

**THE STATE BUDGET &
PUBLIC HEALTH**

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**ISSUES FACING PUBLIC
HEALTH IN GEORGIA**

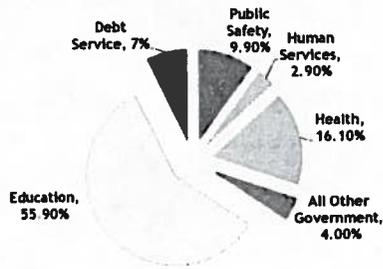
- o Restoring Capacity Lost to Budget Cuts
 - Advocating for additional funding
- o Improving Health Outcomes & Status in Georgia
 - Spokespeople for investments & other policy changes to the health of the state
- o Positioning Georgia to Take Advantage of Opportunities from the Affordable Care Act
 - Renewed focus on prevention, population health, and "community transformation"

**THE GREAT RECESSION &
GEORGIA'S BUDGET**

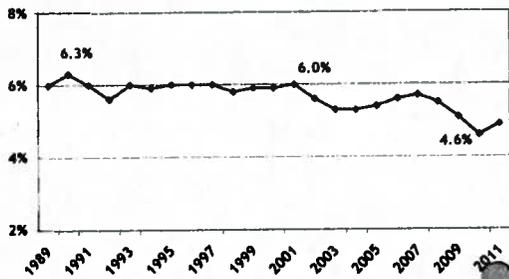
- o Actual FY 2008 Revenue = \$18.7 Billion
- o Initial FY 2009 Revenue = \$20.1 Billion
- o Actual FY 2009 Revenue = \$16.8 Billion
- o Estimated AFY 2010 Revenue = \$15.7 Billion
- o Estimated FY 2011 Revenue = \$16.6 Billion

(Revenue represents General Fund amounts, does not include revenue from the Lottery or the Tobacco Settlement)

FY 2011 STATE SPENDING BY CATEGORY



STATE REVENUE AS % OF PERSONAL INCOME



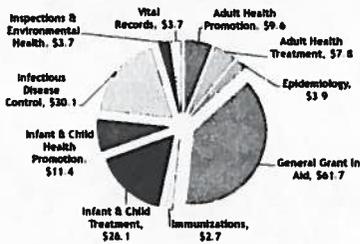
GEORGIA'S BUDGET IN FY 2012 AND BEYOND?

- o Federal Recovery Act Funds Go Away
- o State Loses Other One-Time Revenues
- o Formula Growth for Education, Corrections, Healthcare Services
- o Projected Revenue Growth Won't Fill in Gaps
- o Total Budget Gap Likely: \$1.5 - \$2 Billion

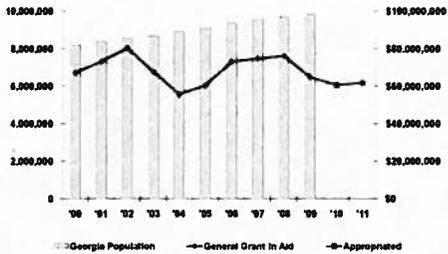
PUBLIC HEALTH BUDGET TRENDS

- Downward Trend for State Funding Since FY 2000
 - 2008 exception — significant funding for trauma (\$58 million)
- FY 2011 Appropriation 15% Below Original FY 2009 Appropriation
 - Statewide cuts (incl. ARRA) ≈ 12.2%
- 20% Population Growth Since 2000
 - 1.7+ million new residents since 2000

FY 2011 STATE PUBLIC HEALTH SPENDING (GENERAL FUND AND TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, \$ IN MILLIONS)



GRANT IN AID VS. POPULATION GROWTH



**STATE PUBLIC HEALTH
STRUCTURES VARY CONSIDERABLY**

- o 28 of 51 of State Health Agencies are "Free Standing"
 - 90% of "umbrella departments" also include Medicaid
- o Level of "Centralization" varies:
 - 20% Centralized
 - 37% Decentralized
 - 35% Hybrid System (Georgia)
- o Nearly 6 in 10 Report Directly to Governor

