**, and **bounce back rapidly**.

tools, such as determining critical assets (e.g., vital records and religious artifacts), how to provide mental health services and crisis counseling, and the development of continuity plans. These tools allow leaders—who likely will be overwhelmed by members seeking refuge and comfort—in developing strategies for assistance and recovery following a disaster.

Representatives from the LA County Office of Emergency Management and the LA City Emergency Management Department outlined various ways leaders of faith-based organizations can connect with



government disaster experts, and described the resources available, such as 2-1-1 LA, the county's information line, and training for the community emergency response team, or CERT.

Based on the relationships forged as a result of this event, the department will continue to discuss and work with these influential leaders to ensure Los Angeles County's residents are prepared for any emergencies ahead.



Responding to the **Pertussis Epidemic**

After seeing the number of pertussis, or whooping cough, cases continuing to climb in LA County, the Department of Public Health issued a news release in May 2010 to alert the public and media about this contagious disease. The release notified the public of two recent pertussis-related deaths of infants and raised awareness about the importance of vaccination. It also offered information on where to obtain pertussis vaccinations.

By the end of June, the total reported suspect cases of pertussis in Los Angeles County numbered 148. Only halfway through the year, there were nearly as many reported cases of this disease as in the entire

12 months of 2009, which totaled 156 cases. Based on similar increases around the state, the California Department of Public Health declared a statewide pertussis epidemic.

In addition to educating the public about the symptoms of pertussis and urging families (especially parents, siblings, and grandparents) and anyone in contact with infants to get vaccinated against the disease, the department issued a series of alerts to physicians and other health care providers, providing information about diagnosis, treatment, and disease reporting.



Throughout the year, the department investigated all reported suspect pertussis cases per surveillance guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Staff interviewed suspect cases, health care providers, and potential contacts to confirm diagnoses and promote prophylactic treatment of contacts to minimize disease spread. The case investigation process provided ongoing opportunities to educate providers about recommended preventive, diagnostic, and reporting practices, and educate community members about vaccination and other recommended preventive measures.



In addition to providing information, the department supported the launch of the California Department of Public Health's Tdap Expansion program. This short-term program provides Tdap vaccine at no charge to birthing hospitals and community health centers to immunize postpartum women and their close household contacts.

Finally, the department provided pertussis vaccinations and/or booster shots for infants, children, teens, and adults through its public health centers located throughout the county.



Department of Public Health Campaigns

Free STD Home Kits Help Safeguard Women's Health

To help protect the sexual health of young women in Los Angeles County, the department's Sexually Transmitted Disease Program launched an innovative program in mid-2009 to detect and treat chlamydia and gonorrhea. The "I Know" home testing program was designed to remove traditional barriers to testing, such as cost, transportation, time, and stigma by offering a convenient test kit that can be used at home.

Through the Internet or by phone, women, specifically those aged 12 to 25, may order the kit, find out their results, and obtain referrals for treatment, if necessary.

The kit has been advertised through a strong social marketing campaign, which includes ads on buses and billboards, cable TV, movie theaters and online media, posters, counter displays, and various handout materials. On a grass-roots level, the STD Program has partnered with the California Family Health Council and Planned Parenthood Los Angeles, which have supported an "I Know" Street Team composed of LA County youth who provide street outreach to their peers.

Nearly a year after the campaign's launch, it has proven to be an effective method for improving the health of young women in LA County: For the first year of the program, nearly 3,000 kits were ordered. Of the testable specimens returned, 8.5% were

positive for chlamydia and/or gonorrhea. That means many women in LA County became aware of their infection, which allowed them to be treated and, thus, halt the spread of these infections. Current plans are for the kits to be offered indefinitely.



Due to the success of the program, the department was presented with a 2010 Achievement Award from the National Association of Counties, which held up the "I Know" campaign

as a model for other counties around the nation.

Moving forward, the department is expanding the program to enable local agencies, such as schools and community-based organizations, to hand out kits directly to youth, and is working with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on the development of a similar home test kit program for syphilis and HIV testing that targets other specific high-risk groups.

