



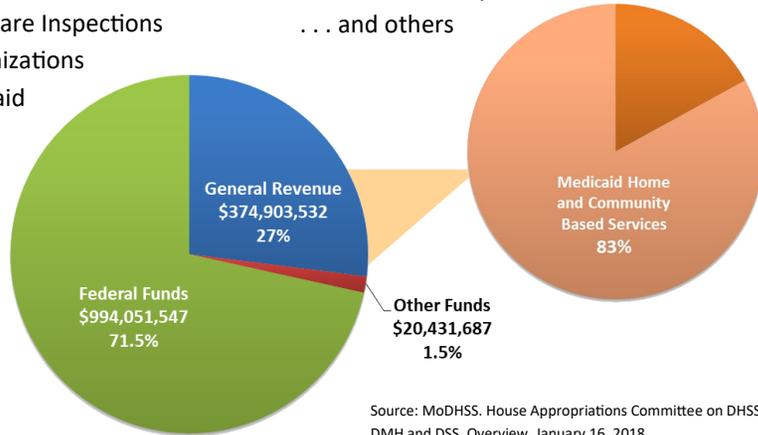
# MISSOURI'S PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM FUNDING

Missouri's public health funding system is complex and diverse.



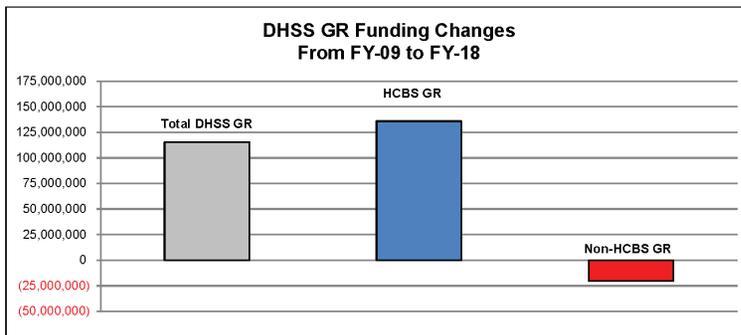
In FY18, **71.5%** of all of all DHSS' funding (\$994 million) came from **federal funds** for programs including:

- Child Care Nurse Consultation
- Chronic Disease Prevention
- AIDS Prevention and Care
- Maternal, Child Health
- Child Care Inspections
- Immunizations
- Medicaid
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness
- Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
- Communicable Disease Prevention
- Show Me Healthy Women
- ... and others



**Only 27%** of DHSS' funding came from **General Revenue** (\$374 million), and 83% of that was for a single program—Medicaid Home and Community Based Services, which saw a 77.5% increase of \$135.8 million since FY09. GR funding for all other DHSS functions was cut by \$20 million (24%) during the same time period. In FY2015-2016 Missouri allocated only \$5.88 of GR per person for public health funding, ranking it the second-to-last state for per capita public health funding.\*

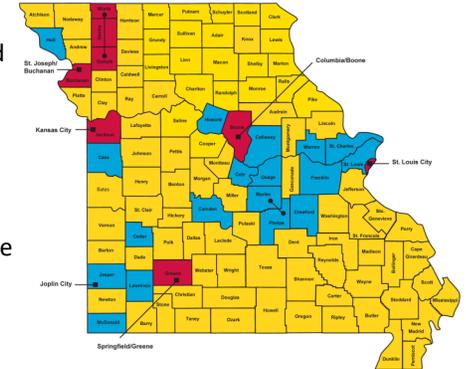
\*Source: Trust for America's Health. 2017. <http://healthieramericans.org/>



Missouri's **114 autonomous local public health agencies (LPHAs)** have been formed under varying governances. While funding sources vary in type and amount from agency to agency, the **majority of funding comes from local sources.**

Most local public health agencies operate under an elected **Board of Trustees** with funding through a county-wide mil tax. Mil tax rates range from 0.0444 to 0.3883 on \$1,000 of assessed property value. From 2004—2016, the average mil tax increased from 0.1351 to 0.1413.

- LPHAs under a **County Commission** are funded through the county budget.
- Other LPHAs have unique structure and funding under a city, a city/county, a multi-county agreement, or hospital oversight.

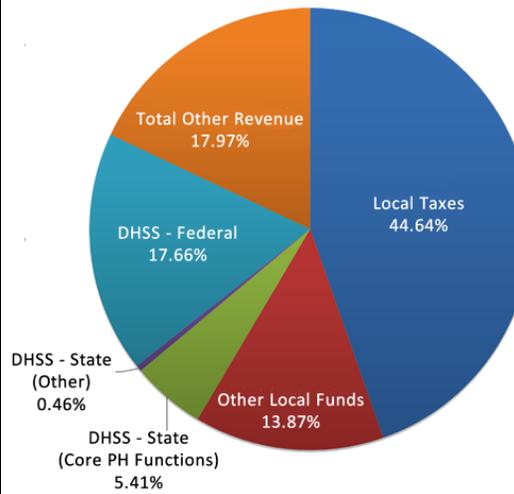


Source: MoDHSS. 2018

Per capita public health funding varies dramatically from county to county, ranging from \$8.15 to \$175.60.

**Other Local Funds** includes income from fees for services, vital records, local ordinances, donations, and interest earned.

**Total Other Revenue** includes public health income from Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement, private insurance billing, Family Planning (Title X), and other state agency funding (i.e. DESE, DOC). It also includes non-public health funding from home health and home maker program reimbursements.



Source: MoDHSS. 2004-2016 Biennial Local Public Health Agency Financial Reviews Revenue Sources for LPHAs. 2016.

