MISSOURI’S PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM FUNDING

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

In FY18, **71.5%** 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

**Federal Funds** $994,051,547
71.5%

**General Revenue** $374,903,532
27%

**Medicaid Home and Community Based Services** $20,431,687
1.5%

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.

**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.

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.