Campaign Offers Free Quit-Smoking Kits

To assist LA County residents stop smoking, improve their health, and reduce health care-related costs, the Department of Public Health launched an unprecedented tobacco-cessation campaign in mid-2009. Under the umbrella program, "It's Quitting Time L.A.!"—which was designed to assist smokers fight their urge to light up—eligible smokers were provided with a free two-week starter kit of nicotine patches or gum.

In total, and in collaboration with L.A. Care Health Plan and Ralphs Pharmacies, 30,000 kits were given away. The majority of kits were handed out through Ralphs Pharmacies and at community outreach events; however, a large supply was set aside for facilities with a high percentage of smokers, such as mental health and substance abuse treatment centers, as well as the department's own STD and tuberculosis clinics, which treat high-risk patients.

Although the number of county residents who smoke has declined over the past few years, 1.1 million still have not kicked the habit. Since smoking is the number one cause of preventable death, it is an important public health issue that the department will continue to tackle.

Although the campaign ended nearly a year after it began, those interested in kicking the nicotine habit may call the California Smokers' Helpline at 1-800-NO-BUTTS for assistance. The Helpline is a free, confidential telephone counseling service that can double a smoker's chances of quitting.

H1N1 Outreach Focuses on Vaccination

In the wake of a declared pandemic, "THINK H1N1" was planned in tandem with the department's mass vaccination clinics as a broad community outreach campaign involving community partners, other key



stakeholders, and the media to inform Los Angeles County residents about what they need to do to protect themselves and their loved ones against H1N1.

This comprehensive campaign relied upon community engagement as well as a multilingual, multimedia strategy in 12 languages.

Through partnering with schools, faith-based communities, civic groups, and community organizations, Public Health staff and volunteers were involved in community fairs, speakers' bureaus, and town hall meetings to spread the word about the importance of H1N1 vaccination.



The department's public service announcements were aired on TV and radio, and in movie theaters, newspapers, and buses throughout the county. In addition, the message "Prevention Starts With You" in eye-catching graphics was displayed on outdoor billboards and newspaper ads. A website, www.flushotla.com, was developed to help residents find the nearest H1N1 flu shot location, and a Facebook page kept fans updated on H1N1 information and events. Through these many outreach channels, the department's message was invariably heard or seen by numerous Angelenos.

Additional Accomplishments

Along with the activities highlighted in the feature articles, the Department of Public Health achieved many other significant accomplishments, a selection of which is listed here...

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Public Health Emergency Response

- Continued to add emergency departments and laboratories throughout LA County to automated disease surveillance systems. This information will assist in identifying emerging threats, or uncovering biological threats, such as anthrax.
- Co-hosted a two-day Advanced Joint Investigation Conference with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to test current protocols for sharing classified information and investigating threats of weapons of mass destruction.

Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention

- Instructed more than 100,000 residents on how to cook healthy meals and lead healthier lives.
- Issued grants through the Policies for Livable, Active Communities and Environments (PLACE) Program to improve communities' built environments and promote outdoor physical activity. One grantee, the City of El Monte, created the Arceo Walk, a one-mile circuit walking path that connects a residential area with nearby civic, educational, retail, and health care facilities.

Communicable Disease Control and Prevention

- Performed more than 300,000 tests in the Public Health Laboratory and implemented

new techniques to rapidly identify viruses such as H1N1, rhinovirus, adenovirus, and pertussis (whooping cough). This allows Public Health to greatly improve identification of possible disease outbreaks and helps prevent and control illness.