**HOW DOES GEORGIA
COMPARE?**

- o Federal Public Health Spending
 - Georgia ranks 29th in per-capita CDC dollars & 37th in per-capita HRSA funds (FY 2009)
- o State Public Health Spending
 - Georgia ranks 38th with \$19.66 per person

(data from Trust For America's Health state by state report on public health financing)

**DOES AGENCY STRUCTURE TELL
US ANYTHING**

- o True Conclusion Requires Statistical Analysis Beyond What Exists
 - Would require more consistency in comparing what counts as public health across states
- o Still . . .
- o 9 of 12 top Per-Capita States have Stand Alone Agency
 - Otherwise, structure appears distributed somewhat evenly
 - Budget cuts persist for all types of structures

TOBACCO TAX INCREASE?

- o GA's 37¢ Per-Pack Tax is 4th Lowest in U.S.
- o \$1 Increase Yields Public Health Benefits & New Revenues
 - \$350 - \$400 million in new state revenues
 - 15.7% decline in youth smoking
 - Causes 49,000 adults to quit; saves 38,000 lives from premature, smoking-caused deaths
 - \$1.8 billion in long-term health savings from people quitting and not starting to smoke

PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- o New Resources for Prevention & Wellness
 - \$15 billion over 10 years to the Prevention and Public Health Fund
 - Community Transformation Grants
- o Prevention Strategy & Planning
 - Nat'l Prevention & Health Promotion Council
 - Pilot projects focused on immunizations, aging, diabetes, and other chronic disease

PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- o Increased Coverage of Preventive Care
 - Required for private insurance
 - Smoking cessation covered for Medicaid
 - Childhood obesity pilot in Children's Health Insurance Program (PeachCare in GA)
- o Public Health Workforce Development
 - Loan repayment programs
 - Training and grant programs

