Public Health Spending in the National Health Expenditure Accounts

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In the National Health Expenditure Accounts (NHEA), federal, state, and local governments fund health care provided to individual citizens (personal health care), population-based health care (public health), health care investment (research and structures and equipment), and administrative costs associated with publicly financed health care (administration and net cost of insurance).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Government Expenditure</th>
<th>NHEA Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care provided to individuals</td>
<td>Personal Health Care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population based health care</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government investment</td>
<td>Investment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government Research</td>
<td>Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of Structures and Equipment</td>
<td>Structures and Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Program Administration and Net cost of Insurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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• Public health spending in the NHEA includes:

  Epidemiological surveillance
  Immunization and vaccination
  Disease prevention programs
  Public health laboratories
  Other similar population based health services

• Spending not classified as public health in the NHEA:

  Publically-financed personal health care services
  Government-funded health research
  Government investment in medical structures and equipment
  Public works
  Environmental protection
  Sanitation and sewage treatment
  Emergency planning

• Public health definition and boundaries

The Nation’s Health Dollar ($2.5 Trillion), Calendar Year 2009: Where It Went

1 Includes Research (2%) and Structures and Equipment (4%).
2 Includes Durable (1%) and Non-durable (2%) goods.
3 Includes expenditures for residential care facilities, ambulance providers, medical care delivered in non-traditional settings (such as community centers, senior citizens centers, schools, and military field stations), and expenditures for Home and Community Waiver programs under Medicaid.

Note: Sum of pieces may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Public Health Spending Trends

Public Health Spending Growth Rates from 1960-2009

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group
Distribution of Public Health Spending

**1970**
- State/Local Funds: 56%
- Federal Funds: 44%

**2009**
- State/Local Funds: 85%
- Federal Funds: 15%

**SOURCE**: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group
Federal Public Health Expenditures

- **Source Data** – *The Budget of the United States*
  - Department of Health and Human Services
  - Department of Homeland Security
  - Department of Labor

- **Estimation of all other miscellaneous agency spending**

**2009 Federal Public Health Spending**
- CDC: 41%
- DHHS: 23%
- FDA: 14%
- Other: 16%
- Labor: 6%

- 1960-2009: 10.8
- 2000-2009: 10.8

**SOURCE:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group
State and Local Public Health

• Source Data
  Census of Governments (every 5 years)
  Survey of Government Finances (annual)

Types of Services Provided:
  Disease surveillance
  Disease screening and prevention
  Laboratory services
  Immunization
  Data collection
  Other general health public activities

State and Local Avg. Ann. Growth

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group