Variations in the Costs of Delivering Public Health Services: An Analysis of Local Health Departments in Florida

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### Acknowledgements

• Data for this study was made available by the Florida Department of Health.

 Funding for this research was provided by Grant Number N016299 from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

#### Context

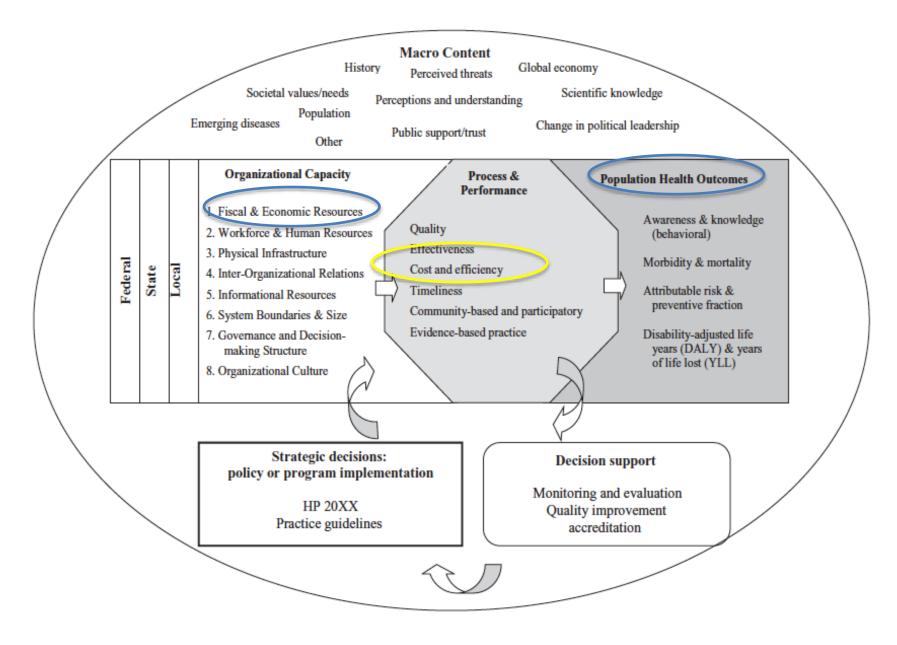
#### FOR THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH Investing in a Healthier Future



#### **Recommendation:**

Increase federal funding for public health to ensure that public health agencies have the resources to invest in healthier communities.

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Source: Meyer, Davis, & Mays (2012): Defining Organizational Capacity for PHSSR, JPHMP 18(6): 535-44.

### **Research Questions**

- 1. How much does it cost LHDs to provide select core public health services? How do costs vary across LHDS?
- 2. What factors drive LHDs' costs of service provision focusing on the importance of economies of scale and scope?

#### Core public health services analyzed:

- Communicable disease surveillance and investigation
- Chronic disease prevention
- Food hygiene services
- Onsite sewage treatment and disposal services
- Vital records services

# Data and Sample

- Data came from three sources:
  - Florida Department of Health (Expenditures, number of services, number of clients served)
  - NACCHO Profile Study (LHD characteristics, scope of services)
  - Area Resource File
    (Community characteristics)
- Sample included all 67 Florida county LHDs for the years 2008 and 2010.

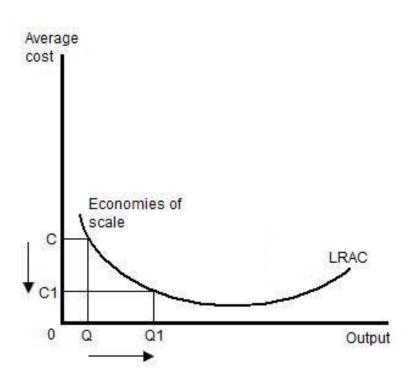
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Public health	Mean (SD)	Median	25 <sup>th</sup>	75th	75 <sup>th</sup> /25 <sup>th</sup>		
activity			percentile	percentile	percentile		
					ratio		
Communicable	\$177,640	\$128	\$74	<b>\$</b> 503	5.8		
disease	(\$296,456)						
surveillance							
and							
investigation							
Chronic	\$187,911	\$470	\$290	\$1,446	4.0		
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Food hygiene	\$107,910	\$104	\$74	\$133	0.8		
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Onsite sewage	\$329,423	\$141	\$101	\$209	1.1		
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Vital records	\$181,276	\$6.37	\$5.18	\$9.73	0.9		
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### **Economies of Scale and Scope**

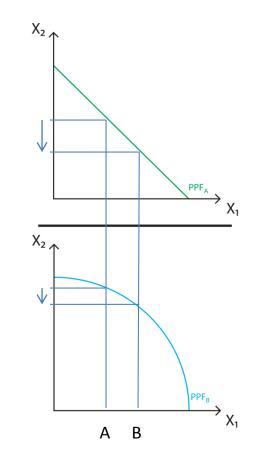
#### **Economies of scale**

Cost per unit decreases as more units are produced



#### **Economies of scope**

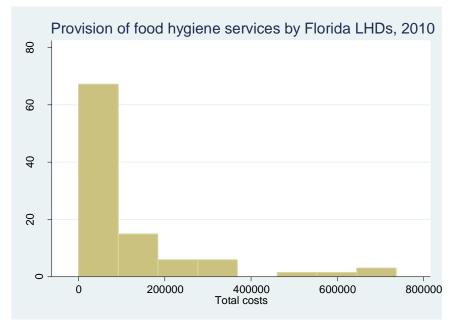
Cost per unit decreases as more different services are produced