- Reported 706 tuberculosis (TB) cases and evaluated 2,153 suspected cases. The Tuberculosis Control program also reduced the lag time in detecting deadly TB strains by several weeks as a result of new testing procedures implemented at the Public Health Lab.
- Exceeded the Healthy People 2010 goal of 90% vaccine compliance for six out of nine recommended vaccines. These include vaccines for polio, varicella (chickenpox), hepatitis B, DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis), Hib (*haemophilus influenzae* type B), and PCV (pneumococcal conjugate vaccine).
- Ensured timely and appropriate case management of prenatal and congenital syphilis cases, leading to a continued decrease in cases. The rate of congenital syphilis per 100,000 live births in LA County dropped 53.7% between 2000 and 2009.
- Conducted a collaborative investigation on dogs being imported into LA County through Los Angeles International Airport. Results revealed that health certificates for 10% of the imported dogs had incorrect information. Importation of



animals with falsified health records can introduce new disease risks to the county's dog population.

- Retrieved and tested 375 dead birds for West Nile virus (WNV). Results showed that 22% were positive for the disease. These reports typically precede the onset of human WNV cases by two or more months, thereby forewarning the community that an increased risk for the disease is in the area.
- Created a unique Hospital Outreach unit within the program's Acute Communicable Disease Control unit to address emerging issues of health care associated infections, such as methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, or MRSA.

Community Health Services and Service Planning Areas

- Implemented digital radiology services in 11 public health centers, eliminating costs associated with X-ray film purchasing, processing, and storage, and reducing wait times for results.
- Increased patient throughput and quality management in all Public Health sexually transmitted disease clinics by implementing standardized Pap smear and follow-up testing, as well as phone results to clients.
- Consolidated the Refugee Health Assessment Program from two health centers into one central location in Glendale, reducing costs and patient backlogs.

Environmental Health

- Conducted more than 55,000 restaurant inspections, over 15,000 food market inspections, and nearly 55,000 licensed housing inspections of apartments and condominiums. These inspections, which include the restaurant letter grading program, are crucial to protecting the public's health from food-related illnesses caused by infectious agents, and environmental-related housing issues, such as pests and mold.
- Collected and analyzed more than 2,200 beach water samples from the LA County coastline. These samples check for acceptable levels of bacteria to ensure the safety of swimmers, surfers, and other beachgoers. Warning signs are posted when a portion of the beach is found to have exceeded these levels.
- Established the School Food Safety Inspection Program, which is a voluntary, fee-for-service inspection program to assist school districts and schools in complying with the California Retail Food Code.
- Surveyed markets for the sale of white croaker fish (also known as kingfish or tomcod) illegally obtained from the Palos Verdes Shelf, a site contaminated with the pesticide DDT. Consuming DDT-contaminated fish can increase cancer risks, harm the liver and affect the central nervous system.

continued on page 30

continued from page 29

Department of Public Health Additional Accomplishments

- Influenced the state mandate of nutritional menu labeling in large chain restaurants (SB 1420, to be implemented in January 2011). This mandate requires restaurants to include nutrition information, such as calorie and fat content, next to a menu item so consumers can make informed choices about what they eat.
- Increased collaboration with air quality agencies, such as the Air Quality Management District, to assess the impact of proposed developments on the health of nearby residents, and improve air quality throughout the county.

Health Assessment and Epidemiology

- Produced reports and briefs on topics including smoking trends by city, diabetes, hunger in LA County, life expectancy, sodium consumption, and the impact of Alzheimer’s disease on caregivers. These reports provide a picture of certain health trends throughout the county, and help policymakers prioritize health-related issues.
- Created a paperless system for death certificates. This system increases efficiency, reduces processing times, and reduces costs associated with shipping paper certificates to the state of California.
- Adapted the “LA HealthDataNow!” query system so that it can dynamically adapt to any dataset, creating pages automatically and generating statistics by year, ethnicity, gender, or health district. This allows health care professionals

and policymakers to quickly find information on the health of LA County residents. This new tool will also be used to develop query systems for other programs within Public Health, such as the Veterinary Public Health and Rabies Control Program.

- Collaborated with external departments, including the Los Angeles County Department of the Coroner, the LA County Department of Mental Health, and the California Department of Public Health on topics such as death registration, fraud prevention, and data quality.

