BENEFITS OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION FOR TRIBAL NATIONS

Accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) recognizes health departments that meet "a set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards" in their public health services.

For Tribal health departments, the process of working to meet national accreditation standards has been described as an exercise in Tribal sovereignty and promotes a high standard of public health practice across Tribal nations. Accreditation empowers Tribes in their inherent right to protect and promote the health of their citizens.

Benefits of Accreditation Identified by Tribal Organizations

- Improved Credibility
- Improved State and Local Relations
- Increased Staff Pride and Assurances
- Exercise in Tribal Sovereignty
- Quality Improvement of Services
- Improved Health of the Community

For the Tribal Health Departments who worked with the National Indian Health Board (NIHB) on accreditation-related efforts:

- **95% of Tribes** made progress towards meeting the PHAB Standards and Measures, by building capacity and improving health department performance.
- **79% of Tribes** increased their resources related to public health improvement, including funding, staffing, and building partnerships.
- **68% of Tribes** have seen increased leadership support for their public health improvement efforts by making progress on accreditation-related efforts.*

"With accreditation, we are telling the community that... we are meeting the public health needs... as effectively as possible."
- Forest County Potawatomi Community

For more information, visit [www.nihb.org/TribalASI](http://www.nihb.org/TribalASI)

* Based on NIHB's Accreditation Readiness Model Evaluation Results
**This project is supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 6 NU38OT000302-01-02 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.**