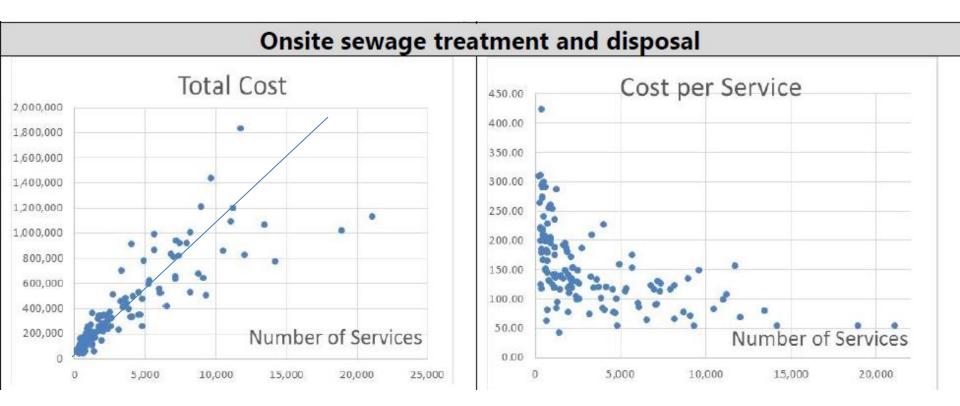
### Multivariate Model

Log(Cost) = f (Economies of scale, economies of scope, agency, population, community characteristics)

- Cross-sectional analysis using OLS regressions
- Separate models for each public health service
- Dependent variable logged as costs were highly skewed



#### Cost and Volume of Services



#### Dep. Variable: Log (Cost)

	Commun disease	Chronic disease	Food hygiene	Onsite sewage	Vital records
Scale of services					
Services (1,000)	0.48**	0.23	1.95**	3.50**	0.074**
Services <sup>2</sup> (1,000,000)	-0.19**	-0.09	-0.31**	-0.013**	-0.00034**
Scope of services					
Clinical preventive	-0.76	0.95	0.59	-0.07	-1.35
Medical care	-0.67	0.32	-0.35	-0.15	0.12
Specialty	0.13	-0.30	-0.22	0.22	-0.25
Population-based	1.46	1.53*	0.14	-0.31	-0.78
Reg and licencing	0.87	0.34	0.52	0.10	0.67
Environ health	0.04	-0.82	-0.31	-0.10	0.46
Adjusted R-squared	0.68	0.56	0.84	0.86	0.71

\* p<.05 \*\* p<0.01

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#### Example: Food hygiene services

	Cost per service	Cost per capita
Scale of services		
Services (1,000)	-35.49*	-0.17*
Services <sup>2</sup> (1,000,000)	9.66*	0.045*
Scope of services		
Clinical preventive	67.14	0.16
Medical care	48.60	-0.26
Specialty services	-43.36*	-0.14
Population	7.18	0.12
Reg and licencing	10.24	0.034
Environ health	-44.76	-0.16
Adjusted R-squared	0.32	0.27

\* p<.05 \*\* p<0.01

# **Key Findings**

#### • Evidence of economies of scale:

Although larger numbers of services were generally associated with higher total costs, the negative coefficient on services squared indicates that costs increased less than proportionally.

#### • No evidence of economies of scope:

Producing a greater range of services was generally not associated with lower costs.

### Discussion

- Findings of economies of scale are hardly surprising, yet have implications for organization of public health at the local level.
- Scale economies also pose challenges, esp. for smaller LHDs which may need to rely on contracted services or partnerships more than larger LHDs.
- Scope was not associated with variations in costs; finding is encouraging as many LHDs are expected to provide a minimum package of core services.

### Limitations

 Data from only one state (Florida) and two years (2008 and 2010)

• Focus on only five services

 Variation in costs may be due to factors not controlled for in analysis, e.g., variation in types and quality of services provided

#### Thank You

#### Additional Multivariate Results

	Communicable disease surveillance and investigation	Chronic disease prevention	Food hygiene	Onsite sewage treatment and disposal	Vital records
Public health agency characteristics					
Revenue from local sources (%)	-3.47	-1.56	2.39	-0.20	-0.15
Revenue from state sources (%)	-3.23	2.10	-0.47	-0.79	-2.70
Revenue from federal sources (%)	-3.16	2.88	1.55	-1.37*	-4.91
Revenue from clinical services (%)	-3.90*	1.12	-0.46	-0.79	-0.74
Population and community characteristics					
Population per square mile (1,000)	-0.02	0.88**	0.26	0.08	-0.05
Percent population nonwhite (%)	-0.01	0.01	0.020*	0.00	-0.01
Percent with college education (%)	11.31*	2.27	4.79	1.78	8.34*
Percent 65+ years old (%)	0.85	-0.24	2.39	-1.02	-0.96
Income per capita (log)	1.26	1.20	0.30	0.10	-0.68
Percent uninsured (%)	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.04
Year 2008 (reference = 2010)	0.22	0.72**	0.14	0.16	-0.04
Model					
Constant	-2.14	-5.62	3.39	11.71**	18.10*
Adjusted R2	0.68	0.56	0.84	0.86	0.71
Ν	111	115	115	115	115