HIV/AIDS

- Helped coordinate care and treatment services for 23,000 of the estimated 60,000 people living with HIV/AIDS in the county.
- Successfully investigated, reported, analyzed, and disseminated information on thousands of HIV cases, which justified millions of dollars in funding to the department’s Office of AIDS Programs and Policy (OAPP). This funding allows OAPP to fund



Among our accomplishments, assisted more than **30,000 uninsured individuals** with applications for health programs and referred more than **5,000 people** into safety net programs.

community-based organizations and other agencies in providing HIV-related care, testing, education, and preventive services throughout the county.

Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health and Children's Medical Services

- Improved case management workflow in the Children's Medical Services Program by implementation of an electronic chart system. Paperless medical charts improve efficiency, reduce costs, and reduce the manual effort involved in creating, maintaining, and storing paper charts. This system also reduces the potential for misplacing charts and increases accountability through automated tracking capabilities.
- Provided diagnostic, treatment and medical case management services to more than 50,000 children with special health care needs. This includes

occupational and physical therapy for more than 6,000 children with conditions such as cerebral palsy, spina bifida, and other neurological and musculoskeletal disorders.

- Assisted over 30,000 uninsured individuals with applications for health programs through the Children's Health Outreach Initiative.
- Established more than 5,500 education contacts through the Black Infant Health Project to increase awareness about African-American infant mortality. The program also coordinated prenatal/postpartum services for over 1,300 African-American women.
- Improved birth outcomes through coordinated care services for more than 2,000 high-risk pregnant women and their infants.

continued on page 32



continued from page 31

Department of Public Health Additional Accomplishments

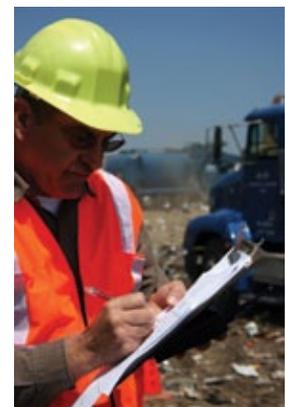
Substance Abuse Prevention and Control

- Radically overhauled the program, including a name change from Alcohol and Drug Program Administration to Substance Abuse Prevention and Control to better describe its goal of lessening and eradicating substance abuse in Los Angeles County.
- Provided funding for over 50,000 alcohol and drug treatment annual admissions to specialized programs. These programs, such as Drug Court, CalWORKS Supportive Services, Co-occurring Disorder programs, and the Youth Service Network, are part of a continuum of care that address the complex and multiple needs of county residents for addiction recovery services.

- Partnered with the UCLA School of Public Health to complete 512 phone surveys in five languages to ascertain barriers to the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. Data gathered was used to develop a pilot educational program to increase access to HPV vaccination among girls in low-income families.
- Organized the first-ever Science Summit, which allowed department staff to share information and best practices about the field of public health.
- Improved the department’s organizational effectiveness by implementing more efficient reporting systems for finances, supplies, and services.

Other notable departmental achievements included the following...

- Implemented new approaches to provide effective health education on nutrition, physical activity, lead poisoning prevention, injury and violence prevention, health for women who are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, sexually transmitted disease prevention, senior health, adolescent health, and alcohol and other drug use reduction.
- Coordinated 197 Speakers’ Bureau presentations; 40% of which were for community-based organizations, such as parent groups, community centers, and schools. The most frequently requested topics included pandemic H1N1 influenza and emergency preparedness.



Department of Public Health Priorities

The Department of Public Health has several activities planned for fiscal year 2010-2011 to continue its goal of creating a healthier LA County. Some of its priorities include the following...

