Public Health Infrastructure Grant (PHIG): Strengthening US Public Health Infrastructure, Workforce, and Data Systems STRATEGY A3 - Data Modernization

Cutting across this grant program is a continuous commitment to **health equity** in PH programs and to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the workforce.

Inputs

- **I1.** NOFO funding (A3 Core, A3 Acceleration, LDX)
- **12.** U.S. public health agency recipients (e.g., state, local, territorial and freely associated state health departments)
- **13.** Dedicated public health agency staff, processes, systems
- **14.** Partners and collaborations (PHIG national partners, CDC, other partner orgs.)
- **15**. Evidence-based practices, policies, training, curriculum
- **16.** Contextual data from prior assessments and DM funding
- **17.** Data standards, specifications, and frameworks
- **18.** Technical assistance, workshops, and learning communities

Activities

- **A1.** Continuously assess data infrastructure and workforce through an inclusive process
- **A2**. Create and implement data modernization plans through an inclusive process
- **A3**. Train, develop, and retain workforce to accelerate data modernization
- **A4**. Implement modern data architecture and tools e.g., shared services, cloud platforms, open technologies, data lakes/warehouses
- **A5**. Leverage modern data standards and reusable approaches to facilitate data exchange, integration, and linkage
- **A6**. Maintain and enhance laboratory data systems and electronic LDX (ELR/ETOR)

Outputs

- o1. Data modernization plan with clearly documented data infrastructure and workforce capabilities, needs, and opportunities
- **O2**. Standardsbased PH data systems improvements
- **O3**. Policies for data and IT procurement, development, and data governance
- **O4**. Demonstrated utilization of shared services
- **O5**. Improved tools and solutions for public health use cases
- **O6**. Enhanced laboratory data systems

Short-Term (1-2 years)

- **ST1**. Enhanced workforce capacities/ capabilities to accelerate data modernization
- **ST2**. Increased bilateral data exchange and interoperability, including via data sharing intermediaries
- **ST3**. Reduced data reporting burden among health departments and data providers
- **ST4**. Increased quality, completeness, and timeliness of core data sources
- **ST5**. Increased use of data visualization for public health action
- proportion of lab reports, test orders, and results processed through LDX (ELR/ETOR)

Intermediate-Term (3-5 years)

Outcomes

- IT1. More automated, and efficient data acquisition, management, and use
- IT2. Established electronic mechanisms for data exchange, integration, and linkage
- **IT3**. Improved surveillance and reporting
- accessibility, availability, and use of data and sharing with PH partners
- **IT5**. Increased implementation of interjurisdictional LDX

Long-Term (5+ years)

- LT1. More modern* public health information systems
- LT2. More efficient and accurate PH reporting and rapid detection of outbreaks and emerging threats
- LT3. Accelerated prevention, preparedness, & response to emerging public health threats
- **LT4**. Improved public health outcomes and equity

^{*}A modern public health information system is one that is scalable, flexible, interoperable, sustainable, reusable, and intuitive