

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES

Vision

A healthy Texas

Mission

To improve health and well-being in Texas

Large, multifaceted agency

- ~ \$2.7 billion per year budget; 45% federal funding
- ~12,000 FTEs (~7,500 in state hospitals)
- Nearly 6,000 client services and administrative contracts
- Public health, mental health, substance abuse
- Everything from Alzheimer's to Zoonosis
- Impact on millions of people

Health Responsibilities for DSHS

- Maintaining public health activities, such as immunizations, sanitation and food quality
- Preventing and treating chronic disease
- Preventing and treating substance abuse and mental illness
- Preparing for and responding to public health threats, such as hurricanes, pandemic influenza and bioterrorism
- Monitoring and controlling infectious diseases
- Providing community health safety net services
- Using health care data to improve services and guide decision-making

Regulatory Services – 200,000 professionals and facilities licensed, certified, or registered by DSHS per year; 31% growth in licensees 2002-2007

- *Food and Drug Safety*
- *Environmental Health*
- *Radiation Control*
- *Health Care Professionals*
- *Health Care Facilities*
- *Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care System*

Family and Community Health Services

- *Services for Women, Children and Families* – Breast & Cervical Cancer Services, Family Planning, Prenatal, Texas Health Steps Medical & Dental, WIC
- *Health Care Safety Net Services* – County Indigent, Primary Care
- *Direct Services to Persons with Special Health Care Needs* – Kidney Health Care, Children with Special Health Care Needs, Epilepsy
- *Public Health Programs* – FQHC grants, data analysis/research/surveillance, Title V population-based grants

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

- *Community Mental Health Services* – contracts with local mental health authorities and NorthSTAR for adult and children’s mental health services
- *Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment* – contracts with community providers for substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services
- *State Mental Health Hospitals* – 10 facilities; 2,477 beds
- *Texas Center for Infectious Disease* – Tuberculosis treatment hospital
- *South Texas Health Care System* – Outpatient primary care services

Prevention and Preparedness Services

- *Community Preparedness* – natural and man-made emergency preparedness and response
- *Health Promotion & Chronic Disease Prevention* – obesity prevention, school health, chronic disease prevention and control
- *Infectious Disease Prevention* – HIV and TB services, immunizations, disease reporting, and outbreak investigation and control
- *Environmental Epidemiology & Disease Registries* – birth defects, cancer & trauma/EMS registry, environmental health surveillance
- *Laboratory Services* – comprehensive public health lab services, newborn screening

Regional and Local Health Services

- *Health Services Regions* – Eight regional offices serve as Local Health Authority where there is no local health department and serve as a liaison with Local Health Departments

Vital Records & Health Statistics

- Birth and death certificates; health information collection and analysis

DSHS Budget Drivers

Maintaining current operations while costs increase

- Rising costs (e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, utilities)
- Maintain a provider base for community-based services to preserve access for Texans
- Retention and recruitment of critical professionals

Ensuring compliance with statutory responsibilities in a growing Texas

- Provide individual and business licensing and inspection
- Identify and intervene in the spread of infectious diseases
- Address aging information technology systems that support critical patient care, surveillance of infectious diseases and other health conditions, and public health data for policymakers
- Increased responsibilities for disaster preparedness and response
- Ability to provide a safe and therapeutic environment for clients

Addressing Major Health Challenges in Texas

- Substance Abuse – The economic cost of substance abuse in Texas for 2007 is estimated at \$33.4 billion
- Mental Illness – Individuals with severe mental illness have a life expectancy that is 25 years shorter than the overall population
- Chronic Diseases – Most chronic diseases are preventable; about 75% of health care costs come from obesity, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and Type 2 diabetes
- Infectious Diseases – The number of persons living with HIV continues to increase, and Texas is second nationally in TB cases