- Expand the restaurant letter grading program to include mobile food facilities (MFF), such as catering trucks, food carts, and hot dog vendors. Mobile food facilities with a posted “A,” “B,” or “C” letter grade have been inspected by Public Health for proven, safe food-handling techniques, cleanliness, applicable permits, and a demonstrated concern for the health and safety of consumers.
- Reduce sodium consumption by LA County residents through continued participation in the National Salt Reduction Initiative. The initiative urges food makers and restaurants to lower the amount of salt used in recipes and packaged foods. Most Americans currently consume nearly twice the recommended daily amount of salt, which leads to high blood pressure and other health problems.
- Prevent obesity among adults in LA County by creating more opportunities for walking, biking, and other forms of outdoor exercise in communities, implementing social media and public education campaigns to promote healthy eating and discourage consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages, and continuing to promote menu labeling and nutrition education. More than 58% of adults are already overweight or obese. Most are also physically inactive. Obesity leads to health conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, joint problems, liver disease, and breathing trouble during sleep.
- Fight obesity among children in LA County by improving the nutritional content of school meals, increasing teacher capacity to provide high-quality

continued on page 34





continued from page 33

Department of Public Health Priorities

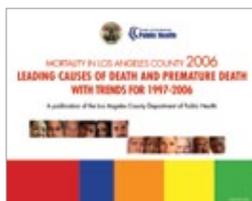
- physical education in schools, implementing nutrition and physical activity standards among preschool providers, and promoting healthy food and beverage policies in city and county programs serving youth. Children who are obese are more likely to suffer from low self-esteem, depression, and are at risk for myriad chronic health conditions as they become adults.
- Implement innovative strategies that further discourage smoking and protect children and non-smokers from the hazards of secondhand smoke. Strategies include reducing indoor and outdoor secondhand smoke exposure, reducing youth consumption of tobacco products, discouraging tobacco use through pricing levels, and implementing a media and advocacy campaign to reduce tobacco use and youth initiation into tobacco use.
 - Improve the health of seniors and others living in skilled nursing facilities. The department's Health Facilities Inspection Division aims to educate facility staff on detecting and reporting communicable diseases, such as influenza, tuberculosis, and meningitis to Public Health in order to help control the spread of disease. The Division will also gather information on adult vaccination practices and policies to help prevent illness in the first place.
 - Improve screening for breast and cervical cancers through the implementation of a multilingual health education hotline that targets low-income, uninsured women in LA County.
 - Increase the number of children with access to health care services by providing families with health insurance enrollment assistance. This program will also ensure that families who have children with special needs and chronic health conditions receive the specialized medical care they need to lead healthy and productive lives.
 - Protect the privacy of those battling HIV/AIDS by completing the transition of identifying cases from the name of a patient to a code. This practice will help enable timely, complete, and accurate accounting of how HIV is impacting LA County. Additionally, coding patient names will allow the department to remain competitive for state and federal funding.
 - Begin data collection for the LA County Health Assessment Survey, a telephone survey that has been conducted every 2 to 3 years, since 1997. This survey selects phone numbers at random and collects information on health behaviors (such as cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, and nutrition), health conditions (such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol), preventive care (such as vaccinations and health screenings), health insurance coverage and access to health care, and basic demographics. This information is used for assessing the health needs of the population, and allows Public Health to develop programs and policies, as well as evaluate programs that best serve the residents of LA County.

Department of Public Health

Keeping LA Informed

The Department of Public Health uses a multipronged approach to effectively communicate its messages to a wide variety of audiences. Through print and electronic methods, public events, and educational presentations, the department works hard to ensure its messages are heard by the public, community leaders, government officials, policymakers, public health researchers, health care providers, and others. During fiscal year 2009-2010, we kept LA informed in the following ways...

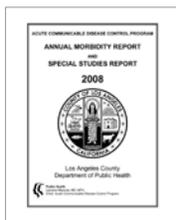
Reports



Mortality in Los Angeles County 2006: Leading Causes of Death and Premature Death with Trends for 1997-2006
Released September 2009



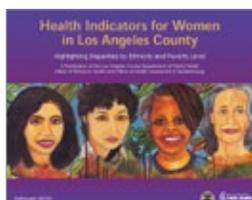
An Epidemiologic Profile of HIV & AIDS, Los Angeles County, 2009
Released May 2010



Annual Morbidity Report and Special Studies Report, 2008
Released December 2009



STD Clinic Morbidity Report, Los Angeles County, 2009
Released May 2010



Health Indicators for Women in Los Angeles County: Highlighting Disparities by Ethnicity and Poverty Level
Released February 2010