State Public Health Budgets

State	FY 2008-2009	FY 08-09 Per Capita	Per Capita Ranking	Budget change FY 2008 to FY 2009	Structure
Hawaii ^{2,6}	\$220,071,641	\$169.92	1	-\$1,487,235 (-0.7%)	Stand Alone
D.C.	\$80,457,000	\$134.17	2	\$12,552,858 (18.5%)	Stand Alone
West Virginia	\$162,136,051	\$89.10	3	\$22,326,217 (16.0%)	Umbrella Function
Idaho	\$123,963,500	\$80.19	4	\$6,263,391 (5.3%)	Umbrella Function
Vermont	\$47,624,371	\$76.60	5	\$751,954 (1.6%)	Mixed Function
Oklahoma ^{1,5}	\$274,350,000	\$74.41	6	\$33,621,879 (14.0%)	Stand Alone
California ⁵	\$2,641,262,000	\$71.46	7	-\$436,224,224 (-13.9%)	Stand Alone
New York	\$1,345,066,281	\$68.83	8	\$123,280,215 (10.1%)	Stand Alone
Massachusetts	\$436,059,378	\$66.13	9	-\$6,423,313 (-1.5%)	Stand Alone
Alabama	\$303,458,769	\$64.45	10	\$32,134,865 (11.9%)	Stand Alone
New Mexico ⁶	\$124,840,500	\$62.12	11	\$1,251,299 (1.0%)	Stand Alone
Wyoming	\$32,882,486	\$60.42	12	-\$760,839 (-2.3%)	Stand Alone
Delaware ²	\$46,709,500	\$52.77	13	\$1,161,626 (2.6%)	Umbrella Function
Alaska ²	\$35,505,100	\$50.83	14	-\$396,463 (-1.1%)	Umbrella Function
Colorado ⁶	\$248,876,565	\$49.53	15	\$7,026,558 (2.9%)	Mixed Function
Rhode Island ⁶	\$51,478,626	\$48.88	16	-\$2,137,630 (-4.0%)	Stand Alone
Kentucky	\$200,023,979	\$46.37	17	\$19,558,957 (10.9%)	Umbrella Function
Tennessee	\$288,021,800	\$45.74	18	-\$26,212,055 (-8.4%)	Stand Alone
Louisiana	\$192,282,755	\$42.80	19	-\$15,185,774 (-7.3%)	Umbrella Function
Virginia ³	\$305,328,336	\$38.73	20	-\$16,159,709 (-5.0%)	Stand Alone
Nebraska ⁶	\$68,323,285	\$38.03	21	\$3,083,126 (4.7%)	Umbrella Function
Maryland ²	\$211,160,801	\$37.05	22	-\$5,885,914 (-2.7%)	Mixed Function
Washington ³	\$243,143,000	\$36.48	23	-\$26,103,358 (-9.7%)	Stand Alone
New Jersey	\$281,987,000	\$32.38	24	-\$22,381,967 (-6.1%)	Mixed Function
Utah ⁵	\$84,585,200	\$30.38	25	-\$4,808,463 (-5.4%)	Stand Alone
Median \$28.92					
South Dakota ⁶	\$23,492,403	\$28.92	26	\$749,689 (3.3%)	Stand Alone
Arkansas	\$81,107,963	\$28.07	27	\$3,532,191 (4.6%)	Stand Alone
Connecticut ²	\$95,660,267	\$27.19	28	\$13,316,622 (16.2%)	Stand Alone
Maine ²	\$33,983,169	\$25.78	29	-\$1,428,434 (-4.0%)	Umbrella Function
Florida ²	\$474,728,843	\$25.61	30	-\$71,916,866 (-13.2%)	Stand Alone
South Carolina	\$111,826,590	\$24.52	31	-\$31,404,534 (-22.0%)	Mixed Function
Illinois ⁶	\$313,937,000	\$24.32	32	\$11,522,558 (3.8%)	Stand Alone
Montana	\$23,096,631	\$23.69	33	-\$1,241,776 (-5.1%)	Umbrella Function
Iowa	\$67,592,075	\$22.47	34	\$1,121,644 (1.7%)	Stand Alone
New Hampshire	\$29,176,603	\$22.03	35	-\$833,251 (-4.0%)	Umbrella Function
Michigan ³	\$219,277,600	\$21.99	36	\$5,243,106 (2.5%)	Stand Alone
North Dakota ⁴	\$13,615,833	\$21.05	37	\$2,757,047 (25.5%)	Stand Alone
Georgia ^{5,6}	\$193,217,098	\$19.66	38	\$17,762,196 (10.2%)	Umbrella Function
Pennsylvania ²	\$247,514,000	\$19.64	39	-\$3,055,785 (-1.2%)	Stand Alone
Kansas	\$46,963,389	\$16.66	40	-\$5,527,850 (-10.6%)	Mixed Function
Oregon	\$61,443,808	\$16.06	41	\$6,974,433 (12.8%)	Umbrella Function
Texas ⁵	\$392,308,428	\$15.83	42	\$11,891,228 (3.1%)	Mixed Function
Minnesota ²	\$77,180,000	\$14.66	43	-\$6,451,950 (-7.8%)	Stand Alone
North Carolina ²	\$132,525,705	\$14.13	44	-\$15,555,396 (-10.5%)	Umbrella Function
Ohio	\$159,789,169	\$13.84	45	-\$8,922,190 (-5.3%)	Stand Alone
Arizona	\$84,324,081	\$12.78	46	-\$27,308,529 (-24.5%)	Umbrella Function
Indiana	\$81,210,931	\$12.64	4	-\$16,727,789 (-17.1%)	Stand Alone
Mississippi ^{2,5}	\$31,076,047	\$10.53	48	-\$5,904,957 (-16.0%)	Stand Alone
Wisconsin	\$57,865,359	\$10.23	49	-\$1,128,544 (-1.9%)	Umbrella Function
Missouri ⁵	\$55,435,291	\$9.26	50	\$3,712,485 (7.2%)	Mixed Function
Nevada ⁶	\$9,379,920	\$3.55	51	\$669,629 (7.7%)	Umbrella Function

Notes:

- 1 May contain some social service programs, but not Medicaid or CHIP.
- 2 General funds only.
- 3 Budget data taken from appropriations legislation.
- 4 North Dakota's budget data for the 2007-2009 biennium taken from appropriations legislation.

- 5 Excludes one-time funding for antivirals.
- 6 State did not respond to the data check TFAH coordinated with ASTHO that was sent out 10/23/09. States were given until 11/25/09 to confirm or correct the information. The states that did not reply by that date were assumed to be in accordance with the findings.