

Overview

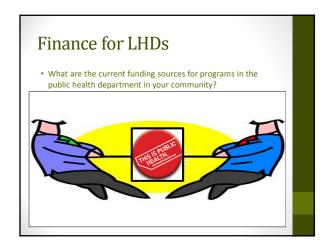
- Finance for local health departments (LHDs)
- Budgets
- Grants
- Program evaluation
- References



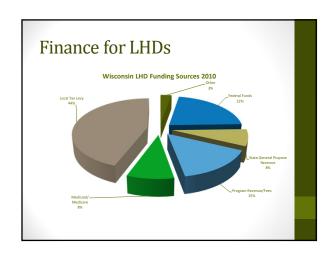
Finance for LHDs

- Public health finance is a complex system involving funding streams, economic factors, and policy and political changes.
- This complexity along with the lack of transparency and the wide variation in local public health discretionary spending make it difficult to develop a "blueprint" for all public health agencies to embrace.





Finance for LHDs Tax levy Revenues & fee for service Vaccine administration fee TB skin testing Medicare & Medicaid Shared services Licensing and inspection fees Grants Maternal and Child Health Public Health Preparedness Immunization Other program specific grants. Grants are not a sustainable funding stream (soft)



Finance for LHDs

Wisconsin Local Health Department Revenues/Expenses 2005-2009

Year	Population	Revenues/Expenses	Wisconsin Average LHD Per Capita Expenditures	Range of Per Capita Expenditures among Wisconsin LHDs	% of Wisconsin LHD Budgets funded via Local Tax Levy
2005	5,580,757	\$136,853,056	\$24.52	\$6.18 -\$62.55	50%
2006	5,617,744	\$144,228,771	\$25.67	\$1.35 -\$77.49	51%
2007	5,548,124	\$150,059,575	\$26.60	\$8.70 - \$74.20	50.2%
2008	5,675,156	\$147,167,727	\$25.90	\$9.00 - \$73.40	52.6%
2009	5,588,040	\$153,750,480	\$27.00	\$9.70 - \$70.30	52.9%

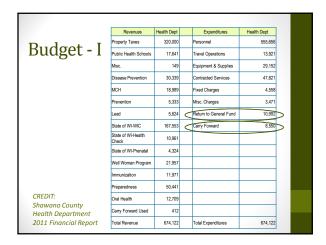
Budgets

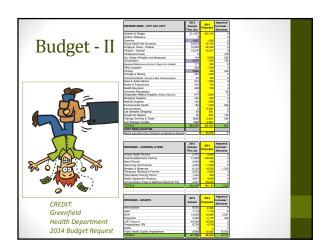
- Written, detailed schedule of financial activities in an agency, a plan for agency expenditures and revenues and the act of balancing the expenditures with the revenues
- Line Item Budget: The line item budget is a commonly used financial accounting technique used to forecast costs for expenditures that ideally support an organization's strategic business goals and objectives.
- Performance Based Budget: Focuses attention on work that is being accomplished, direct benefits to the community, and cost of these services.

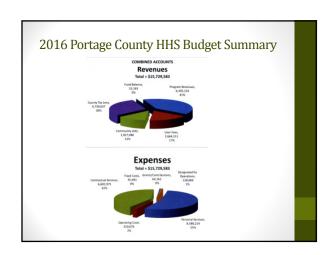
Line Item Vs. Performance Based Budgets

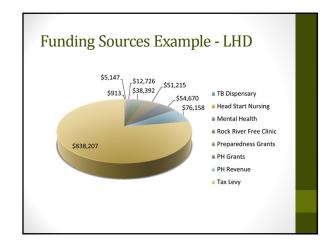
	SE	CTION 2: PROGRAM SU	IMMARY		
Program number:					
Program name:					
Program objective:					
	PROCE	AM REVENUES AND EX	PENDITURES		
	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2016 Budget	2017 Forward Estimate	2018 Forward
Revenue					-
General Property Tax					
Other Revenues					
Total Revenue					
Recurrent Expenditure					
Capital/One-time Expenditure					
Total Expenditure					
Net Revenue and Expenditures					
	PROGR	AM PERFORMANCE IN	FORMATION		
KEY PROGRAM	STRATEGIES FOR 2015			RESULTS FOR 2015	
	KE	Y PROGRAM STRATEG	IES 2016		
	N.E.	T PROGRAM STRATEG	165 2016		

Source: 2017 Funding Local Public Health: A Perspective from the Jefferson County Health Department









Grant Funding

- Grants are monetary awards given by a governmental agency, foundation, or other entity to plan, implement, or operate a program or fund a project
- May be competitive or non-competitive
- 1. Know your resources
- 2. Become familiar with funding sources
- 3. Collect strong and recent data
- 4. Identify a project that is evidence based
- 5. Plan for sustainability
- 6. Collaborate!



Public Health Grants - DHS GAC

DHS Grants and Contracts:

Childhood Lead

Immunization - Child

Adult Immunization

Bioterrorism CDC/Preparedness

Maternal Child Health

Oral Health

Prevention SNAP-ED

WIC

Well Woman



Grants and other funding that support local public health

- Environmental Health Tracker Mini Grants DHS
- Radon Outreach Funding Grants
- CDC Specific Preparedness/Prevention e.g. Ebola/Zika
- Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP)
- Healthiest Wisconsin Partnership Program (HWPP)
- AFDO (Association of Food and Drug Officials) Retail standards with FDA
- Tobacco/Wisconsin Wins
- Contracts for Service school nursing
- Seal-A-Smile Children's Health Alliance of Wisconsin
- Chapter 51 Prevention Block Grant AODA/Mental Health
- Local Foundations
- Local Faith Based Organizations
- Local Service Clubs

Funding quandaries at the local level

- Reluctance by policy makers to fund more than minimal services $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left($
- Soft, temporary grant funds
- Personnel decisions
- Property tax caps dependent on State budget and growth at County level
- State mandates without funding
- Cuts at the federal leve
- Little to no State funding
- Infrastructure needed to be effective, able to provide mandated services and ramp up for response to emergencies
- Many unanswered questions regarding the future of the Affordable Care Act and Medical Assistance

Program Evaluation

- Agencies are under continual pressure to demonstrate that monies spent have been effective
- Traditionally, programs were considered effective by the number of individuals served
- Shift is toward greater accountability and demands evidence that public health funds are spent on programs with positive outcomes
- Public health accreditation is helping agencies through Performance Management Plans

Re-Evaluate (A better way of doing business) Quality Improvement Plan Do Check (Study) Act Totoro Ingree Report Totoro Green Report Totoro Green