Cigarette Smoking in Los Angeles County: Local Data to Inform Tobacco Policy
Released June 2010



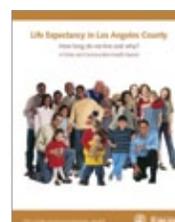
LA Health – Informal Caregiving: Implications for Public Health
Released February 2010



Mortality in Los Angeles County 2007: Leading Causes of Death and Premature Death with Trends for 1998-2007
Released June 2010



LA Health – Healthy Women, Healthy Children: Preconception Health in LA County
Released March 2010



Life Expectancy in Los Angeles County: How Long Do We Live and Why?
Released July 2010

continued on page 36

continued from page 35

Department of Public Health *Keeping LA Informed*

Periodicals

Rx for Prevention

This newsletter, which began publication in January 2010, is packed with important prevention-related information for primary care physicians in Los Angeles County. It focuses on practices in clinical medicine that are vital to the overarching goals of prevention and public health within the community, such as communicable diseases, chronic diseases, immunizations, and injury prevention. It also offers continuing medical education courses and credit on a variety of subjects, such as screening, diagnosis, and treatment for diseases and addictions.

Influenza Watch

This online newsletter is published weekly during influenza season, which is typically 32 weeks long and runs from October to mid-May of the following year. It provides statistics of influenza activity in Los Angeles County, including the number of positive flu tests and the percent of emergency department

visits for influenza-like illness each week. It also offers a more global view, reporting on influenza in California and the nation.

Media

Each year, the department receives thousands of calls and other inquiries from local, state, and national media outlets. Whether it's a question about why a certain restaurant was closed down, or where flu clinics will be held, or what LA County residents can do to prevent whooping cough, news media look to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health as the authoritative source for credible public health information.

The department's public information officers and designated spokespersons respond swiftly to media inquiries so that factual information can be disseminated in a timely manner. The department also communicates its messages through press releases, health alerts, and press events to keep Los Angeles County informed about important public health issues.



Website

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov

Redesigned in January 2010, the department's homepage features a clean, modern look and more intuitive navigation. With an increasing number of Angelenos turning to the Internet, the homepage—the entry point for most visitors to an organization—was retooled to be attractive and inviting, with information easily accessible 24/7.

During the redesign, one of the crucial factors built into the site was flexibility, or the website's ability to be quickly altered in the event of an emergency. This feature, which was also incorporated in the previous design, served the department well when the first reports of H1N1 influenza surfaced. Almost overnight, special sections were created to serve as portals of multilingual H1N1 information. Throughout the emergency, the website proved effective and resilient, featuring the department's latest messages and materials to address the H1N1 pandemic, while still providing information about public health's other important work.



Social Media

To reach the ever-growing number of LA County residents who obtain their information through social media sites, the Department of Public Health created a YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/lapublichealth) and a Twitter feed (<http://twitter.com/lapublichealth>). The YouTube channel features videos on popular topics, such as flu prevention, emergency preparedness, food safety, and health and fitness. During the H1N1 pandemic, it proved invaluable to reporters and the public, who were able to view press conference footage after the event. The Twitter feed offers concise messages that highlight the latest press releases and health alerts, and other public health information. As new tools for reaching LA County's population are developed, the Department of Public Health will keep abreast of this new technology in our efforts to keep LA informed.

Speakers' Bureau

Another effective method of spreading public health's messages is through the department's Speakers' Bureau. Through these face-to-face presentations, community groups—such as schools, parents, and seniors—receive a more personal educational experience. Throughout the year, health educators, public health nurses, and other staff members travel to various locations within the county to discuss important topics, such as flu prevention, emergency preparedness, pertussis, and West Nile virus.

Department and Employee Awards

The Department of Public Health is composed of dedicated and talented individuals, all working toward the common goal of improving the health of Los Angeles County's residents. During 2009-2010, many staff members and programs were recognized for their outstanding achievements.

- 26th Annual Department of Public Health Nursing Awards: Outstanding Public Health Nurse for 2009, Evelyn Price, PHN, MSN, MPH, CNS; Outstanding Registered Nurse for 2009, Olga Qamar, RN.
- 2009 Model Practice Awards, National Association of County and City Health Officials. Two awards presented to the Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Programs, for its Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Project and its Los Angeles Health Overview of a Pregnancy Event (LA HOPE).
- 2009 Outstanding Achievement Award, American Academy of Pediatrics' Council on Community Pediatrics and Section on Epidemiology: Laurene Mascola, MD, MPH, FAAP.
- Nursing Excellence Award for Community Service finalist, Nurse.com: Elizabeth Gaston, RN, BSN, PHN.
- Commendation, Employees of Public Health, H1N1 Response, from the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.
- LA COUNTY STARS! (Special Talents for Achieving Remarkable Service) award, in the category of Service Excellence and Organizational Effectiveness, County of Los Angeles. Awarded to the Invoice Processing Workgroup, consisting of staff from Financial Services, Systems Support, and Materials Management.
- Public Health Excellence Award: Miles Yokota.
- 26th Annual Public Health Employee Recognition Awards. Overall Outstanding Employees: Medical Field, Eunice Shen, DPT; Administrative Field, Elvia Ramirez and Zhijuan Sheng.
- 2009 Achievement Award, National Association of Counties, to the Department of Public Health and its Los Angeles Coordinated HIV Needs Assessment team, for its innovative transition to a paperless system.
- LA COUNTY STARS! (Special Talents for Achieving Remarkable Service) award, in the category of Service Excellence and Organizational Effectiveness, County of Los Angeles. Awarded to Elizabeth Bancroft, MD.

- **LA COUNTY STARS!** (Special Talents for Achieving Remarkable Service) award, in the category of Service Excellence and Organizational Effectiveness, County of Los Angeles. Awarded to the PASS (POD Assignment and Scheduling System) Team, consisting of staff from Public Health Information Systems, the Office of Organizational Development and Training, and Public Health Nursing.
- 2009 Environmental Justice Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the Department of Public Health for its work on the Fish Contamination Education Collaborative, which includes members from the Toxics Epidemiology Program.
- 27th Annual Department of Public Health Nursing Awards: Outstanding Public Health Nurse for 2010, Nina Richie B. Villanueva-Carpio, PHN; Outstanding Registered Nurse for 2010, Shari Weary, RN.
- Certificate of Recognition, 23rd Annual Quality and Productivity Commission Awards, County of Los Angeles, to the Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Program and Community Health Services, for the STD Screening Clinic Fast Track at the Hollywood/Wilshire STD Clinic.
- Multi-Million Dollar Club Award, Top Ten Award, and Silver Eagle Award, from the Department of Public Works, Department of Regional Planning and County Counsel. Awarded to the Environmental Health Division's Solid Waste Management Program for its assistance in establishing a joint authority known as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Lead Local Enforcement Agency that monitors disposal activities in the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.



LA COUNTY STARS!
Invoice Processing Workgroup



OVERALL OUTSTANDING EMPLOYEE
Zhijuan Sheng with Dr. Jonathan Fielding

Department of Public Health Financials

	FY 2009-2010 Budget	FY 2009-2010 Actual	FY 2008-2009 Budget	FY 2008-2009 Actual
Gross Total	\$850 million	\$751 million	\$823 million	\$789 million
Less Intrafund Transfer	\$46 million	\$46 million	\$47 million	\$46 million
Net Total	\$804 million	\$705 million	\$776 million	\$743 million
Revenue	\$622 million	\$534 million	\$589 million	\$562 million
Net County Cost	\$182 million	\$171 million	\$187 million	\$181 million

Fiscal Year (FY) covers the period
July 1-June 30



Our Vision

*Healthy people
in healthy communities*

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH
Director and Health Officer

Jonathan Freedman
Chief Deputy Director

Rose Anne Rodriguez, Esq.
Director, External Relations & Communications

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